

Yuma Energy, Inc.
Form 424B5
October 14, 2014

The information in this preliminary prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is not complete and may be changed. This preliminary prospectus supplement and accompanying prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and we are not soliciting offers to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED OCTOBER 14, 2014

PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT
(To Prospectus dated November 21, 2013)

Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(5)

Registration No. 333-192094

Yuma Energy, Inc.

Shares
% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock
\$ Per Share
(Liquidation Preference \$25.00 Per Share)

Yuma Energy, Inc. is offering to the public _____ shares of its _____ % Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, which we refer to in this prospectus supplement as the Series A Preferred Stock. This is an original issuance of the Series A Preferred Stock. Our common stock is currently traded on the NYSE MKT under the symbol "YUMA." We will bear all costs associated with the offering.

We will pay monthly cumulative dividends on the Series A Preferred Stock on the 1st day of each calendar month (provided that if any dividend payment date is not a business day, then the dividend which would otherwise have been payable on that dividend payment date may be paid on the next succeeding business day) when, as and if declared by our board of directors. Dividends will accrue from, and including, the date of original issuance at an annual rate of _____ % per annum, based on the \$25.00 per share liquidation preference (equivalent to \$ _____ per annum per share).

The Series A Preferred Stock will not be redeemable before the third anniversary of the date we initially issue the Series A Preferred Stock, except as described below upon the occurrence of a Change of Control. On or after the third anniversary of the date we initially issue the Series A Preferred Stock we may, at our option, redeem any or all of the shares of the Series A Preferred Stock at \$25.00 per share plus any accumulated and unpaid dividends to, but not including, the redemption date. In addition, upon the occurrence of a Change of Control, we may, at our option, redeem any or all of the shares of Series A Preferred Stock within 120 days after the first date on which such Change of Control occurred at \$25.00 per share plus any accumulated and unpaid dividends to, but not including, the redemption date. The Series A Preferred Stock has no stated maturity, is not subject to any sinking fund or mandatory redemption and will remain outstanding indefinitely unless we repurchase, redeem or convert it into our common stock in connection with a Change of Control.

The underwriters have an option to purchase a maximum of _____ additional shares of Series A Preferred Stock to cover over-allotments, if any, on the same terms and conditions set forth above within 30 days of the date of this prospectus supplement.

No current market exists for the Series A Preferred Stock. We have applied to list the Series A Preferred Stock on the NYSE MKT, under the symbol "YUMAprA" and we anticipate that our Series A Preferred Stock will be approved assuming that we sell a sufficient number of shares of Series A Preferred Stock to satisfy the minimum listing requirements, and we satisfy all other listing requirements. If the application is approved, trading of the Series A Preferred Stock on the NYSE MKT is expected to begin within 30 days after the date of initial issuance of the Series A Preferred Stock.

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The Series A Preferred Stock has not been rated. Investing in the Series A Preferred Stock involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risks relating to an investment in the Series A Preferred Stock and each of the other risk factors described under “Risk Factors” beginning on page S-16 of this prospectus supplement, on page 2 of the accompanying prospectus, and in our reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which are incorporated by reference herein, before you make an investment in our securities.

	Per Share	Total (1)
Public Offering Price		
Underwriting discounts		
Proceeds, before expenses, to us		

(1) The underwriters will receive compensation in addition to the underwriting commission. See “Underwriting” beginning on page S-51 of this prospectus supplement for a description of compensation payable to the underwriters.

We expect that the Series A Preferred Stock will be ready for delivery in book-entry form through The Depository Trust Company on or about October , 2014.

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 SUPPLEMENT AND THE ACCOMPANYING PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

Sole Book-Running Manager
MLV & Co.

Co-Managers

Euro Pacific Capital

Ladenburg Thalmann

Maxim Group LLC

Northland Capital Markets

The date of this prospectus supplement is October , 2014.



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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

This document is in two parts—the first part is this prospectus supplement, which describes the specific terms of this offering of Series A Preferred Stock, and the second part is the accompanying prospectus, which provides more general information about us and the securities registered thereunder, some of which may not apply to this offering. This document also includes those documents and other information incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are part of a shelf registration statement on Form S-3 (Registration No. 333-192094) that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) on November 1, 2013, as part of a shelf registration process, and was declared effective by the SEC on November 21, 2013. Under the shelf registration process, we may offer to sell common stock, preferred stock, warrants and units of Yuma Energy, Inc., from time to time, in one or more offerings, up to \$30,000,000 in total aggregate offering price. Generally, when we refer to this prospectus supplement, we are referring to both parts of this document combined, including all documents and other information incorporated by reference herein.

This prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, any free writing prospectus that we have authorized to be distributed to you in connection with this offering, and the documents and other information incorporated by reference herein and therein, include important information about us, the Series A Preferred Stock being offered hereby, and other information you should know before investing in our securities. This prospectus supplement may supplement, update, or change information contained in the accompanying prospectus. To the extent that any statement that we make in this prospectus supplement is inconsistent with statements made in the accompanying prospectus or any documents incorporated by reference therein, the statements made in this prospectus supplement will be deemed to modify or supersede those made in the accompanying prospectus and such documents incorporated by reference therein. We urge you to carefully read this prospectus supplement, including the “Risk Factors,” the accompanying prospectus, any free writing prospectus that we authorize to be distributed to you, the information incorporated by reference herein and therein (including the documents described in “Where You Can Find More Information” in both this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus), and any additional information you may need to make your investment decision, before buying any of the securities being offered under this prospectus supplement.

In making your investment decision, you should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, and any free writing prospectus we have authorized to be distributed to you in connection with this offering. We have not, and the underwriters have not, authorized anyone to provide you with any other information. You should not rely on any unauthorized information or representation. You should assume that the information in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, and any free writing prospectus authorized to be distributed by us is accurate only as of the date on the front cover of the applicable document and that any information incorporated by reference in such documents 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, or any free writing prospectus or any sale of a security. Our business, assets, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects may have changed since such dates.

All references in this prospectus supplement to “we,” “our,” “us,” the “Company,” or “Yuma” refer to Yuma Energy, Inc., a California corporation, and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires. All references in this prospectus supplement to “Yuma Co.” refer to The Yuma Companies, Inc., a Delaware corporation and wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires. All references in this prospectus supplement to “Pyramid” refer to the Company prior to the consummation of the merger, unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires.

This prospectus supplement is an offer to sell only the securities offered hereby and only under circumstances and in jurisdictions where it is lawful to do so. We are not making any representation to you regarding the legality of an

investment in the Series A Preferred Stock by you under applicable law. You should consult with your own legal advisors as to the legal, tax, business, financial, and related aspects of a purchase of the Series A Preferred Stock.

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INFORMATION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus contain or incorporate by reference “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”). All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements can generally be identified by the use of words such as “may,” “will,” “could,” “should,” “project,” “intends,” “plans,” “pursue,” “target,” “continue,” “believes,” “anticipates,” “expects,” “predicts,” or “potential,” the negative of such terms or variations thereon, or other comparable terminology. Statements that describe our future plans, strategies, intentions, expectations, objectives, goals or prospects are also forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements about:

the potential for us to experience additional operating losses;

debt costs under our existing credit facility;

potential limitations imposed by debt covenants under our credit agreement on our growth and our ability to meet our business objectives;

our ability to meet the financial covenants contained in our credit agreement;

whether we are able to complete or commence our drilling projects within our expected time frames;

litigation risks;

our ability to perform under the terms of our oil and gas leases, including meeting the funding or work commitments of those agreements;

our ability to successfully acquire, integrate and exploit new productive assets in the future;

whether we can establish production on certain leases in a timely manner before expiration;

our ability to recover proved undeveloped reserves and convert probable and possible reserves to proved reserves;

our experience with horizontal drilling;

risks associated with the hedging of commodity prices;

our dependence on third party transportation facilities;

adverse effects of the national and global economic downturns on our ability to obtain reasonable financing and on the prices of our common and preferred stock;

the imprecise nature of our reserve estimates;

drilling risks;

fluctuating oil and gas prices and the impact on our results from operations;

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the need to discover or acquire new reserves in the future to avoid declines in production;

differences between the present value of cash flows from proved reserves and the market value of those reserves;

the existence within the industry of risks that may be uninsurable;

strong industry competition;

constraints on production and costs of compliance that may arise from current and future environmental, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and other statutes, rules and regulations at the state and federal level;

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new regulation on derivative instruments used by us to manage our risk against fluctuating commodity prices;

the impact that future legislation could have on access to tax incentives we currently enjoy;

that no dividends may be paid on our common stock for some time;

the impact of non-cash gains and losses from derivative accounting on future financial results;

risks to non-affiliate stockholders arising from the substantial ownership positions of affiliates;

the junior ranking of our Series A Preferred Stock to our indebtedness;

our ability to pay dividends on our preferred stock;

whether we issue additional shares of preferred stock or additional series of preferred stock;

the limited voting rights held by our preferred stockholders;

the newness of our publicly traded series of preferred stock and its limited trading market;

risks related to our continued listing of our publicly traded series of preferred stock on the NYSE MKT; and

the effect of the change of control conversion feature of our preferred stock on a potential change of control.

These statements relate to future events or to our future financial performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations include, among other things, those listed under “Risk Factors” and elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. Any forward-looking statement in this prospectus supplement reflects our current views with respect to future events and is subject to these and other risks, uncertainties and assumptions relating to our operations, results of operations, industry and future growth. Except as required by law, we assume no obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements for any reason, even if new information becomes available in the future.

Discussions containing these forward-looking statements are also contained in “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” incorporated by reference from our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended since our most recent Annual Report, our Current Reports on Form 8-K, as well as any amendments we make to those filings with the SEC.

SUMMARY

This summary highlights information contained elsewhere or incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and accompanying prospectus. Because it is a summary, it does not contain all of the information that you should consider before investing in our securities. You should read this entire prospectus supplement and accompanying prospectus carefully, including the section entitled “Risk Factors” and the documents that we incorporate by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, before making an investment decision.

Company Overview

The Company is a U.S.-based oil and gas company focused on the exploration for, and development of, conventional and unconventional oil and gas properties, primarily through the use of 3-D seismic surveys, in the U.S. Gulf Coast and California. The Company has employed a 3-D seismic-based strategy to build a multi-year inventory of development and exploration prospects. The Company’s current operations are focused on onshore central Louisiana, where the Company is targeting the Austin Chalk, Tuscaloosa, Wilcox, Frio, Marg Tex and Hackberry formations. In addition, the Company has a non-operated position in the Bakken Shale in North Dakota and operated positions in Kern and Santa Barbara Counties in California. As a result of the transaction described below in “Recent Developments,” the Company underwent a substantial change in ownership, management, assets and business strategy, all effective as of September 10, 2014.

For the six months ended June 30, 2014, our net production averaged 2,710 Boe/d, which was 29.3% oil, 58.3% natural gas and 12.4% natural gas liquids, net to our interests in all of our properties. As a result of our oil-weighted development activities, we expect oil production to increase as a percentage of our total production. See “Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” in our Current Report on Form 8-K, which are incorporated herein by reference. See “Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference.”

Recent Developments

Merger – Change in Management, Control and Business Strategy

On September 10, 2014, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company merged with and into Yuma Energy, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“Yuma Co.”), in exchange for 66,336,701 shares of common stock and the Company changed its name to “Yuma Energy, Inc.” (the “merger”). As a result of the merger, the former Yuma Co. stockholders received approximately 93% of the then outstanding common stock of the Company and thus acquired voting control. Although the Company was the legal acquirer, for financial reporting purposes the merger was accounted for as a reverse acquisition of the Company by Yuma Co.

As part of the merger, Sam L. Banks assumed the role of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Michael F. Conlon became President and Chief Operating Officer, and Kirk F. Sprunger became Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Corporate Secretary. Our board of directors was reconstituted to include the directors of Yuma Co., Sam L. Banks, James W. Christmas, Frank A. Lodzinski, Ben T. Morris, Richard K. Stoneburner, and Richard W. Volk. Also, as part of the merger, our headquarters were relocated to Houston, Texas.

Bank Credit Agreement

On October 14, 2014, we entered into the Fifth Amendment to our Credit Agreement (the “credit agreement”) with Société Générale (the “Bank”) which provides for a line of credit until May 20, 2017. Pursuant to the credit agreement,

we secured a credit facility (the “credit facility”), which is available to provide financing of up to \$44.5 million. The credit agreement is secured by a first lien on substantially all of Yuma Co.’s assets. The credit facility has a \$40.0 million conforming borrowing base, with a \$4.5 million additional non-conforming borrowing base, providing for a total borrowing base of \$44.5 million, and is subject to redetermination on March 1 and October 1 of each year. As of June 30, 2014, the borrowing base was \$44.5 million and long-term debt outstanding was \$24.78 million. Amounts borrowed under the credit agreement bear interest at either (a) the LIBOR rate plus 2.25% to 3.75% or (b) the prime rate plus 1.25% to 2.75%, depending on the amount borrowed under the credit facility. The credit facility contains a number of covenants that, among other things, restrict, subject to certain exceptions, our ability to incur additional indebtedness, create liens on assets, sell certain assets and engage in certain transactions with affiliates. The credit facility also requires the maintenance of certain financial ratios.

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Our Business Strategy and Core Competencies

Since the merger, our new management team has implemented its business strategy designed to:

Transition existing inventory of reserves into oil and natural gas production;

Further development and appraisal of existing projects;

Acquisition of additional working interests within drilling units in existing operated proved undeveloped locations through infield leasing while retaining a greater percentage working interest in, and operatorship of, our projects going forward; and

Add to project inventory through ongoing prospect generation, exploration and strategic acquisitions.

Our core competencies include generating:

Unconventional oil resource plays;

Onshore liquids-rich projects, through the use of 3-D seismic surveys; and

Identification of high impact deep onshore prospects located beneath known producing trends through the use of 3-D seismic surveys.

Our Key Strengths and Competitive Advantages

Extensive technical knowledge and history of operations in the Gulf Coast region. Since 1983 Yuma Co. or its predecessor has operated in the Gulf Coast region, which is an area that extends through Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi. Our extensive understanding of the geology and experience in interpreting well control, core and 3-D seismic data in this area provides us with a competitive advantage in exploring and developing projects in the Gulf Coast region. We have cultivated amicable and mutually beneficial relationships with acreage owners in this region and adjacent oil and gas operators, which generally provides for effective leasing and development activities.

In-house technical expertise in 3-D seismic programs. We design and generate in-house 3-D seismic survey programs on many of our projects. By controlling the 3-D seismic program from field acquisition through seismic processing and interpretation, we gain a competitive advantage through proprietary knowledge of the project.

Liquids-rich, quality assets with attractive economics. Our reserves and drilling locations are primarily oil plays with associated liquids-rich natural gas. As at December 31, 2013, giving effect to the merger, our proved reserves comprised approximately 56% oil, 31% natural gas and 13% natural gas liquids.

Diversified portfolio of producing and non-producing assets. Our current portfolio of producing and non-producing assets covers a large area within the U.S. Gulf Coast, the Bakken/Three Forks shale in North Dakota and Kern and Santa Barbara Counties in California.

Significant inventory of oil and gas assets. We have a significant inventory of both proved reserves and significant growth assets that we believe can be developed over the near to medium term. In addition, we have the ability to organically generate new oil and gas prospects and projects through techniques utilized by our experienced management team, which include (1) analyzing subsurface data and 2-D seismic data to identify areas where a 3-D seismic survey could be acquired for the generation of oil and gas prospects, (2) negotiating mineral rights with large landowners in prospective areas, and (3) reprocessing of older 3-D seismic surveys utilizing new technology. Once

that is determined, the technical team surveys prospective areas for new oil and gas deposits and what methods might be employed to identify those likely locations. In recent years, the predominant method used has been to conduct 3-D seismic surveys. Once a survey has been acquired, the team evaluates the seismic data.

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Company operated assets. In order to maintain better control over our assets, we have established a leasehold position comprised primarily of assets where we are the operator. By controlling operations, we are able to dictate the pace of development and better manage the cost, type and timing of exploration and development activities.

Experienced management team. We have a highly qualified management team with an average of approximately 30 years of industry experience, including extensive experience in the Gulf Coast region. Our team has substantial expertise in the design, acquisition, processing and interpretation of new 3-D seismic surveys, and our experienced operations staff allows for efficient turnaround from project identification to drilling to production.

Experienced board of directors. Our directors have substantial experience managing successful public companies and realizing value for investors through the development, acquisition and monetization of both conventional and unconventional oil and gas assets in the Gulf Coast region.

Description of Noteworthy Properties

We are the operator of properties containing approximately 79% of our proved oil and gas reserves. As operator, we are able to directly influence exploration, development and production operations. Our producing properties have reasonably predictable production profiles and cash flows, subject to commodity price fluctuations, and have provided a solid foundation for our technical staff to pursue the development of our undeveloped acreage, further develop our existing properties, and also generate new projects that we believe have the potential to increase stockholder value.

As is common in the industry we participate in non-operated properties on a selective basis; our non-operating participation decisions are dependent on the technical and economic nature of the projects and the operating expertise and financial standing of the operators. The following is a description of our major oil and gas properties.

Greater Masters Creek Field in the Austin Chalk Trend. Our Greater Masters Creek Field properties are located in the Allen, Vernon, Rapides and Beauregard Parishes in West Central Louisiana. We have approximately 76,178 net acres. Our proved reserves in the Greater Masters Creek Field area are predominantly liquids, with oil and natural gas liquids making up 74% of our proved Austin Chalk reserves as of December 31, 2013. Given that the area is an existing field which has previously been developed, there is extensive existing infrastructure available throughout our leases in the Greater Masters Creek Field.

We spudded our second operated Austin Chalk well, the Crosby 14-1, in the Greater Masters Creek Field. This well is located in Section 14 Township 2 South, Range 7 West in Vernon Parish, Louisiana. The Crosby 14-1 was drilled vertically to approximately 15,000 feet to the top of the Austin Chalk formation and then 3,100 feet horizontally in the Austin Chalk pay interval. We expect to have the well on production in November 2014.

La Posada – Bayou Hebert Field. Our La Posada asset is situated on the eastern flank of the Tigre Lagoon Planulina Embayment between Live Oak field and the Avery Island Salt Dome. We have a 12.5% working interest in La Posada, which is an oil and natural gas discovery located in Vermilion Parish, Louisiana. We generated the prospect by utilizing 40 square miles of 3-D seismic data recorded in 2004 targeted over a large lower Miocene structure. The primary objectives were the Lower Planulina Cris R sands, located at a depth of approximately 17,700 to 18,250 feet.

The prospect was successfully tested on the southern portion of the structure by the operator PetroQuest Energy in 2011. The Thibodeaux-1 well was drilled to a total depth of 19,079 feet and logged a net 217 feet of hydrocarbon bearing sand. The well was put on production in March 2012 and has cumulatively produced 21.4 Bcf of natural gas, 397 MBbl of oil and 39 Bbls of natural gas liquids per MMcf of natural gas from all sand intervals.

In 2012, the Broussard-2 well was drilled to a depth of 19,150 feet on the north side of the structure. This well logged a net 328 feet of hydrocarbon bearing sand in the Lower Planulina Cris R-1 and Cris R-2A, B and C sandstones. The well was put on production in September 2012 and has cumulatively produced 28.5 Bcf of natural gas and 495 MBbl of oil.

In 2013, the Broussard-1 well (originally drilled and temporarily abandoned in 2007) was re-entered and sidetracked to the upper Cris R sand as an acceleration well. The Broussard-1 sidetrack was drilled to a depth of 18,035 feet and encountered the upper productive sand. The well was put on production in May 2013 and has cumulatively produced 14.4 Bcf of natural gas and 299 MBbl of oil.

During the first half of 2014, the Bayou Hebert Field (our La Posada prospect discovery) produced at an average rate of 106 MMcf/d of natural gas, 1,900 Bbl/d of oil (plus natural gas liquids), and 2,200 Bbl/d of water. The production facility was designed to handle about 2,500 barrels of water per day. In July 2014, the Broussard No. 2 experienced an increase in water production from approximately 150 Bbl/d to 1,500 Bbl/d. Although the natural gas production from the well was not affected by the increase in water (as it could still produce over 50 MMcf/d) when the water continued to climb, both the Broussard No. 2 and the Thibodeaux No. 1 had to be choked back to avoid overrunning the water treatment capability. The net effect of this curtailment was that the field was down to 45 MMcf/d of natural gas and 850 Bbl/d of oil (plus associated natural gas liquids) in August 2014.

In September 2014, the operator reconfigured some of the production equipment and brought the production up to approximately 53 MMcf/d of natural gas and 1,000 Bbl/d of oil. It has also ordered higher capacity water treatment equipment that is expected to be installed on the production facility in late October 2014. With the installation of this additional equipment, we anticipate the field to be producing between 70 MMcf/d and 75 MMcf/d of natural gas and 1,500 Bbl/d of oil (plus natural gas liquids) starting in November 2014. We also expect that during the first quarter of 2015, the Thibodeaux No. 1 will be recompleted from its current "C" zone to the overlying "B" zone, after which the total production from the field is expected to increase to between 95 MMcf/d and 105 MMcf/d of natural gas and 1,700 Bbl/d to 1,900 Bbl/d of oil (plus natural gas liquids).

Livingston Prospects. South Louisiana has been one of the most prolific oil and gas producing provinces along the U.S. Gulf Coast. Oil and gas production in the vicinity of our Livingston Parish 3-D seismic survey area comes from several reservoirs that range from shallow Miocene sandstones to deep Lower Tuscaloosa sandstones, located in the St. Helena and Livingston Parishes, Louisiana. The primary exploration targets which produce in the region include intermediate depth Eocene Wilcox sandstones and the deeper Lower Tuscaloosa sandstones.

Our in-house team acquired, processed and interpreted the Livingston 3-D seismic survey that covers approximately 138 square miles of an area not previously imaged with a 3-D survey. We have leased 2,784 net acres (8,411 gross acres), and hold an average 33% working interest across the Livingston prospects.

Since acquisition of the 3-D seismic data, we have drilled five exploration wells with four discoveries. Three of the wells targeted the lower Tuscaloosa formation (oil), one well targeted the Wilcox formation (oil), and one well drilled for a shallow Miocene target (gas). Two development wells have also been drilled in the Lower Tuscaloosa as well as one development well in the Wilcox. Currently, three wells are producing from the Lower Tuscaloosa and two wells are producing from the Wilcox. The shallow Miocene discovery proved to be limited in size and was temporarily abandoned. One of the Tuscaloosa discoveries is shut-in due to high water production and is being evaluated for a workover in 2015. The current daily production from all five wells is 458 Bbl/d (net 104 Boe/d). We plan to drill a

lower Tuscaloosa prospect in the Livingston 3-D seismic survey area in the first half of 2015.

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We drilled our first Wilcox discovery on our Musial Prospect in 2013, the Starns 38-1. It was drilled to a depth of 10,000 feet and completed in the First Wilcox sand, the Starns well has produced 50,000 Bbls of oil and is currently flowing between 100 Bbl/d and 115 Bbl/d. In September 2014, we began producing on the Nettles 39-1, an eastern offset to the Starns 38-1, also from the First Wilcox sand. That well has been flowing oil at rates between 125 Bbl/d and 150 Bbl/d. Plans are being made to drill the third well in this discovery, the Blackwell 39-1. This will be an eastern offset to the Nettles 39-1, and we anticipate drilling to a depth of 10,000 feet in this Wilcox test. We plan to spud that well in mid-November 2014 and, if successful, we intend to have it on production at the end of 2014. Our working interest is 33%.

Bakken – Yellowstone and Southeast Homerun. We currently hold an average 5% non-operated working interest in 18,513 gross acres (965 net acres) across twenty-five (25) 1,280 acre drilling units in McKenzie County, North Dakota. Of the total acreage position, approximately 938 acres (96.2%) are held by production. We hold interests in six producing oil wells and two active salt water disposal wells. All producing wells are located over two fields, Yellowstone and Southeast Homerun. Our interests are currently operated by Zavanna, LLC, and Emerald Oil. Approximately 140 drilling locations remain across our Bakken asset. In addition, significant future infill and Three Forks development upside potential exists as we hold our working interest share over all depths of acreage on the leases.

Amazon 3-D Project. We shot a 70 square mile 3-D seismic survey in 2011 targeting the Frio (Hackberry and Marg Tex/Cib Haz/Camerina objectives) in this prolific producing fairway. The Hackberry is a “bright spot” play for natural gas with rich condensate yields found in stratigraphic traps at depths of approximately 13,000 feet. The Marg Tex/Cib Haz/Camerina objectives are found at depths around 9,000 feet typically in structural traps independent of the underlying Hackberry.

We plan to drill our Anaconda prospect in January 2015. This single well prospect is unique in that it has both Hackberry and Marg Tex objectives. The Hackberry exhibits a “bright spot” on the 3-D seismic the attributes of which are very similar to Hackberry discoveries drilled by Mayne & Mertz, Inc. within a mile of our location. The prospect is located on a structural closure where the Marg Tex interval has produced over 8 BCF from three wells. Our location is updip of those three productive wells and provides a secondary objective in the prospect. Our plan is to take a 25% working interest before casing point and retain a 36.75% working interest at casing point in the well.

Lake Fortuna Field (Raccoon Island). Our legacy producing Lake Fortuna asset was discovered in 1996 in St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana when our 3-D Raccoon Island prospect was drilled. The target was Middle Miocene sand on a known productive structure. In 2005, we acquired the majority of the working interest in Raccoon Island from Amerada Hess, and now own a working interest of 91%. The proved developed producing reserves for the field are 250 MBbl of oil net to our interest.

Chacahoula Field. Our legacy producing Chacahoula asset is a shallow piercement dome located in northern Lafourche Parish, Louisiana. Our acreage position in the Chacahoula asset is held by production and comprises approximately 11 net acres (45 gross acres) at Bolivar and 9 net acres (24 gross) at Point Loma. The total remaining proved reserves for the field are 319 MBbl of oil and 143 MMcf of gas net to our interest.

Chandeleur Block 71. We hold a 30% working interest in the producing Chandeleur Block 71 in St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana, over 348 net acres (1,343 gross acres).

Ringwood Field. We hold an 18.9% working interest in a successful infill development well located in Major County, Oklahoma. The Bertha No. 8-3 was completed in early April 2014 in the Hunton formation at a depth of 8,010 feet at an initial production rate of 150 barrels of oil per day.

Cat Canyon Field. Our asset in Cat Canyon field is located in Santa Barbara County, California. It is a single Monterey producer with 120 acres held by production. We have a 100% working interest. The field is surrounded by Monterey wells drilled from the late 1940's through 1982 on 10 acre spacing. The Monterey is found at a depth of 4,500 feet and is nearly 2,000 feet thick. The wells are drilled vertically, completed naturally (without fracing) and are put on pump immediately. We plan to drill our first operated well on this property in the first half of 2015.

Corporate Information

Yuma Energy, Inc. (formerly Pyramid Oil Company) was incorporated in California on October 9, 1909. Our principal offices are located at 1177 West Loop South, Suite 1825, Houston, Texas 77027, and our telephone number is (713) 968-7000. Our website is www.yumaenergyinc.com. Unless specifically incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, information that you may find on our website, or any other website, is not part of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus.

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Summary Pro Forma Financial Data

The merger was accounted for under the Financial Accounting Standards Board's Accounting Standards Codification Topic 805 which governs transactions that are considered to be reverse acquisitions for accounting purposes. In the merger, the Company was the acquiror for legal purposes, but for accounting purposes, Yuma Co. was deemed to be the acquiror and the Company the acquiree.

The following table shows information about our financial condition and results of operations, including per share data, on a pro forma basis after giving effect to the merger. We refer to this information in this prospectus supplement as pro forma financial information. The table sets forth information relating to the merger as if it had become effective on June 30, 2014 with respect to balance sheet data (using currently available fair value information for Pyramid) and January 1, 2013, with respect to statement of operations data for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and for the year ended December 31, 2013.

The following table should be read together with, and is qualified in its entirety by, our historical financial statements, including the notes thereto, and the more detailed unaudited pro forma condensed financial information, including the notes thereto, incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. See "Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference."

The unaudited pro forma financial information, while helpful in illustrating the financial characteristics of the Company using certain assumptions, does not reflect the impact of possible revenue enhancements, expense efficiencies and asset dispositions, among other factors that may result as a consequence of the merger and, accordingly, does not attempt to predict or suggest future results. It also does not necessarily reflect what the historical results of the Company would have been had they occurred as of the beginning of such periods.

	As of and for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2014	As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013
	(In thousands, except per share data)	
Pro Forma Statement of Operations Data		
Operating revenues	\$22,945	\$33,534
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders	\$(3,774)	\$(6,992)
Net income (loss) per common share:		
Basic	\$(0.05)	\$(0.10)
Diluted	\$(0.05)	\$(0.10)
Pro Forma Balance Sheet Data		
Total assets	\$138,746	
Long-term debt	\$24,775	
Stockholders' equity	\$57,107	

Summary Historical and Pro Forma Reserve Data

The following table sets forth information with respect to the historical and pro forma combined estimated oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids, or NGLs, reserves as of December 31, 2013 of Yuma Co. and Pyramid. This pro forma information gives effect to the merger as if it occurred on December 31, 2013. The Yuma Co. and Pyramid reserve data presented below was derived from independent engineering reports of each company. Netherland, Sewell & Associates, Inc. (“NSAI”) prepared the Yuma Co. reserve estimates as of December 31, 2013, and MHA Petroleum Consultants, Inc. (“MHA”) prepared the Pyramid reserve estimates as of December 31, 2013. Future exploration, exploitation and development expenditures, as well as future commodity prices and service costs, will affect the reserve volumes attributable to our properties. The reserve estimates shown below were determined using a 12-month average price for oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids for the year ended December 31, 2013.

	Estimated Quantities of Reserves as of December 31, 2013		
	Yuma Co. Historical	Pyramid Historical	Pro Forma Combined
Estimated Proved Reserves:			
Oil (MBbls)	11,615	450	12,065
NGL (MBbls)	2,767	-	2,767
Natural Gas (MMcf)	38,372	14	38,386
Total (Mboe)(1)	20,777	452	21,229
Estimated Proved Developed Reserves:			
Oil (MBbls)	1,607	450	2,057
NGL (MBbls)	493	-	493
Natural Gas (MMcf)	10,317	14	10,331
Total (Mboe)(1)	3,819	452	4,271
Estimated Proved Undeveloped Reserves:			
Oil (MBbls)	10,008	-	10,008
NGL (MBbls)	2,275	-	2,275
Natural Gas (MMcf)	28,056	-	28,056
Total (Mboe)(1)	16,958	-	16,958

(1) Assumes a ratio of 6 Mcf of natural gas per barrel of oil.

The following table sets forth summary historical and pro forma combined oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids production information for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and for the year ended December 31, 2013. This pro forma information gives effect to the merger as if it occurred on January 1, 2014 and January 1, 2013 for the six and twelve month periods, respectively. The historical Pyramid and Yuma Co. oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids production data presented below is derived from the independent engineering reports of each company.

Production	Six Months Ended June 30, 2014			Year Ended December 31, 2013		
	Yuma Co. Historical	Pyramid Historical	Pro Forma Combined	Yuma Co. Historical	Pyramid Historical	Pro Forma Combined
Oil (Bbls)	123,490	20,000	143,490	184,349	43,000	227,349
NGL (Bbls)	60,932	-	60,632	51,875	-	51,875
Natural Gas (Mcf)	1,716,404	-	1,716,404	1,580,468	6,000	1,586,468
Total (Boe)(1)	470,490	20,000	490,490	499,635	44,000	543,635

- (1) Assumes a ratio of 6 Mcf of natural gas per barrel of oil.

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THE OFFERING

The following is a brief summary of certain terms of the Series A Preferred Stock and this offering. For a description of the Series A Preferred Stock, please see the sections entitled “Description of the Series A Preferred Stock” in this prospectus supplement and “Description of Preferred Stock” in the accompanying prospectus.

Issuer Yuma Energy, Inc.

Offered shares of % Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock.

Offering Price per share of Series A Preferred Stock.

Dividends Holders of the Series A Preferred Stock will be entitled to receive cumulative cash dividends accruing from, and including, the date of original issuance at an annual rate of % per annum, based on the \$25.00 per share liquidation preference (equivalent to per annum per share).

Under certain conditions relating to non-payment of dividends on the Series A Preferred Stock or if the Series A Preferred Stock is no longer listed on a National Exchange, the dividend rate on the Series A Preferred Stock shall be increased by 2.0% per annum (which will be the equivalent of a % rate per annum), which is referred to as the “Penalty Rate.”

Dividends will be payable monthly on the 1st day of each calendar month; provided that if any dividend payment date is not a business day, then the dividend which would have been payable on that dividend payment date will be paid on the next succeeding business day. Dividends will accrue and be cumulative from, and including, the date of original issuance, which is expected to be , 2014.

All dividends shall accrue daily during the relevant dividend period. For the definition of “dividend payment date” and “dividend period” please see the section entitled “Description of the Series A Preferred Stock—Dividends.”

Penalties as a Result of Failure to Maintain a Listing on a National Exchange If we fail to maintain a listing of the Series A Preferred Stock on the New York Stock Exchange, the NYSE MKT or The NASDAQ Global, Global Select or Capital Market, or a comparable national exchange (each a “National Exchange”), for 180 consecutive days, then (i) the annual dividend rate on the Series A Preferred Stock will be increased to the Penalty Rate on the 181st day, and (ii) the holders of Series A Preferred Stock, voting separately as a class upon which like voting rights have been conferred and are exercisable, will have the right to elect two directors to serve on our board of directors in addition to those directors then serving on such board. Such increased dividend rate and director service will continue for so long as the shares of Series A Preferred Stock are not listed on a National Exchange.

Penalties as a Result of Failure to Pay Dividends If, at any time, there is a dividend default because cash dividends on the outstanding Series A Preferred Stock are accrued but not paid in full for any monthly dividend period within a quarterly period for a total of six (6) consecutive or non-consecutive quarterly periods, then, (i) the annual dividend rate on the Series A Preferred Stock will be increased to the Penalty Rate commencing on the first day after the dividend payment date on which such dividend default occurs; and (ii) the holders of Series A Preferred Stock, voting separately as a class will have the right to elect two directors to serve on our board of directors, in addition to those directors then serving on such board. Once all of the accumulated and unpaid dividends on the Series A Preferred Stock have been paid in full and cash dividends at the Penalty Rate have been paid in full for the two most recent quarterly periods, the dividend rate will be

restored to the stated rate and the term of office of all directors so elected will terminate with the termination of such voting rights. The foregoing provisions will not be applicable unless there is again a failure to pay a dividend during any future monthly period.

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No Maturity The Series A Preferred Stock has no stated maturity and will not be subject to any sinking fund or mandatory redemption. Shares of the Series A Preferred Stock will remain outstanding indefinitely unless we decide to redeem or otherwise repurchase them as described below under “—Optional Redemption” or “—Special Optional Redemption” or they are converted by the holders thereof as described below under “—Conversion Rights.” We are not required to set aside funds to redeem the Series A Preferred Stock.

Optional Redemption The Series A Preferred Stock is not redeemable until the third anniversary of the date we initially issue the Series A Preferred Stock, except as described below under “—Special Optional Redemption.” On and after the third anniversary of the date we initially issue the Series A Preferred Stock we may, at our option, redeem the Series A Preferred Stock, in whole or in part, at any time or from time to time, for cash at a redemption price of \$25.00 per share, plus any accumulated and unpaid dividends to, but not including, the date fixed for redemption. See “Description of the Series A Preferred Stock—Redemption—Optional Redemption.”

Special Optional Redemption Upon the occurrence of a Change of Control as defined below, provided no Limiting Document (as defined below) may prohibit it, we may, at our option, upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days’ written notice, redeem the Series A Preferred Stock, in whole or in part, within 120 days after the first date on which such Change of Control occurred, for cash at a redemption price of \$25.00 per share, plus any accumulated and unpaid dividends to, but not including, the date fixed for redemption. If, prior to the Change of Control Conversion Date (as defined herein), we have provided notice of our election to redeem some or all of the shares of Series A Preferred Stock (whether pursuant to our optional redemption right described above or this special optional redemption right), the holders of Series A Preferred Stock will not have the Change of Control Conversion Right described below under “Conversion Rights” with respect to the shares of Series A Preferred Stock called for redemption. Please see the section entitled “Description of the Series A Preferred Stock—Redemption—Special Optional Redemption” in this prospectus supplement.

A “Change of Control” is deemed to occur when, after any share of Series A Preferred Stock is originally issued by the Company, any of the following has occurred and is continuing on the date:

a “person” or “group” (within the meaning of Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act) becomes the “beneficial owner” (as defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Exchange Act, except that a person or group shall be deemed to have beneficial ownership of all shares of voting stock that such person or group has the right to acquire regardless of when such right is first exercisable), directly or indirectly, of voting stock representing more than 50% of the total voting power of our total voting stock;

we sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of our assets; or

the consummation of a merger or share exchange with another entity when our stockholders immediately prior to the merger or share exchange would not beneficially own, immediately after the merger or share exchange, shares representing 50% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the entity issuing cash or securities in the merger or share exchange (without consideration of the rights of any class of stock to elect directors by a separate group vote), or when members of our board of directors immediately prior to the merger or share exchange would not, immediately after the merger or share exchange, constitute a majority of the board of directors of the entity issuing cash or securities in the merger or share exchange.

Conversion Rights Upon the occurrence of a Change of Control, each holder of Series A Preferred Stock will have the right, subject to our election to redeem the Series A Preferred Stock in whole or part, as described above under “—Optional Redemption” or “—Special Optional Redemption,” prior to the Change of Control Conversion Date, to convert some or all of the Series A Preferred Stock held by such holder on the Change of Control Conversion Date into a number of shares of our common stock per share of Series A Preferred Stock equal to the lesser of:

the quotient obtained by dividing (i) the sum of the \$25.00 liquidation preference per share of Series A Preferred Stock plus the amount of any accumulated and unpaid dividends thereon to, but not including, the Change of Control Conversion Date (unless the Change of Control Conversion Date is after a dividend record date (as defined herein) and prior to the corresponding dividend payment date (as defined herein) for the Series A Preferred Stock, in which case no additional amount for such accrued and unpaid dividends will be included in this sum) by (ii) the Common Stock Price (as defined herein); and

(the “Share Cap”), subject to adjustments for any splits, subdivisions or combinations of our common stock;

in each case, on the terms and subject to the conditions described in this prospectus supplement, including provisions for the receipt, under specified circumstances, of alternative consideration as described in this prospectus supplement.

For definitions of “Change of Control Conversion Right,” “Change of Control Conversion Date” and “Common Stock Price” and a description of certain adjustments and provisions for the receipt of alternative consideration that may be applicable to the conversion of Series A Preferred Stock in the event of a Change of Control, and for other important information, please see the section entitled “Description of the Series A Preferred Stock—Change of Control Conversion Rights.” For definitions of “dividend payment date” and “dividend record date,” please see the section entitled “Description of the Series A Preferred Stock—Dividends.”

Liquidation Preference If we liquidate, dissolve or wind up, holders of the Series A Preferred Stock will have the right to receive \$25.00 per share, plus any accumulated and unpaid dividends to, but not including, the date of payment, before any payment is made to the holders of our common stock. Please see the section entitled “Description of the Series A Preferred Stock—Liquidation Preference.”

Ranking The Series A Preferred Stock will rank, with respect to rights to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up, (A) senior to all classes or series of our common stock and to all other equity securities issued by us other than equity securities referred to in clause (B); (B) on parity with our preferred stock and all other equity securities issued by us with terms specifically providing that those equity securities rank on parity with the Series A Preferred Stock with respect to rights to the distribution of our assets upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up; and (C) effectively junior to all of our existing and future indebtedness and to the indebtedness of our existing subsidiary and any future subsidiaries. Please see the section entitled “Description of the Series A Preferred Stock—Ranking.”

Voting Rights Holders of Series A Preferred Stock will generally have no voting rights. However, if we do not pay dividends on the Series A Preferred Stock for any monthly dividend period within a quarterly period for a total of six (6) consecutive or non-consecutive quarterly periods, the holders of the Series A Preferred Stock (voting separately as a class with the holders of all other classes or series of our equity securities we may issue upon which similar voting rights have been conferred and are exercisable and which are entitled to vote as a class with the Series A Preferred Stock in the election referred to below) will be entitled to vote for the election of two additional directors to serve on our board of directors until we pay, or declare and set aside funds for the payment of, all dividends that we owe on the Series A Preferred Stock, subject to certain limitations described in the section entitled “Description of the Series A Preferred Stock—Voting Rights.” In addition, the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of the outstanding shares of Series A Preferred Stock is required for us to authorize or issue any class or series of stock ranking senior to the Series A Preferred Stock with respect to the payment of dividends or the distribution of assets on liquidation, dissolution or winding up, to amend any provision of our restated articles of incorporation so as to materially and adversely affect any rights of the Series A Preferred Stock or to take certain other actions. Please see the section entitled “Description of the Series A Preferred Stock—Voting Rights.”

Information Rights During any period in which we are not subject to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act and any shares of Series A Preferred Stock are outstanding, we will use our best efforts to (i) transmit by mail (or other permissible means under the Exchange Act) to all holders of Series A Preferred Stock, as their names and addresses appear on our record books and without cost to such holders, copies of the annual reports on Form 10-K and quarterly reports on Form 10-Q that we would have been required to file with the SEC pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act if we were subject thereto (other than any exhibits that would have been required) and (ii) promptly, upon request, supply copies of such reports to any holders or prospective holders of Series A Preferred Stock, subject to certain exceptions described in this prospectus supplement. We will use our best efforts to mail (or otherwise provide) the information to the holders of the Series A Preferred Stock within 15 days after the respective dates by which a periodic report on Form 10-K or Form 10-Q, as the case may be, in respect of such information would have been required to be filed with the SEC, if we were subject to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, in each case, based on the dates on which we would be required to file such periodic reports if we were a “non-accelerated filer” within the meaning of the Exchange Act.

Listing No current market exists for the Series A Preferred Stock. We have filed an application to list the Series A Preferred Stock on the NYSE MKT. In order to list, the NYSE MKT requires that there will be at least 100,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock publicly held having an aggregate market value of at least \$2,000,000. If approved for listing, we expect that trading on the NYSE MKT will commence within 30 days after the date of initial issuance of the Series A Preferred Stock. Certain of the underwriters have advised us that they intend to make a market in the Series A Preferred Stock prior to the commencement of any trading on the NYSE MKT, but they are not obligated to do so and may discontinue market making at any time without notice. We cannot assure you that a market for the Series A Preferred Stock will develop prior to commencement of trading on the NYSE MKT or, if developed, will be maintained or will provide you with adequate liquidity.

Use of Proceeds We expect to utilize most of the net proceeds from the sale of shares of the Series A Preferred Stock to pre-pay outstanding indebtedness under our credit agreement. Further, we expect to use any remaining net proceeds to us along with our cash flow and our credit facility to fund drilling and development expenditures on our on our existing inventory of exploration and development drilling projects and for incremental leasehold acquisitions. Please see the section entitled “Use of Proceeds” in this prospectus supplement on page S-28.

Risk Factors Investing in our Series A Preferred Stock involves risks. You should carefully consider the risks described under “Risk Factors” in this prospectus supplement, in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and our subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q as well as the other information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus before making a decision to invest in our securities.

Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations For a discussion of the material federal income tax consequences of purchasing, owning and disposing of the Series A Preferred Stock and any common stock received upon conversion of the Series A Preferred Stock, please see the section entitled “Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences.” You should consult your tax advisor with respect to the U.S. federal income tax consequences of owning the Series A Preferred Stock in light of your own particular situation and with respect to any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local, foreign or other taxing jurisdiction.

Book-Entry and Form The Series A Preferred Stock will be issued and maintained in book entry form registered in the name of the nominee of The Depository Trust Company, or “DTC.”

RISK FACTORS

Investing in our securities involves risks. Our business, financial condition, operating results and cash flows can be impacted by a number of factors, any of which could cause our results to vary materially from recent results or from our anticipated future results. See the risk factors described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, as amended, together with any material changes thereto contained in the subsequently 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. See “Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference” beginning on page S-57. Before making an investment decision, you should carefully consider these risks as well as other information we include or incorporate by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying 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.

Risks Relating to This Offering

The Series A Preferred Stock is a new issuance of securities and does not have an established trading market, which may negatively affect its market value and your ability to transfer or sell your shares; the Series A Preferred Stock has no stated maturity date.

The shares of Series A Preferred Stock are a new issuance of securities with no established trading market. Since the securities have no stated maturity date, investors seeking liquidity will be limited to selling their shares in the secondary market. Subject to issuance, we anticipate that our shares of Series A Preferred Stock will be approved for listing on the NYSE MKT under the symbol “YUMAprA.” An active trading market for the shares may not develop or, even if it develops, may not last, in which case the trading price of the shares could be adversely affected and your ability to transfer your shares of Series A Preferred Stock will be limited.

The market value of the Series A Preferred Stock could be adversely affected by various factors.

The trading price of the shares of Series A Preferred Stock may depend on many factors, including:

market liquidity;

prevailing interest rates;

the market for similar securities;

general economic conditions; and

our financial condition, performance and prospects.

For example, higher market interest rates could cause the market price of the Series A Preferred Stock to decrease.

We could be prevented from paying cash dividends on the Series A Preferred Stock.

Although dividends on the series A Preferred Stock are cumulative and arrearages will accrue until paid, you will only receive cash dividends on the Series A Preferred Stock if we have funds legally available for the payment of dividends and such payment is not restricted or prohibited by law.

Under California law, cash dividends on capital stock may not be paid if, after giving such dividend payment effect, we would be unable to pay our debts as they become due or our total assets would be less than our total liabilities.

Unless we continue to have more assets than liabilities, our ability to pay cash dividends on the Series A Preferred Stock would require we pay dividends out of the excess of the amount of our assets over the amount of our liabilities.

Further, even if the amount of our assets exceeds our liabilities, we may not have sufficient cash to pay dividends on the Series A Preferred Stock.

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Our credit agreement contains provisions that prohibit us from paying cash dividends or dividends paid in equity interests if a default or an event of default exists at the time of, or would be caused by, such payment. As such, we could become unable, on a temporary or permanent basis, to pay dividends on the shares of Series A Preferred Stock. Future debt, contractual provisions, or arrangements that we may enter into in the future may also restrict or prevent future dividend payments.

The payment of any future dividends will be determined by our board of directors in light of conditions then existing, including earnings, financial condition, capital requirements, restrictions in financing agreements, business conditions, and other factors affecting us as a whole. Accordingly, there is no guarantee that we will be able to pay any dividends on the Series A Preferred Stock.

We may depend on the ability of our subsidiaries to transfer funds to us to meet our dividend payment and other obligations.

Our principal revenue generating activities are in our subsidiaries and our ability to pay dividends, interest payments, loans and other distributions is limited by our subsidiaries' operating results and their ability to transfer cash to us.

The Series A Preferred Stock has not been rated by any independent rating organization and our payment obligations with respect to the shares of Series A Preferred Stock will be effectively subordinate to all of our existing and future debt.

The Series A Preferred Stock has not been rated by any nationally recognized statistical rating organization. In addition, the Series A Preferred Stock will be subordinate to all of our existing and future debt and all future capital stock designated as senior to the Series A Preferred Stock with respect to dividend rights and rights upon our liquidation, winding up or dissolution. As of October 10, 2014, our total outstanding indebtedness was approximately \$29.6 million. We may incur additional indebtedness in the future, including increases in the amount drawn under our credit agreement, to financing the development of our properties. The terms of the Series A Preferred Stock do not require us to obtain the approval of the holders of the Series A Preferred Stock prior to incurring additional indebtedness. Our obligation to repay borrowings, including any future draws under our credit agreement, will be senior to the payment of dividends on the Series A Preferred Stock. Further, our existing and future indebtedness may be subject to restrictive covenants or other provisions that may prevent or otherwise limit our ability to make dividend or liquidation payments on the Series A Preferred Stock. Upon our liquidation, our obligations to our creditors would rank senior to the Series A Preferred Stock and would be required to be paid before any payments could be made to holders of the Series A Preferred Stock.

Investors should not expect us to redeem the Series A Preferred Stock on the date the Series A Preferred Stock becomes redeemable by us or on any particular date afterwards.

The shares of Series A Preferred Stock have no maturity or mandatory redemption date and are not redeemable at the option of investors under any circumstances. By its terms, the Series A Preferred Stock may be redeemed by us at our option, either in whole or in part, at any time on or after October 1, 2017, except upon the occurrence of a Change of Control. Any decision we may make at any time to redeem the Series A Preferred Stock will depend upon, among other things, our evaluation of our capital position, including the composition of our stockholders' equity and general market conditions at that time.

You may not be able to exercise conversion rights upon a Change of Control. If exercisable, the Change of Control conversion rights may not adequately compensate you and may make it more difficult for a party to take over the Company or discourage a party from taking over the Company.

Upon the occurrence of a Change of Control, each holder of the Series A Preferred Stock may have the right to convert some or all of their Series A Preferred Stock into shares of our common stock (or equivalent value of alternative consideration). Notwithstanding the foregoing, holders of Series A Preferred Stock will not be able to convert their Series A Preferred Stock if, prior to the date on which the shares of the acquiring entity are converted pursuant to a Change of Control, we have provided or provide notice of our election to redeem the Series A Preferred Stock, in which case, holders will have the right only with respect to shares of Series A Preferred Stock that are not selected for redemption unless we default in payment of the redemption price.

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Notwithstanding that we generally may not redeem the Series A Preferred Stock prior to October 1, 2017, we have the right to redeem the Series A Preferred Stock in the event of such a Change of Control, and holders of the Series A Preferred Stock will not have the right to convert any shares that we have elected to redeem prior to the Change of Control Conversion Date unless we default in payment of the redemption price. See “Description of the Series A Preferred Stock—Redemption—Optional Redemption” on page S-34 and “Description of the Series A Preferred Stock—Redemption—Special Optional Redemption” on page S-34.

The type of “Change of Control” transaction in which the conversion rights apply, and in which we have the right to redeem the Series A Preferred Stock, is very limited. A “Change of Control” under these circumstances shall be deemed to have occurred when, after any share of Series A Preferred Stock is originally issued by us, any of the following has occurred and is continuing: (i) a “person” or “group” (within the meaning of Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act) becomes the “beneficial owner” (as defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Exchange Act, except that a person or group shall be deemed to have beneficial ownership of all shares of voting stock that such person or group has the right to acquire regardless of when such right is first exercisable), directly or indirectly, of voting stock representing more than 50% of the total voting power of our voting stock; (ii) we sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of our assets; or (iii) the consummation of a merger or share exchange with another entity when our stockholders immediately prior to the merger or share exchange would not beneficially own, immediately after the merger or share exchange, shares representing 50% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the entity issuing cash or securities in the merger or share exchange (without consideration of the rights of any class of stock to elect directors by a separate group vote), or when members of our board of directors immediately prior to the merger or share exchange would not, immediately after the merger or share exchange, constitute a majority of the board of directors of the entity issuing cash or securities in the merger or share exchange.

In addition, the Change of Control conversion feature of the Series A Preferred Stock may have the effect of discouraging a third party from making an acquisition proposal for our company or of delaying, deferring, or preventing certain Change of Control transactions of our company under circumstances that otherwise could provide the holders of our common stock and Series A Preferred Stock with the opportunity to realize a premium over the then-current market price or that stockholders may otherwise believe is in their best interests.

Holders of Series A Preferred Stock have extremely limited voting rights.

Except as expressly stated in the Certificate of Determination of the Series A Preferred Stock, as a holder of Series A Preferred Stock, you will not have any relative, participating, optional, or other special voting rights and powers, and your approval will not be required for the taking of any corporate action. For example, your approval would not be required for any merger or consolidation in which we are involved or a sale of all or substantially all of our assets, except to the extent that such transaction materially and adversely changes the express powers, preferences, rights, or privileges of the holders of Series A Preferred Stock. None of the provisions relating to the Series A Preferred Stock contains any provisions affording the holders of the Series A Preferred Stock protection in the event of a highly leveraged or other transaction, including a merger or the sale, lease, or conveyance of all or substantially all of our assets or business, that might adversely affect the holders of the Series A Preferred Stock, so long as the terms and rights of the holders of Series A Preferred Stock are not materially and adversely changed. See “Description of the Series A Preferred Stock—Voting Rights” on page S-40 of this prospectus supplement.

The issuance of future offerings of preferred stock may adversely affect the value of the Series A Preferred Stock.

Our articles of incorporation currently authorize the issuance of up to 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock in one or more series on terms that may be determined at the time of issuance by our board of directors. The issuance of additional shares of Series A Preferred Stock and preferred stock that would rank on parity with the Series A Preferred Stock could have the effect of reducing the amounts available to the Series A Preferred Stock issued in this offering upon our liquidation, dissolution, or the winding up of our affairs. It also may reduce dividend payments on the Series

A Preferred Stock issued in this offering if we do not have sufficient funds to pay dividends on all Series A Preferred Stock outstanding and other classes of stock with equal priority with respect to dividends.

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In addition, although holders of Series A Preferred Stock are entitled to limited voting rights, as described in “Description of the Series A Preferred Stock—Voting Rights,” with respect to such matters, the Series A Preferred Stock will vote separately as a class along with the holders of all other classes or series of our equity securities we may issue upon which similar voting rights have been conferred and are exercisable and which are entitled to vote as a class with the Series A Preferred Stock. As a result, the voting rights of holders of Series A Preferred Stock may be significantly diluted, and the holders of such other series of preferred stock that we may issue may be able to control or significantly influence the outcome of any vote.

Future issuances and sales of preferred stock ranking on parity with the Series A Preferred Stock, or the perception that such issuances and sales could occur, may cause prevailing market prices for the Series A Preferred Stock and our common stock to decline and may adversely affect our ability to raise additional capital in the financial markets at times and prices favorable to us.

Corporate holders of the Series A Preferred Stock may be unable to use the dividends-received deduction.

Distributions paid to corporate U.S. holders of the Series A Preferred Stock will be eligible for the dividends-received deduction only if we have current or accumulated earnings and profits, as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As of the date of this prospectus supplement, we do not believe we have any accumulated earnings and profits for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Additionally, we may not have sufficient current earnings and profits during future fiscal years for the distributions on the Series A Preferred Stock to qualify as dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If a distribution with respect to our Series A Preferred Stock fails to qualify as a dividend, U.S. corporate holders would be unable to use the dividends-received deduction. For additional information, see “Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences” beginning on page S-44 of this prospectus supplement.

Non-U.S. holders may be subject to U.S. income tax with respect to gain on disposition of their Series A Preferred Stock.

If we are a United States real property holding corporation at any time within the five-year period preceding a disposition of Series A Preferred Stock or our common stock received with respect to the Series A Preferred Stock by a non-U.S. holder or the holder’s holding period of the stock disposed of, whichever period is shorter, such non-U.S. holder may be subject to U.S. federal income tax with respect to gain on such disposition. If we are a United States real property holding corporation, so long as the Series A Preferred Stock and our common stock are regularly traded on an established securities market, a non-U.S. holder will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on the disposition of the Series A Preferred Stock or our common stock if it holds and has held (during the shorter of the five-year period immediately preceding the date of disposition or the holder’s holding period) not more than 5% of the total outstanding shares of the Series A Preferred Stock or our common stock, as the case may be. We believe that we are not a United States real property holding corporation (and do not believe we will become a United States real property holding corporation in the future), in which case, a non-U.S. holder will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on the disposition of the Series A Preferred Stock or our common stock. For additional information concerning these matters, see “Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences” beginning on page S-44 of this prospectus supplement.

Risks Relating to Our Business

You should read and consider the following risk factors specific to our business.

Oil and natural gas prices are volatile, and low prices could have a material adverse impact on our business.

Our revenues, profitability and future growth and the carrying value of our properties depend substantially on prevailing oil and natural gas prices. Prices also affect the amount of cash flow available for capital expenditures and our ability to borrow and raise additional capital. The amount we will be able to borrow under our credit agreement

will be subject to periodic redetermination based in part on current oil and natural gas prices and on changing expectations of future prices. Lower prices may also reduce the amount of oil and natural gas that we can economically produce and have an adverse effect on the value of our properties.

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Historically, the markets for oil and natural gas have been volatile, and they are likely to continue to be volatile in the future. Among the factors that can cause volatility are:

the domestic and foreign supply of oil and natural gas;

the ability of members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and other producing countries to agree upon and maintain oil prices and production levels;

social unrest and political instability, particularly in major oil and natural gas producing regions outside the United States, such as northern Africa and the Middle East, and armed conflict or terrorist attacks, whether or not in oil or natural gas producing regions;

the level of consumer product demand;

the growth of consumer product demand in emerging markets, such as China;

labor unrest in oil and natural gas producing regions;

weather conditions, including hurricanes and other natural occurrences that affect the supply and/or demand of oil and natural gas;

the price and availability of alternative fuels;

the price of foreign imports;

worldwide economic conditions; and

the availability of liquid natural gas imports.

These external factors and the volatile nature of the energy markets make it difficult to estimate future prices of oil and natural gas.

We depend on computer and telecommunications systems and failures in our systems or cyber security attacks could significantly disrupt our business operations.

We have entered into agreements with third parties for hardware, software, telecommunications and other information technology services in connection with our business. It is possible we could incur interruptions from cyber security attacks, computer viruses or malware. We believe that we have positive relations with our related vendors and maintain adequate anti-virus and malware software and controls; however, any interruptions to our arrangements with third parties to our computing and communications infrastructure or our information systems could significantly disrupt our business operations.

We may not be able to drill wells on a substantial portion of our acreage.

We may not be able to drill on a substantial portion of our acreage for various reasons. We may not generate or be able to raise sufficient capital to do so. Future deterioration in commodities prices may also make drilling some acreage uneconomic. Our actual drilling activities and future drilling budget will depend on drilling results, oil and natural gas prices, the availability and cost of capital, drilling and production costs, availability of drilling services and equipment, lease expirations, gathering system and pipeline transportation constraints, regulatory approvals and other factors. In addition, any drilling we are able to conduct may not be successful or add additional proved reserves to our

overall proved reserves, which could have a material adverse effect on our future business, financial condition and results of operations.

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Our ability to sell our production and/or receive market prices for our production may be adversely affected by transportation capacity constraints and interruptions.

If the amount of natural gas, condensate or oil being produced by us and others exceeds the capacity of the various transportation pipelines and gathering systems available in our operating areas, it will be necessary for new transportation pipelines and gathering systems to be built. Or, in the case of oil and condensate, it will be necessary for us to rely more heavily on trucks to transport our production, which is more expensive and less efficient than transportation via pipeline. Currently, we anticipate that additional pipeline capacity will be required in the Bakken / Three Forks formations area to transport oil and condensate production, which increased substantially during 2012 and 2013 and is expected to continue to increase. The construction of new pipelines and gathering systems is capital intensive and construction may be postponed, interrupted or cancelled in response to changing economic conditions and the availability and cost of capital. In addition, capital constraints could limit our ability to build gathering systems to transport our production to transportation pipelines. In such event, costs to transport our production may increase materially or we might have to shut in our wells awaiting a pipeline connection or capacity and/or sell our production at much lower prices than market or than we currently project, which would adversely affect our results of operations.

A portion of our production may also be interrupted, or shut in, from time to time for numerous other reasons, including as a result of weather conditions, accidents, loss of pipeline or gathering system access, field labor issues or strikes, or we might voluntarily curtail production in response to market conditions. If a substantial amount of our production is interrupted at the same time, it could adversely affect our cash flow.

Unless we replace our reserves, our reserves and production will decline, which would adversely affect our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Producing oil and natural gas reservoirs generally are characterized by declining production rates that vary depending upon reservoir characteristics and other factors. Decline rates are typically greatest early in the productive life of a well. Estimates of the decline rate of an oil or natural gas well are inherently imprecise, and are less precise with respect to new or emerging oil and natural gas formations with limited production histories than for more developed formations with established production histories. Our production levels and the reserves that we currently expect to recover from our wells will change if production from our existing wells decline in a different manner than we have estimated and can change under other circumstances. Thus, our future oil and natural gas reserves and production and, therefore, our cash flows and results of operations are highly dependent upon our success in efficiently developing and exploiting our current properties and economically finding or acquiring additional recoverable reserves. We may not be able to develop, find or acquire additional reserves to replace current and future production at acceptable costs. If we are unable to replace current and future production, cash flows and the value of reserves may decrease, adversely affecting our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Estimates of proved oil and natural gas reserves involve assumptions and any material inaccuracies in these assumptions will materially affect the quantities and the value of our reserves.

This prospectus supplement contains estimates of our proved oil and natural gas reserves. These estimates are based upon various assumptions, including assumptions required by the SEC relating to oil and natural gas prices, drilling and operating expenses, capital expenditures, taxes and availability of funds. The process of estimating oil and natural gas reserves is complex. This process requires significant decisions and assumptions in the evaluation of available geological, geophysical, engineering and economic data for each reservoir. Therefore, these estimates are inherently imprecise.

Actual future production, oil and natural gas prices, revenues, taxes, development expenditures, operating expenses and quantities of recoverable oil and natural gas reserves will vary from those estimated. Any significant variance

could materially affect the estimated quantities and the value of our reserves. Our properties may also be susceptible to hydrocarbon drainage from production by other operators on adjacent properties. In addition, we may adjust estimates of proved reserves to reflect production history, results of exploration and development, prevailing oil and natural gas prices and other factors, many of which are beyond our control.

At December 31, 2013, approximately 80.0% of our estimated reserves (as consolidated on a pro forma basis with our two subsidiaries) were classified as proved undeveloped. Recovery of proved undeveloped reserves requires significant capital expenditures and successful drilling operations. The reserve data assume that we will make significant capital expenditures to develop our reserves. The estimates of these oil and natural gas reserves and the costs associated with development of these reserves have been prepared in accordance with SEC regulations; however, actual capital expenditures will likely vary from estimated capital expenditures, development may not occur as scheduled and actual results may not be as estimated.

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We depend substantially on the continued presence of key personnel for critical management decisions and industry contacts.

Our success depends upon the continued contributions of our executive officers and key employees, particularly with respect to providing the critical management decisions and contacts necessary to manage and maintain growth within a highly competitive industry. Competition for qualified personnel can be intense, particularly in the oil and natural gas industry, and there are a limited number of people with the requisite knowledge and experience. Under these conditions, we could be unable to attract and retain these personnel. The loss of the services of any of our executive officers or other key employees for any reason could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results, financial condition and cash flows.

Our business is highly competitive.

The oil and natural gas industry is highly competitive in many respects, including identification of attractive oil and natural gas properties for acquisition, drilling and development, securing financing for such activities and obtaining the necessary equipment and personnel to conduct such operations and activities. In seeking suitable opportunities, we compete with a number of other companies, including large oil and natural gas companies and other independent operators with greater financial resources, larger numbers of personnel and facilities, and, in some cases, with more expertise than we have.

Our oil and natural gas activities are subject to various risks which are beyond our control.

Our operations are subject to many risks and hazards incident to exploring and drilling for, producing, transporting, marketing and selling oil and natural gas. Although we may take precautionary measures, many of these risks and hazards are beyond our control and unavoidable under the circumstances. Many of these risks or hazards could materially and adversely affect our revenues and expenses, the ability of certain of our wells to produce oil and natural gas in commercial quantities, the rate of production and the economics of the development of, and our investment in the prospects in which we have or will acquire an interest. Any of these risks and hazards could materially and adversely affect our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. Such risks and hazards include:

human error, accidents, labor force and other factors beyond our control that may cause personal injuries or death to persons and destruction or damage to equipment and facilities;

blowouts, fires, hurricanes, pollution and equipment failures that may result in damage to or destruction of wells, producing formations, production facilities and equipment and increased drilling and production costs;

unavailability of materials and equipment;

engineering and construction delays;

unanticipated transportation costs and delays;

unfavorable weather conditions;

hazards resulting from unusual or unexpected geological or environmental conditions;

environmental regulations and requirements;

accidental leakage of toxic or hazardous materials, such as petroleum liquids or drilling fluids, into the environment;

hazards resulting from the presence of hydrogen sulfide or other contaminants in natural gas we produce;
changes in laws and regulations, including laws and regulations applicable to oil and natural gas activities or markets for the oil and natural gas produced;

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fluctuations in supply and demand for oil and natural gas causing variations of the prices we receive for our oil and natural gas production; and

the availability of alternative fuels and the price at which they become available.

As a result of these risks, expenditures, quantities and rates of production, revenues and operating costs may be materially adversely affected and may differ materially from those we anticipate.

Our exploration and development drilling efforts and the operation of our wells may not be profitable or achieve our targeted returns.

We require significant amounts of undeveloped leasehold acreage to further our development efforts. Exploration, development, drilling and production activities are subject to many risks, including the risk that commercially productive reservoirs will not be discovered. We invest in property, including undeveloped leasehold acreage, which we believe will result in projects that will add value over time. Our leasehold acreage may not be profitably developed, new wells drilled by us may not be productive and we may not recover all or any portion of our investment in such leasehold acreage or wells. Drilling for oil and natural gas may involve unprofitable efforts, not only from dry wells but also from wells that are productive but do not produce sufficient revenues to return a profit after deducting operating and other costs. In addition, wells that are profitable may not achieve our targeted rate of return. Our ability to achieve our target results is dependent upon the current and future market prices for oil and natural gas, costs associated with producing oil and natural gas and our ability to add reserves at an acceptable cost.

In addition, we may not be successful in controlling our drilling and production costs to improve our overall return. The cost of drilling, completing and operating a well is often uncertain and cost factors can adversely affect the economics of a project. /we cannot predict the cost of drilling and completing a well, and we may be forced to limit, delay or cancel drilling operations as a result of a variety of factors, including:

unexpected drilling conditions;

pressure or irregularities in formations;

equipment failures or accidents and shortages or delays in the availability of drilling and completion equipment and services;

adverse weather conditions, including hurricanes; and

compliance with governmental requirements.

We are subject to complex federal, state, local and other laws and regulations that could adversely affect the cost, manner or feasibility of doing business.

Companies that explore for and develop, produce, sell and transport oil and natural gas in the United States are subject to extensive federal, state and local laws and regulations, including complex tax and environmental, health and safety laws and their corresponding regulations, and are required to obtain various permits and approvals from federal, state and local agencies. If these permits are not issued or unfavorable restrictions or conditions are imposed on our drilling activities, we may not be able to conduct operations as planned. We may be required to make large expenditures to comply with governmental regulations. Matters subject to regulation include:

water discharge and disposal permits for drilling operations;

drilling bonds;

drilling permits;

reports concerning operations;

air quality, noise levels and related permits;

spacing of wells;

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rights-of-way and easements;
unitization and pooling of properties;
pipeline construction;
gathering, transportation and marketing of oil and natural gas;
taxation; and
waste transport and disposal permits and requirements.

Failure to comply with these laws may result in the suspension or termination of operations and subject us to liabilities under administrative, civil and criminal penalties. Compliance costs can be significant. Moreover, these laws or the enforcement thereof could change in ways that substantially increase our costs of doing business. Any such liabilities, penalties, suspensions, terminations or regulatory changes could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. Under these laws and other environmental health and safety laws and regulations, we could be held liable for personal injuries, property damage (including site clean-up and restoration costs) and other damages including the assessment of natural resource damages. Failure to comply with these laws and regulations may also result in the suspension or termination of our operations and subject us to administrative, civil and criminal penalties. Some laws and regulations may impose strict as well as joint and several liability for environmental contamination, which could subject us to liability for the conduct of others or for our own actions that were in compliance with all applicable laws at the time such actions were taken. Environmental and other governmental laws and regulations also increase the costs to plan, design, drill, install, operate and abandon oil and natural gas wells. Moreover, public interest in environmental protection has increased in recent years, and environmental organizations have opposed, with some success, certain drilling projects. Part of the regulatory environment in which we operate includes, in some cases, federal requirements for performing or preparing environmental assessments, environmental impact studies and/or plans of development before commencing exploration and production activities. In addition, our activities are subject to regulation by oil and natural gas-producing states relating to conservation practices and protection of correlative rights. These regulations affect our operations and limit the quantity of oil and natural gas we may produce and sell. Delays in obtaining regulatory approvals or necessary permits, the failure to obtain a permit or the receipt of a permit with excessive conditions or costs could have a material adverse effect on our ability to explore on, develop or produce our properties. Additionally, the oil and natural gas regulatory environment could change in ways that might substantially increase the financial and managerial costs to comply with the requirements of these laws and regulations and, consequently, adversely affect our profitability.

Federal, state and local legislation and regulatory initiatives relating to hydraulic fracturing could result in increased costs and additional operating restrictions or delays.

From time to time, legislation has been proposed in Congress to amend the federal Safe Drinking Water Act to require federal permitting of hydraulic fracturing and the disclosure of chemicals used in the hydraulic fracturing process. Federal, state, tribal and local governments have been adopting or considering restrictions on or prohibitions of fracturing in areas where we have operated and non-operated working interests and the operator of such properties could be subject to additional levels of regulation, operational delays or increased operating costs and could have regulatory burdens imposed upon it that could make it more difficult to perform hydraulic fracturing and increase the costs of compliance and doing business.

At the Federal level, for example, the EPA is conducting a wide-ranging study on the effects of hydraulic fracturing on drinking water resources. In December 2012, the EPA issued a progress report describing its ongoing study, and

announcing its expectation that a final draft report will be released for public comment and peer review in 2014. Other governmental reviews have also been recently conducted or are under way that focus on environmental aspects of hydraulic fracturing, including for example, a Federal Bureau of Land Management rulemaking for hydraulic fracturing practices on federal and Indian lands that has resulted in a May 2013 proposal that would require public disclosure of chemicals used in hydraulic fracturing on federal and Indian lands, confirmation that the wells used in fracturing operations meet proper construction standards and development of plans for managing flowback water from such activities. These activities could result in additional regulatory scrutiny that could make it difficult to perform hydraulic fracturing and increase the costs of compliance and doing business with regard to our operated and non-operated properties.

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Certain states likewise have adopted, and other states are considering the adoption of regulations that impose new or more stringent permitting, disclosure and well construction requirements on hydraulic fracturing operations. In addition to state laws, local land use restrictions, such as city ordinances, may restrict or prohibit drilling in general or hydraulic fracturing in particular. Such efforts have extended to bans on hydraulic fracturing.

As a working interest owner, we use a significant amount of water with respect to hydraulic fracturing operations. The inability to locate sufficient amounts of water, or dispose of or recycle water used in exploration and production operations, could adversely impact our operations. Moreover, new environmental initiatives and regulations could include restrictions on our ability to participate in certain operations such as hydraulic fracturing or disposal of waste, including, but not limited to, produced water, drilling fluids and other wastes associated with the exploration, development or production of oil and natural gas. Compliance with environmental regulations and regulatory permit requirements governing the withdrawal, storage and use of surface water or groundwater necessary for hydraulic fracturing of wells may increase the operating costs of our properties and cause delays, interruptions or termination of operations, all of which could have an adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition.

Hydraulic fracturing involves the injection of water, sand and various chemicals under pressure into geologic formations to fracture the surrounding rock and stimulate production. This process may give rise to operational issues such as an underground migration of water and chemicals to unintended areas, wellbore integrity, possible surface spillage and contamination caused by mishandling of fracturing fluids, including chemical additives. Properly administering the hydraulic fracturing process entails operational costs and a failure to properly administer the process could cause significant remedial and financial costs.

Regulation related to global warming and climate change could have an adverse effect on our operations and demand for oil and natural gas.

Studies over recent years have indicated that emissions of certain gases may be contributing to warming of the Earth's atmosphere. In response to these studies, governments have begun adopting domestic and international climate change regulations that require reporting and reductions of the emission of greenhouse gases. Methane, a primary component of natural gas, and carbon dioxide, a byproduct of the burning of oil, natural gas and refined petroleum products, are considered greenhouse gases. Internationally, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, and the Kyoto Protocol address greenhouse gas emissions, and several countries, including those comprising the European Union, have established greenhouse gas regulatory systems. In the United States, at the state level, many states, either individually or through multi-state regional initiatives, have begun implementing legal measures to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases, primarily through the planned development of emission inventories, emission targets, greenhouse gas cap and trade programs or incentives for renewable energy generation, while others have considered adopting such greenhouse gas programs.

Any laws or regulations that may be adopted to restrict or reduce emissions of greenhouse gases could require us to incur additional operating costs, such as costs to purchase and operate emissions or other compliance costs, and reduce demand for its products.

The ongoing implementation of federal legislation enacted in 2010 could have an adverse impact on our ability to use derivative instruments to reduce the effects of commodity prices, interest rates and other risks associated with its business.

Historically, we have entered into a number of commodity derivative contracts in order to hedge a portion of our oil and natural gas production and, periodically, interest expense. On July 21, 2010, President Obama signed into law the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, or the Dodd-Frank Act, which requires the SEC and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (or CFTC), along with other federal agencies, to promulgate regulations implementing the new legislation. The CFTC, in coordination with the SEC and various U.S. federal banking

regulators, has issued regulations to implement the so-called “Volcker Rule” under which banking entities are generally prohibited from proprietary trading of derivatives. Although conditional exemptions from this general prohibition are available, the Volcker Rule may limit the trading activities of banking entities that have been counterparties to our derivatives trades in the past. Also, a provision of the Dodd-Frank Act known as the “swaps push-out rule” may require some of the banking counterparties to our commodity derivative contracts to “push out” some of their derivatives activities to a separate entity, which may not be as creditworthy as the current counterparty.

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The CFTC also has finalized other regulations implementing the Dodd-Frank Act's provisions regarding trade reporting, margin and position limits; however, some regulations remain to be finalized and it is not possible at this time to predict when the CFTC will adopt final rules. For example, the Dodd-Frank Act and the CFTC regulations may require compliance with margin requirements and with certain clearing and trade-execution requirements in connection with certain of our derivative activities. Also, the CFTC has re-proposed regulations setting position limits for certain futures and option contracts in the major energy markets and for swaps that are their economic equivalents. Certain bona fide hedging transactions are expected to be made exempt from these limits. It is possible that the CFTC, in conjunction with the U.S. federal banking regulators, may mandate that financial counterparties entering into swap transactions with end-users must do so with credit support agreements in place, which could result in negotiated credit thresholds above which we would be required to post collateral.

The Dodd-Frank Act and any additional implementing regulations could significantly increase the cost of some commodity derivative contracts (including through requirements to post collateral, which could adversely affect our available liquidity), materially alter the terms of some commodity derivative contracts, limit our ability to trade some derivatives to hedge risks, reduce the availability of some derivatives to protect against risks we may encounter, reduce our ability to monetize or restructure our existing commodity derivative contracts, and potentially increase our exposure to less creditworthy counterparties. If we reduce our use of derivatives as a consequence, our results of operations may become more volatile and our cash flows may be less predictable, which could adversely affect our ability to plan for and fund capital expenditures. Increased volatility may make us less attractive to certain types of investors. Finally, the Dodd-Frank Act was intended, in part, to reduce the volatility of oil and natural gas prices, which some legislators attributed to speculative trading in derivatives and commodity instruments related to oil and natural gas. If the implementing regulations result in lower commodity prices, our revenues could be adversely affected. Any of these consequences could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We cannot be certain that the insurance coverage we maintain will be adequate to cover all losses that may be sustained in connection with our oil and natural gas activities.

We maintain general and excess liability policies, which we consider to be reasonable and consistent with industry standards. These policies generally cover:

- personal injury;
- bodily injury;
- third party property damage;
- medical expenses;
- legal defense costs;
- pollution in some cases;
- well blowouts in some cases; and
- workers compensation.

As is common in the oil and natural gas industry, we will not insure fully against all risks associated with our business either because such insurance is not available or because we believe the premium costs are prohibitive. A loss not fully covered by insurance could have a materially adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

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Title to the properties in which we have an interest may be impaired by title defects.

We generally obtain title opinions on significant properties that we drill or acquire. Additionally, undeveloped acreage has greater risk of title defects than developed acreage. Generally, under the terms of the operating agreements affecting our properties, any monetary loss is to be borne by all parties to any such agreement in proportion to their interests in such property. If there are any title defects or defects in assignment of leasehold rights in properties in which we hold an interest, we will suffer a financial loss.

The unavailability or high cost of drilling rigs, pressure pumping equipment and crews, other equipment, supplies, water, personnel and oil field services could adversely affect our ability to execute our exploration and development plans on a timely basis and within our budget.

The oil and gas industry is cyclical and, from time to time, there are shortages of drilling rigs, equipment, supplies, water or qualified personnel. During these periods, the costs and delivery times of rigs, equipment and supplies are substantially greater. In addition, the demand for, and wage rates of, qualified drilling rig crews rise as the number of active rigs in service increases. Increasing levels of exploration and production may increase the demand for oilfield services and equipment, and the costs of these services and equipment may increase, while the quality of these services and equipment may suffer. The unavailability or high cost of drilling rigs, pressure pumping equipment, supplies or qualified personnel can materially and adversely affect our operations and profitability. In order to secure drilling rigs and pressure pumping equipment, we have entered into certain contracts that extend over several months. If demand for drilling rigs and pressure pumping equipment subside during the period covered by these contracts, the price we are required to pay may be significantly more than the market rate for similar services.

We depend on the skill, ability and decisions of third-party operators of the oil and natural gas properties in which we have a non-operated working interest.

The success of the drilling, development and production of the oil and natural gas properties in which we have or expect to have a non-operating working interest is substantially dependent upon the decisions of our third-party operators and their diligence to comply with various laws, rules and regulations affecting such properties. The failure of any third-party operator to make decisions, perform its services, discharge its obligations, deal with regulatory agencies, and comply with laws, rules and regulations, including environmental laws and regulations in a proper manner with respect to properties in which we have an interest could result in material adverse consequences to our interest in such properties, including substantial penalties and compliance costs. Such adverse consequences could result in substantial liabilities to us or reduce the value of our properties, which could negatively affect our results of operations.

Hedging transactions may limit our potential gains and increase our potential losses.

In order to manage our exposure to price risks in the marketing of our oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids production, we have entered into oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids price hedging arrangements with respect to a portion of our anticipated production and we may enter into additional hedging transactions in the future. While intended to reduce the effects of volatile oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids prices, these transactions may limit our potential gains and increase our potential losses if oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids prices were to rise substantially over the price established by the hedges. In addition, these transactions may expose us to the risk of loss in certain circumstances, including instances in which:

our production is less than expected;

there is a widening of price differentials between delivery points for our production; or

the counterparties to our hedging agreements fail to perform under the contracts.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that the net proceeds to us from this offering will be approximately \$ million, or approximately \$ million if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us.

We expect to utilize most of the net proceeds from the sale of shares of the Series A Preferred Stock in this offering to immediately repay the \$29.6 million balance as of October 10, 2014 of our outstanding debt under our credit agreement. The credit agreement provides for interest rates at the London Interbank Offered Rate plus 2.25% to 3.75%, or the prime lending rate plus 1.25% to 2.75%, depending upon the amount borrowed. The credit agreement also requires the payment of commitment fees to the lender on the unutilized commitment. The annual blended effective interest rate in effect at June 30, 2014 was 3.33% on the entire outstanding principal balance. The credit agreement matures on May 17, 2017. During the last 12 months, we have used proceeds from our credit agreement primarily for undeveloped and developed oil and gas property acquisitions, drilling, development and completion operations.

We expect to use any remaining net proceeds to us from this offering along with our cash flow and borrowings under our credit agreement, primarily to fund our drilling and development expenditures on our existing inventory of exploration and development drilling projects and for incremental leasehold acquisitions. In addition, but to a lesser extent, available funds will be used to develop proved undeveloped reserves associated with other oil and gas properties, for exploration and for general corporate purposes. General corporate purposes may also include other newly generated development and exploration expenditures and financing of acquisitions of oil and gas properties and related assets.

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CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth consolidated capitalization of the Company as of June 30, 2014:

on an actual basis; and

on an adjusted basis to give effect to the designation and classification of shares, and the issuance and sale of shares, of our Series A Preferred Stock in this offering, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us. This table below does not give effect to the issuance and sale by us of additional shares of Series A Preferred Stock that we may issue and sell upon the exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option

You should read this table in conjunction with "Use of Proceeds" and "Description of the Series A Preferred Stock" in this prospectus supplement, and our financial statements and the related notes incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement.

	As of June 30, 2014	
	Actual	As Adjusted
		(Unaudited)
		(\$ in thousands)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$
Debt:		
Credit facility		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred Stock, no par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized		
Series A Preferred Stock offered hereby; on an actual basis: no shares issued and outstanding; as adjusted for this offering: shares issued and outstanding		-
Common stock, no par value; 300,000,000 shares authorized; shares issued and outstanding		
Accumulated deficit		
Total stockholders' equity		
Total capitalization	\$	\$

PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK AND DIVIDEND POLICY

Our common stock has been listed for trading on the NYSE MKT under the symbol “YUMA” since September 11, 2014. Prior to that date, the common stock was traded on the NYSE MKT under the symbol “PDO”. The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the high and low sale prices per share of our common stock on the NYSE MKT.

Quarter Ended	Common Stock Price	
	High	Low
2012		
March 31	\$6.23	\$3.82
June 30	5.20	4.05
September 30	4.85	4.07
December 31	4.56	3.75
2013		
March 31	\$4.48	\$4.04
June 30	4.33	3.90
September 30	4.74	4.15
December 31	5.77	4.61
2014		
March 31	\$7.15	\$4.86
June 30	6.30	5.03
September 30	5.92	3.81
December 31 (through October 13, 2014)	4.28	3.50

The closing price of our common stock, as reported on the NYSE MKT on October 13, 2014 was \$3.65 per share. As of October 10, 2014, there were approximately 2,087 stockholders of record of our common stock and no preferred stock was outstanding.

Dividends

We have not paid cash dividends on our common stock in the past three years and we do not anticipate that we will declare or pay dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. Payment of dividends, if any, is within the sole discretion of our board of directors and will depend, among other factors, upon our earnings, capital requirements and our operating and financial condition. In addition under California law, we may not pay a dividend if, after giving effect, we would be unable to pay our debts as they become due in the usual course of business or if our total assets would be less than the sum of our total liabilities plus the amount that would be needed if we were to be dissolved at the time of the payment of the dividend to satisfy the preferential rights upon dissolution of stockholders whose preferential rights were superior to those receiving the dividend. In addition, our credit agreement does not permit us to pay dividends on our common stock. See “Description of the Series A Preferred Stock” for a description of the dividends we expect to pay if the shares of Series A Preferred Stock offered hereunder are sold and issued.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES A PREFERRED STOCK

This description of certain terms of the Series A Preferred Stock supplements, and, to the extent inconsistent therewith, replaces, the description of the general terms and provisions of our preferred stock set forth in the accompanying prospectus, to which description we hereby refer. The description of certain terms of the Series A Preferred Stock in this prospectus supplement does not purport to be complete and is in all respects subject to, and qualified in its entirety by references to the relevant provisions of our restated articles of incorporation (the “Articles”), our amended and restated bylaws, and California law. Copies of our Articles and our bylaws are available from us as described under “Where You Can Find More Information.”

General

Pursuant to our Articles, we are currently authorized to designate and issue up to 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock, no par value, in one or more classes or series and, subject to the limitations prescribed by our Articles and California law, with such rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions of each class or series of preferred stock, including dividend rights, conversion rights, voting rights, terms of redemption, liquidation preferences and the number of shares constituting any class or series as our board of directors may determine, without any vote or action by our stockholders. As of the date of this prospectus supplement, we do not have any shares of our preferred stock issued and outstanding. In connection with this offering, our board of directors will designate a new series of preferred stock with the rights described herein consisting of up to _____ authorized shares, designated as _____ % Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, which we refer to as the Series A Preferred Stock, by filing a Certificate of Determination (the “Certificate of Determination”) with the Secretary of State of the State of California setting forth the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions of the Series A Preferred Stock. Following the designation of the Series A Preferred Stock by our board of directors, we will have available _____ shares of undesignated preferred stock authorized under the terms of our Articles. Our board of directors may, without the approval of holders of the Series A Preferred Stock or our common stock, designate additional series of authorized preferred stock ranking junior to or on parity with the Series A Preferred Stock or designate additional shares of the Series A Preferred Stock and authorize the issuance of such shares.

We have applied to list the shares of the Series A Preferred Stock on the NYSE MKT under the symbol “YUMAprA.” If the listing is approved, we expect trading to commence within 30 days after the initial issuance of the shares of Series A Preferred Stock.

The registrar, transfer agent and dividend and redemption price disbursing agent in respect of the Series A Preferred Stock will be Computershare Trust Company, N.A. and its principal business address is 250 Royall Street, Canton, Massachusetts 02021. Its telephone number is (800) 962-4284. The Certificate of Determination will provide that we will maintain an office or agency in one of the contiguous 48 states of the United States of America where shares of Series A Preferred Stock may be surrendered for payment (including redemption), registration of transfer or exchange.

Maturity

The Series A Preferred Stock has no stated maturity and will not be subject to any sinking fund or mandatory redemption. Shares of the Series A Preferred Stock will remain outstanding indefinitely unless we decide to redeem or otherwise repurchase them as described below under “—Redemption—Optional Redemption” or “—Redemption—Special Optional Redemption” or they become convertible and are converted as described below under “—Change of Control Conversion Rights.” We are not required to set aside funds to redeem the Series A Preferred Stock.

Ranking

The Series A Preferred Stock will rank, with respect to rights to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up:

- (i) senior to all classes or series of our common stock and to all other equity securities issued by us other than equity securities referred to in clauses (ii) and (iii) below;
- (ii) junior to all equity securities we issue which do not have dividend rights and which have terms specifically providing that those equity securities rank senior to the Series A Preferred Stock with respect to rights to the distribution of our assets upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up (please see the section entitled “— Voting Rights” below);
- (iii) on parity with all other equity securities issued by us with terms specifically providing that those equity securities rank on parity with the Series A Preferred Stock with respect to rights to the distribution of our assets upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up; and
- (iv) effectively junior to all of our existing and future indebtedness (including indebtedness convertible to our common stock or preferred stock) and to the indebtedness of our existing subsidiaries and any future subsidiaries.

Dividends

Holders of shares of the Series A Preferred Stock are entitled to receive, when, as and if declared by our board of directors, out of funds legally available for the payment of dividends, cumulative cash dividends at an annual rate (the “Dividend Rate”) of % per annum based on the \$25.00 per share liquidation preference (equivalent to \$ per annum per share).

Dividends on the Series A Preferred Stock shall accrue daily and be cumulative from, and including, the date of original issue and shall be payable monthly in arrears on the 1st day of each calendar month (each, a “dividend payment date”); provided that if any dividend payment date is not a business day (as defined below), then the dividend which would otherwise have been payable on that dividend payment date may be paid on the next succeeding business day, and no interest, additional dividends or other sums will accrue on the amount so payable for the period from and after that dividend payment date to that next succeeding business day.

Any dividend payable on the Series A Preferred Stock, including dividends payable for any partial dividend period, will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. Dividends will be payable to holders of record as they appear in our stock records for the Series A Preferred Stock at the close of business on the applicable record date, which shall be the 10th day preceding the applicable dividend payment date, or such other date that the Company establishes no less than 10 days and no more than 30 days preceding the dividend payment date (each, a “dividend record date”). The term “dividend period” means a period commencing on, and including, a dividend payment date, to, but not including, the following dividend payment date.

No dividends on shares of Series A Preferred Stock shall be authorized by our board of directors or paid or set apart for payment by us at any time when the payment thereof would be unlawful under the laws of the State of California, or when the terms and provisions of any agreement of ours, including any agreement relating to our indebtedness (including but not limited to, our credit agreement, securities and other agreements being referred to as the “Limiting Documents”), prohibit the authorization, payment or setting apart for payment thereof or provide that the authorization, payment or setting apart for payment thereof would constitute a breach of the Limiting Documents or a default under the Limiting Documents, or if the authorization, payment or setting apart for payment shall be restricted or prohibited by law. You should review the information appearing above under “Risk Factors—We could be prevented from paying

cash dividends on the Series A Preferred Stock” for information as to, among other things, other circumstances under which we may be unable to pay dividends on the Series A Preferred Stock.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, dividends on the Series A Preferred Stock will accrue whether or not we have earnings, whether or not there are funds legally available for the payment of those dividends and whether or not those dividends are declared. No interest, or sum in lieu of interest, will be payable in respect of any dividend payment or payments on the Series A Preferred Stock which may be in arrears, and holders of the Series A Preferred Stock will not be entitled to any dividends in excess of full cumulative dividends described above. Any dividend payment made on the Series A Preferred Stock shall first be credited against the earliest accumulated but unpaid dividend due with respect to those shares.

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Future distributions on our common stock and preferred stock, including the Series A Preferred Stock offered pursuant to this prospectus supplement, will be at the discretion of our board of directors and will depend on, among other things, our results of operations, cash flow from operations, financial condition and capital requirements, any debt service requirements and any other factors our board of directors deems relevant. Accordingly, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to make cash distributions on our preferred stock or what the actual distributions will be for any future period.

Except as described in the next paragraph, unless full cumulative dividends on the Series A Preferred Stock have been or contemporaneously are declared and paid or declared and a sum sufficient for the payment thereof is set apart for payment for all past dividend periods, no dividends (other than in shares of common stock or in shares of any series of preferred stock that we may issue ranking junior to the Series A Preferred Stock as to dividends and upon liquidation) shall be declared or paid or set aside for payment upon shares of our common stock or preferred stock that we may issue ranking junior to or on parity with the Series A Preferred Stock as to dividends or upon liquidation. Nor shall any other distribution be declared or made upon shares of our common stock or preferred stock that we may issue ranking junior to or on parity with the Series A Preferred Stock as to dividends or upon liquidation. In addition, any shares of our common stock or preferred stock that we may issue ranking junior to or on parity with the Series A Preferred Stock as to dividends or upon liquidation shall not be redeemed, purchased or otherwise acquired for any consideration (or any moneys paid to or made available for a sinking fund for the redemption of any such shares) by us (except as mandatorily required by the terms of such equity security, by conversion into or exchange for our other capital stock that we may issue ranking junior to the Series A Preferred Stock as to dividends and upon liquidation and cash solely in lieu of fractional shares of our capital stock, or under any employee benefit plan of the Company, including, but not limited to payments in connection with the satisfaction of employees' tax withholding obligations pursuant to employee benefit plans or outstanding awards (and payment of any corresponding requisite amounts to the appropriate governmental authority)).

When dividends are not paid in full (or a sum sufficient for such full payment is not so set apart) upon the Series A Preferred Stock and the shares of any other series of preferred stock that we may issue ranking on parity as to dividends with the Series A Preferred Stock, all dividends declared upon the Series A Preferred Stock and any other series of preferred stock ranking on parity that we may issue as to dividends with the Series A Preferred Stock shall be declared pro rata so that the amount of dividends declared per share of Series A Preferred Stock and such other series of preferred stock that we may issue shall in all cases bear to each other the same ratio that accrued dividends per share on the Series A Preferred Stock and such other series of preferred stock that we may issue (which shall not include any accrual in respect of unpaid dividends for prior dividend periods if such preferred stock does not have a cumulative dividend) bear to each other. No interest, or sum of money in lieu of interest, shall be payable in respect of any dividend payment or payments on the Series A Preferred Stock which may be in arrears.

Whenever (i) a Listing Event (as defined below) has occurred or (ii) dividends on any shares of Series A Preferred Stock are in arrears for any monthly dividend period within a quarterly period for a total of six (6) consecutive or non-consecutive quarterly periods (the events in clauses (i) and (ii) each being a "Penalty Event"), the Dividend Rate shall be increased by 2.00% per annum (the "Penalty Rate") over the otherwise applicable Dividend Rate (which will be the equivalent of a _____ % rate per annum, which is equivalent to \$ _____ per annum per share). For purposes hereof a "Listing Event" shall have occurred if, after _____, 2014 the Series A Preferred Stock is not listed for trading on the NYSE, the NYSE MKT LLC ("NYSE MKT") or NASDAQ Stock Market, Inc. ("NASDAQ") or listed or quoted on an exchange or quotation system that is a successor to the NYSE, the NYSE MKT or NASDAQ (each a "National Exchange") for 180 or more consecutive days. This Penalty Rate shall remain in effect until a Correction Event (as defined below) has occurred with respect to each Penalty Event then continuing. Thereafter, the foregoing provisions will not be applicable unless there is again a failure to pay a monthly dividend during any future quarterly period. The term "Correction Event" means, (i) with respect to any Listing Event, the listing of the Series A Preferred Stock for trading on a National Exchange and (ii) with respect to a Penalty Event consisting of the non-payment of dividends for any monthly dividend period within a quarterly period for a total of six (6) consecutive or non-consecutive quarterly

periods, the payment in full of all dividends accumulated on the Series A Preferred Stock for all past dividend periods and the two most recent quarterly periods (or the declaration of such dividends provided that a sum sufficient for the payment thereof is set aside for such payment).

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The term “Business Day” means any day, other than a Saturday or Sunday, that is neither a legal holiday nor a day on which banking institutions in New York, New York or Houston, Texas are authorized or required by law, regulation or executive order to close.

Liquidation Preference

In the event of our voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up, the holders of shares of Series A Preferred Stock will be entitled to be paid out of the assets we have legally available for distribution to our stockholders, subject to the preferential rights of the holders of any class or series of our equity securities we may issue ranking senior to the Series A Preferred Stock with respect to the distribution of assets upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up, a liquidation preference of \$25.00 per share, plus an amount equal to any accumulated and unpaid dividends to, but not including, the date of payment, before any distribution of assets is made to holders of our common stock or any other class or series of our stock we may issue that ranks junior to the Series A Preferred Stock as to liquidation rights.

In the event that, upon any such voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up, our available assets are insufficient to pay the amount of the liquidating distributions on all outstanding shares of Series A Preferred Stock and the corresponding amounts payable on all shares of other classes or series of our equity securities that we may issue ranking on parity with the Series A Preferred Stock in the distribution of assets, then the holders of the Series A Preferred Stock and all other such classes or series of equity securities shall share ratably in any such distribution of assets in proportion to the full liquidating distributions to which they would otherwise be respectively entitled.

Holders of Series A Preferred Stock will be entitled to written notice of any such liquidation no fewer than 30 and no more than 60 days prior to the payment date. After payment of the full amount of the liquidating distributions to which they are entitled, the holders of Series A Preferred Stock will have no right or claim to any of our remaining assets. The consolidation or merger of us with or into any other corporation, trust or entity or of any other entity with or into us, or the sale, lease, transfer or conveyance of all or substantially all of our property or business, shall not be deemed to constitute a liquidation, dissolution or winding up of us (although such events may give rise to the special optional redemption and conversion rights described below).

Redemption

The Series A Preferred Stock is not redeemable prior to the third anniversary of the date we initially issue the Series A Preferred Stock except as described below under “—Special Optional Redemption.” In addition, no redemption shall occur under any circumstances if any term or condition contained in any Limiting Document prohibits it or if such redemption shall result in a default thereunder.

Optional Redemption. On and after the third anniversary of the date we initially issue the Series A Preferred Stock, we may, at our option, upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days’ written notice, redeem the Series A Preferred Stock, in whole or in part, at any time or from time to time, for cash at a redemption price of \$25.00 per share, plus any accumulated and unpaid dividends thereon to, but not including, the date fixed for redemption. If we elect to redeem any shares of Series A Preferred Stock as described in this paragraph, we may use any available cash to pay the redemption price, and we will not be required to pay the redemption price only out of the proceeds from the issuance of other equity securities or any other specific source.

Special Optional Redemption. Upon the occurrence of a Change of Control, provided no Limiting Document prohibits it, we may, at our option, upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days’ written notice, redeem the Series A Preferred Stock, in whole or in part, within 120 days after the first date on which such Change of Control occurred, for cash at a redemption price of \$25.00 per share, plus any accumulated and unpaid dividends thereon to, but not including, the date fixed for redemption. If, prior to the Change of Control Conversion Date, we have provided notice of our election

to redeem some or all of the shares of Series A Preferred Stock (whether pursuant to our optional redemption right described above under “—Optional Redemption” or this special optional redemption right), the holders of Series A Preferred Stock will not have the Change of Control Conversion Right (as defined below) described below under “—Change of Control Conversion Rights” with respect to the shares called for redemption. If we elect to redeem any shares of the Series A Preferred Stock as described in this paragraph, we may use any available cash to pay the redemption price, and we will not be required to pay the redemption price only out of the proceeds from the issuance of other equity securities or any other specific source.

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A “Change of Control” is deemed to occur when, after any share of Series A Preferred Stock is originally issued by us, any of the following has occurred and is continuing:

a “person” or “group” (within the meaning of Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act) becomes the “beneficial owner” (as defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Exchange Act, except that a person or group shall be deemed to have beneficial ownership of all shares of voting stock that such person or group has the right to acquire regardless of when such right is first exercisable), directly or indirectly, of our voting stock representing more than 50% of the total voting power of our voting stock;

we sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of our assets; or

the consummation of a merger or share exchange with another entity when our stockholders immediately prior to the merger or share exchange would not beneficially own, immediately after the merger or share exchange, shares representing 50% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the entity issuing cash or securities in the merger or share exchange (without consideration of the rights of any class of stock to elect directors by a separate group vote), or when members of our board of directors immediately prior to the merger or share exchange would not, immediately after the merger or share exchange, constitute a majority of the board of directors of the entity issuing cash or securities in the merger or share exchange.

Redemption Procedures. In the event we elect to redeem Series A Preferred Stock, the notice of redemption will be mailed to each holder of record of Series A Preferred Stock called for redemption at such holder’s address as it appears on our stock transfer records, not less than 30 nor more than 60 days’ prior to the redemption date, and will state the following:

the redemption date;

the number of shares of Series A Preferred Stock to be redeemed;

the redemption price;

the place or places where certificates (if any) for the Series A Preferred Stock are to be surrendered for payment of the redemption price;

that dividends on the shares to be redeemed will cease to accumulate on the redemption date;

whether such redemption is being made pursuant to the provisions described above under “—Redemption—Optional Redemption” or “—Redemption—Special Optional Redemption”;

if applicable, that such redemption is being made in connection with a Change of Control and, in that case, a brief description of the transaction or transactions constituting such Change of Control; and

if such redemption is being made in connection with a Change of Control, that the holders of the shares of Series A Preferred Stock being so called for redemption will not be able to tender such shares of Series A Preferred Stock for conversion in connection with the Change of Control and that each share of Series A Preferred Stock tendered for conversion that is called, prior to the Change of Control Conversion Date (as defined below), for redemption will be redeemed on the related date of redemption instead of converted on the Change of Control Conversion Date.

If less than all of the shares of Series A Preferred Stock held by any holder are to be redeemed, the notice mailed to such holder shall also specify the number of shares of Series A Preferred Stock held by such holder to be redeemed. No failure to give such notice or any defect thereto or in the mailing thereof shall affect the validity of the proceedings

for the redemption of any shares of Series A Preferred Stock except as to the holder to whom notice was defective or not given.

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Holders of Series A Preferred Stock to be redeemed shall surrender the Series A Preferred Stock at the place designated in the notice of redemption and shall be entitled to the redemption price and any accumulated and unpaid dividends payable upon the redemption following the surrender. If notice of redemption of any shares of Series A Preferred Stock has been given and if we have irrevocably set aside the funds necessary for redemption in trust for the benefit of the holders of the shares of Series A Preferred Stock so called for redemption, then from and after the redemption date (unless default shall be made by us in providing for the payment of the redemption price plus accumulated and unpaid dividends, if any), dividends will cease to accumulate on those shares of Series A Preferred Stock, those shares of Series A Preferred Stock shall no longer be deemed outstanding and all rights of the holders of those shares will terminate, except the right to receive the redemption price plus accumulated and unpaid dividends, if any, payable upon redemption. If any redemption date is not a business day, then the redemption price and accumulated and unpaid dividends, if any, payable upon redemption may be paid on the next business day and no interest, additional dividends or other sums will accumulate on the amount payable for the period from and after that redemption date to that next business day. If less than all of the outstanding Series A Preferred Stock is to be redeemed, the Series A Preferred Stock to be redeemed shall be selected pro rata (as nearly as may be practicable without creating fractional shares) or by any other equitable method we determine.

Immediately prior to any redemption of Series A Preferred Stock, we shall pay, in cash, any accumulated and unpaid dividends through and including the redemption date, unless a redemption date falls after a dividend record date and prior to the corresponding dividend payment date, in which case each holder of Series A Preferred Stock at the close of business on such dividend record date shall be entitled to the dividend payable on such shares on the corresponding dividend payment date notwithstanding the redemption of such shares before such dividend payment date. Except as provided above, we will make no payment or allowance for unpaid dividends, whether or not in arrears, on shares of the Series A Preferred Stock to be redeemed.

Unless full cumulative dividends on all shares of Series A Preferred Stock shall have been or contemporaneously are declared and paid or declared and a sum sufficient for the payment thereof has been or contemporaneously is set apart for payment for all past dividend periods, no shares of Series A Preferred Stock shall be redeemed unless all outstanding shares of Series A Preferred Stock are simultaneously redeemed, and we shall not purchase or otherwise acquire directly or indirectly any shares of Series A Preferred Stock (except by exchanging it for our capital stock ranking junior to the Series A Preferred Stock as to dividends and upon liquidation); provided, however, that the foregoing shall not prevent the purchase or acquisition by us of shares of Series A Preferred Stock pursuant to a purchase or exchange offer made on the same terms to holders of all outstanding shares of Series A Preferred Stock.

Subject to applicable law, we may purchase shares of Series A Preferred Stock in the open market, by tender or by private agreement. Any shares of Series A Preferred Stock that we acquire may be retired and re-classified as authorized but unissued shares of preferred stock, without designation as to class or series, and may thereafter be reissued as any class or series of preferred stock.

Change of Control Conversion Rights

Upon the occurrence of a Change of Control, each holder of Series A Preferred Stock will have the right (unless, prior to the Change of Control Conversion Date, we have provided notice of our election to redeem some or all of the shares of Series A Preferred Stock held by such holder as described above under “—Redemption— Optional Redemption” or “—Redemption—Special Optional Redemption,” in which case such holder will have the right only with respect to shares of Series A Preferred Stock that are not called for redemption) to convert some or all of the Series A Preferred Stock held by such holder (the “Change of Control Conversion Right”) on the Change of Control Conversion Date into a number of shares of our common stock per share of Series A Preferred Stock (the “Common Stock Conversion Consideration”) equal to the lesser of:

the quotient obtained by dividing (i) the sum of the \$25.00 liquidation preference per share of Series A Preferred Stock plus the amount of any accumulated and unpaid dividends thereon to, but not including, the Change of Control Conversion Date (unless the Change of Control Conversion Date is after a dividend record date and prior to the corresponding dividend payment date for the Series A Preferred Stock, in which case no additional amount for accumulated and unpaid dividends will be included in this sum) by (ii) the Common Stock Price, as defined below (such quotient, the “Conversion Rate”); and

(the “Share Cap”), subject to certain adjustments as described below.

Anything in the Certificate of Determination to the contrary notwithstanding and except as otherwise required by law, the persons who are the holders of record of shares of Series A Preferred Stock at the close of business on a dividend record date will be entitled to receive the dividend payable on the corresponding dividend payment date notwithstanding the conversion of those shares after such dividend record date and on or prior to such dividend payment date and, in such case, the full amount of such dividend shall be paid on such dividend payment date to the persons who were the holders of record at the close of business on such dividend record date. Except as provided above, we will make no allowance for unpaid dividends that are not in arrears on the shares of Series A Preferred Stock to be converted.

The Share Cap is subject to pro rata adjustments for any share splits (including those effected pursuant to a distribution of our common stock to existing holders of our common stock), subdivisions or combinations (in each case, a “Share Split”) with respect to our common stock as follows: the adjusted Share Cap as the result of a Share Split will be the number of shares of our common stock that is equivalent to the product obtained by multiplying (i) the Share Cap in effect immediately prior to such Share Split by (ii) a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of shares of our common stock outstanding immediately after giving effect to such Share Split and the denominator of which is the number of shares of our common stock outstanding immediately prior to such Share Split.

For the avoidance of doubt, subject to the immediately succeeding sentence, the aggregate number of shares of our common stock (or equivalent Alternative Conversion Consideration (as defined below), as applicable) issuable or deliverable, as applicable, in connection with the exercise of the Change of Control Conversion Right will not exceed _____ shares, or _____ shares if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full of our common stock (or equivalent Alternative Conversion Consideration, as applicable).

In the case of a Change of Control pursuant to which our common stock is or will be converted into cash, securities or other property or assets (including any combination thereof) (the “Alternative Form Consideration”), a holder of Series A Preferred Stock will receive upon conversion of such Series A Preferred Stock the kind and amount of Alternative Form Consideration which such holder would have owned or been entitled to receive upon the Change of Control had such holder held a number of shares of our common stock equal to the Common Stock Conversion Consideration immediately prior to the effective time of the Change of Control (the “Alternative Conversion Consideration” the Common Stock Conversion Consideration or the Alternative Conversion Consideration, whichever shall be applicable to a Change of Control, is referred to as the “Conversion Consideration”).

If the holders of our common stock have the opportunity to elect the form of consideration to be received in the Change of Control, the Conversion Consideration in respect of such Change of Control will be deemed to be the kind and amount of consideration actually received by holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of our common stock that made or voted for such an election (if electing between two or two or more types of consideration) or holders of a plurality of the outstanding shares of our common stock that made or voted for such an election (if electing between two or more types of consideration), as the case may be, and will be subject to any limitations to which all holders of our common stock are subject, including, without limitation, pro rata reductions applicable to any portion of the consideration payable in such Change of Control.

We will not issue fractional shares of our common stock upon the conversion of the Series A Preferred Stock in connection with a Change of Control. Instead, we will make a cash payment equal to the value of such fractional shares based upon the Common Stock Price used in determining the Common Stock Conversion Consideration for such Change of Control.

Within 15 days following the occurrence of a Change of Control, provided that we have not then exercised our right to redeem all shares of Series A Preferred Stock pursuant to the redemption provisions described above, we will provide to holders of Series A Preferred Stock a notice of occurrence of the Change of Control that describes the resulting Change of Control Conversion Right. This notice will state the following:

the events constituting the Change of Control;

the date of the Change of Control;

the last date on which the holders of Series A Preferred Stock may exercise their Change of Control Conversion Right;

the method and period for calculating the Common Stock Price;

the Change of Control Conversion Date;

that if, prior to the Change of Control Conversion Date, we have provided notice of our election to redeem all or any shares of Series A Preferred Stock, holders will not be able to convert the shares of Series A Preferred Stock called for redemption and such shares will be redeemed on the related redemption date, even if such shares have already been tendered for conversion pursuant to the Change of Control Conversion Right;

if applicable, the type and amount of Alternative Conversion Consideration entitled to be received per share of Series A Preferred Stock;

the name and address of the paying agent, transfer agent and conversion agent for the Series A Preferred Stock;

the procedures that the holders of Series A Preferred Stock must follow to exercise the Change of Control Conversion Right (including procedures for surrendering shares for conversion through the facilities of a Depositary (as defined below)), including the form of conversion notice to be delivered by such holders as described below; and

the last date on which holders of Series A Preferred Stock may withdraw shares surrendered for conversion and the procedures that such holders must follow to effect such a withdrawal.

Under such circumstances, we will also issue a press release containing such notice for publication on the Dow Jones & Company, Inc., Business Wire, PR Newswire or Bloomberg Business News (or, if these organizations are not in existence at the time of issuance of the press release, such other news or press organization as is reasonably calculated to broadly disseminate the relevant information to the public), or post a notice on our website, in any event prior to the opening of business on the first business day following any date on which we provide the notice described above to the holders of Series A Preferred Stock.

To exercise the Change of Control Conversion Right, the holders of Series A Preferred Stock will be required to deliver, on or before the close of business on the Change of Control Conversion Date, the certificates (if any) representing the shares of Series A Preferred Stock to be converted, duly endorsed for transfer (or, in the case of any shares of Series A Preferred Stock held in book-entry form through a Depositary, to deliver, on or before the close of business on the Change of Control Conversion Date, the shares of Series A Preferred Stock to be converted through the facilities of such Depositary), together with a written conversion notice in the form provided by us, duly completed, to our transfer agent. The conversion notice must state:

the relevant Change of Control Conversion Date;

the number of shares of Series A Preferred Stock to be converted; and

that the Series A Preferred Stock is to be converted pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Series A Preferred Stock.

The term “Change of Control Conversion Date” means the date the Series A Preferred Stock is to be converted, which will be a business day selected by us that is no fewer than 20 nor more than 35 days after the date on which we provide the notice described above to the holders of Series A Preferred Stock.

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The term “Common Stock Price” means (i) if the consideration to be received in the Change of Control by the holders of our common stock is solely cash, the amount of cash consideration per share of our common stock or (ii) if the consideration to be received in the Change of Control by holders of our common stock is other than solely cash (x) the average of the closing sale prices per share of our common stock (or, if no closing sale price is reported, the average of the closing bid and ask prices per share or, if more than one in either case, the average of the average closing bid and the average closing ask prices per share) for the ten consecutive trading days immediately preceding, but not including, the date on which such Change of Control occurred as reported on the principal National Exchange on which our common stock is then traded, or (y) the average of the last quoted bid prices for our common stock in the over-the-counter market as reported by Pink OTC Markets Inc. or similar organization for the ten consecutive trading days immediately preceding, but not including, the date on which such Change of Control occurred, if our common stock is not then listed for trading on a National Exchange.

Holders of Series A Preferred Stock may withdraw any notice of exercise of a Change of Control Conversion Right (in whole or in part) by a written notice of withdrawal delivered to our transfer agent prior to the close of business on the business day prior to the Change of Control Conversion Date. The notice of withdrawal delivered by any holder must state:

the number of withdrawn shares of Series A Preferred Stock;

if certificated Series A Preferred Stock has been surrendered for conversion, the certificate numbers of the withdrawn shares of Series A Preferred Stock; and

the number of shares of Series A Preferred Stock, if any, which remain subject to the holder’s conversion notice.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any shares of Series A Preferred Stock are held in book-entry form through DTC or a similar depository (each, a “Depository”), the conversion notice and/or the notice of withdrawal, as applicable, must comply with applicable procedures, if any, of the applicable Depository.

Series A Preferred Stock as to which the Change of Control Conversion Right has been properly exercised and for which the conversion notice has not been properly withdrawn will be converted into the applicable Conversion Consideration in accordance with the Change of Control Conversion Right on the Change of Control Conversion Date, unless prior to the Change of Control Conversion Date we have provided notice of our election to redeem some or all of the shares of Series A Preferred Stock, as described above under “—Redemption—Optional Redemption” or “—Redemption—Special Optional Redemption,” in which case only the shares of Series A Preferred Stock properly surrendered for conversion and not properly withdrawn that are not called for redemption will be converted. If we elect to redeem shares of Series A Preferred Stock that would otherwise be converted into the applicable Conversion Consideration on a Change of Control Conversion Date, such shares of Series A Preferred Stock will not be so converted and the holders of such shares will be entitled to receive on the applicable redemption date the redemption price described above under “—Redemption—Optional Redemption” or “—Redemption—Special Optional Redemption,” as applicable.

We will deliver all securities, cash and any other property owing upon conversion no later than the third business day following the Change of Control Conversion Date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the persons entitled to receive any shares of our common stock or other securities delivered on conversion will be deemed to have become the holders of record thereof as of the Change of Control Conversion Date.

In connection with the exercise of any Change of Control Conversion Right, we will comply with all federal and state securities laws and stock exchange rules in connection with any conversion of Series A Preferred Stock into shares of our common stock or other property.

The Change of Control conversion feature may make it more difficult for a third party to acquire us or discourage a party from acquiring us. See “Risk Factors—You may not be able to exercise conversion rights upon a Change of Control. If exercisable, the Change of Control conversion rights may not adequately compensate you and may make it more difficult for a party to take over the Company or discourage a party from taking over the Company.”

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Except as provided above, the Series A Preferred Stock is not convertible into or exchangeable for any other securities or property.

Voting Rights

Holders of the Series A Preferred Stock will not have any voting rights, except as set forth below or as otherwise required by law.

Whenever a Penalty Event has occurred, the number of directors constituting our board of directors will, subject to the maximum number of directors authorized under our bylaws then in effect and California law, be automatically increased by two (if not already increased by two by reason of the election of directors by the holders of any other classes or series of our equity securities we may issue upon which similar voting rights have been conferred and are exercisable and with which the Series A Preferred Stock is entitled to vote as a class with respect to the election of those two directors) and the holders of Series A Preferred Stock (voting separately as a class with all other classes or series of equity securities we may issue upon which similar voting rights have been conferred and are exercisable and which are entitled to vote as a class with the Series A Preferred Stock in the election of those two directors) will be entitled to vote for the election of those two additional directors at a special meeting called by us at the request of the holders of record of at least 25% of the outstanding shares of Series A Preferred Stock or by the holders of any other classes or series of equity securities upon which similar voting rights have been conferred and are exercisable and which are entitled to vote as a class with the Series A Preferred Stock in the election of those two directors (unless the request is received less than 90 days before the date fixed for the next annual or special meeting of stockholders, in which case, such vote will be held at the earlier of the next annual or special meeting of stockholders), and at each subsequent annual meeting until a Correction Event has occurred with respect to each Penalty Event then continuing. In that case, the right of holders of the Series A Preferred Stock to elect any directors will cease and, unless there are other classes or series of our equity securities upon which similar voting rights have been conferred and are exercisable, any directors elected by holders of the Series A Preferred Stock shall immediately resign and the number of directors constituting the board of directors shall be reduced accordingly. In no event shall the holders of Series A Preferred Stock be entitled pursuant to these voting rights to elect a director that would cause us to fail to satisfy a requirement relating to director independence of any National Exchange on which any class or series of our stock is listed or quoted. For the avoidance of doubt, in no event shall the total number of directors elected by holders of the Series A Preferred Stock (voting separately as a class with all other classes or series of equity securities we may issue upon which similar voting rights have been conferred and are exercisable and which are entitled to vote as a class with the Series A Preferred Stock in the election of such directors) pursuant to these voting rights exceed two.

If a special meeting is not called by us within 30 days after request from the holders of Series A Preferred Stock as described above, then the holders of record of at least 25% of the then outstanding shares of Series A Preferred Stock may designate a holder to call the meeting at our expense.

If, at any time when the voting rights conferred upon the Series A Preferred Stock are exercisable, any vacancy in the office of a director elected shall occur (other than as a result of the removal of such director), then such vacancy may be filled only by the remaining directors or by vote of the holders of record of the then outstanding shares of Series A Preferred Stock and any other classes or series of equity securities upon which similar voting rights have been conferred and are exercisable and which are entitled to vote as a class with the Series A Preferred Stock in the election of directors. Any director elected or appointed may be removed (and the corresponding vacancy created thereby may be filled) only by the affirmative vote of holders of the then outstanding shares of Series A Preferred Stock and any other classes or series of equity securities upon which similar voting rights have been conferred and are exercisable and which classes or series of equity securities are entitled to vote as a class with the Series A Preferred Stock in the election of directors, such removal to be effected by the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes entitled to be cast by the holders of the then outstanding shares of Series A Preferred Stock and any such other classes or series of equity securities, and may not be removed by the holders of our common stock.

On each matter on which holders of Series A Preferred Stock are entitled to vote, each share of Series A Preferred Stock will be entitled to one vote, except that when shares of any other class or series of our equity securities have the right to vote with the Series A Preferred Stock as a single class on any matter, the Series A Preferred Stock and the shares of each such other class or series will have one vote for each \$25.00 of liquidation preference (excluding accumulated dividends).

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So long as any shares of Series A Preferred Stock remain outstanding, we will not, without the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of the shares of the Series A Preferred Stock outstanding at the time, given in person or by proxy, at a meeting (voting together as a class with all other classes or series of equity securities that we may issue upon which similar voting rights have been conferred and are exercisable and which are entitled to vote as a class with the Series A Preferred Stock), (a) authorize or create, or increase the authorized or issued amount of, any class or series of equity securities ranking senior to the Series A Preferred Stock with respect to payment of dividends or the distribution of assets upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up or reclassify any of our authorized capital stock into such shares, or create, authorize or issue any obligation or security convertible into or evidencing the right to purchase any such shares; or (b) amend, alter or repeal the provisions of our Articles, whether by merger, consolidation or otherwise, so as to materially and adversely affect any right, preference, privilege or voting power of the Series A Preferred Stock (each, an “Event”); provided, however, with respect to the occurrence of any Event set forth in (b) above, so long as the Series A Preferred Stock remains outstanding with the terms thereof materially unchanged, taking into account that, upon an occurrence of an Event, we may not be the surviving entity, the occurrence of any such Event shall not be deemed to materially and adversely affect such rights, preferences, privileges or voting power of holders of the Series A Preferred Stock and, provided further, that any increase in the amount of the authorized common stock or other equity securities we may issue, including the Series A Preferred Stock, or the creation or issuance of any additional Series A Preferred Stock or class or other series of equity securities that we may issue, or any increase in the amount of authorized shares of such class or series, in each case ranking on parity with or junior to the Series A Preferred Stock with respect to payment of dividends or the distribution of assets upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up, shall not be deemed to materially and adversely affect such rights, preferences, privileges or voting powers.

The foregoing voting provisions will not apply if, at or prior to the time when the act with respect to which such vote would otherwise be required shall be effected, all outstanding shares of Series A Preferred Stock shall have been redeemed or called for redemption upon proper notice and sufficient funds shall have been deposited in trust to effect such redemption.

Except as expressly stated in the Certificate of Determination or as may be required by applicable law, the Series A Preferred Stock will not have any relative, participating, optional or other special voting rights or powers and the consent of the holders thereof shall not be required for the taking of any corporate action.

Information Rights

During any period in which we are not subject to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act and any shares of Series A Preferred Stock are outstanding, we will use our best efforts to (i) transmit by mail (or other permissible means under the Exchange Act) to all holders of Series A Preferred Stock, as their names and addresses appear on our record books and without cost to such holders, copies of the annual reports on Form 10-K and quarterly reports on Form 10-Q that we would have been required to file with the SEC pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act if we were subject thereto (other than any exhibits that would have been required) and (ii) promptly, upon request, supply copies of such reports to any holders or prospective holder of Series A Preferred Stock. We will use our best effort to mail (or otherwise provide) the information to the holders of the Series A Preferred Stock within 15 days after the respective dates by which a periodic report on Form 10-K or Form 10-Q, as the case may be, in respect of such information would have been required to be filed with the SEC, if we were subject to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, in each case, based on the dates on which we would be required to file such periodic reports if we were a “non-accelerated filer” within the meaning of the Exchange Act.

Preemptive Rights

No holders of the Series A Preferred Stock will, as holders of Series A Preferred Stock, have any preemptive rights to purchase or subscribe for our common stock or any other security.

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Book-Entry Procedures

DTC will act as securities depository for the Series A Preferred Stock. We will issue one or more fully registered global securities certificates in the name of DTC's nominee, Cede & Co. These certificates will represent the total aggregate number of shares of Series A Preferred Stock. We will deposit these certificates with DTC or a custodian appointed by DTC. We will not issue certificates to you for the shares of Series A Preferred Stock that you purchase, unless DTC's services are discontinued as described below.

Title to book-entry interests in the Series A Preferred Stock will pass by book-entry registration of the transfer within the records of DTC in accordance with its procedures. Book-entry interests in the securities may be transferred within DTC in accordance with procedures established for these purposes by DTC. Each person owning a beneficial interest in shares of the Series A Preferred Stock must rely on the procedures of DTC and the participant through which such person owns its interest to exercise its rights as a holder of the Series A Preferred Stock.

DTC has advised us that it is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code and a "clearing agency" registered under the provisions of Section 17A of the Exchange Act. DTC holds securities that its participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the settlement among Direct Participants of securities transactions, such as transfers and pledges, in deposited securities through electronic computerized book-entry changes in Direct Participants' accounts, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as securities brokers and dealers, including the underwriters, banks and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). The rules applicable to DTC and its Direct and Indirect Participants are on file with the SEC.

When you purchase shares of Series A Preferred Stock within the DTC system, the purchase must be by or through a Direct Participant. The Direct Participant will receive a credit for the Series A Preferred Stock on DTC's records. You, as the actual owner of the shares of Series A Preferred Stock, are the "beneficial owner." Your beneficial ownership interest will be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records, but DTC will have no knowledge of your individual ownership. DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts shares of Series A Preferred Stock are credited.

You will not receive written confirmation from DTC of your purchase. The Direct or Indirect Participants through whom you purchased the Series A Preferred Stock should send you written confirmations providing details of your transactions, as well as periodic statements of your holdings. The Direct and Indirect Participants are responsible for keeping an accurate account of the holdings of their customers like you.

Transfers of ownership interests held through Direct and Indirect Participants will be accomplished by entries on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of the beneficial owners.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to beneficial owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

We understand that, under DTC's existing practices, in the event that we request any action of the holders, or an owner of a beneficial interest in a global security, such as you, desires to take any action which a holder is entitled to take under our Articles (including the Certificate of Determination), DTC would authorize the Direct Participants holding the relevant shares to take such action, and those Direct Participants and any Indirect Participants would authorize beneficial owners owning through those Direct and Indirect Participants to take such action or would otherwise act

upon the instructions of beneficial owners owning through them.

Any redemption notices with respect to the Series A Preferred Stock will be sent to Cede & Co. If less than all of the outstanding shares of Series A Preferred Stock are being redeemed, DTC will reduce each Direct Participant's holdings of shares of Series A Preferred Stock in accordance with its procedures.

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In those instances where a vote is required, neither DTC nor Cede & Co. itself will consent or vote with respect to the shares of Series A Preferred Stock. Under its usual procedures, DTC would mail an omnibus proxy to us as soon as possible after the record date. The omnibus proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants whose accounts the shares of Series A Preferred Stock are credited to on the record date, which are identified in a listing attached to the omnibus proxy.

Dividends on the Series A Preferred Stock will be paid directly to DTC's nominee (or its successor, if applicable). DTC's practice is to credit participants' accounts on the relevant payment date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records unless DTC has reason to believe that it will not receive payment on that payment date.

Payments by Direct and Indirect Participants to beneficial owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name." These payments will be the responsibility of the participant and not of DTC, us or any agent of ours.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the Series A Preferred Stock at any time by giving reasonable notice to us. Additionally, we may decide to discontinue the book-entry only system of transfers with respect to the Series A Preferred Stock. In that event, we will print and deliver certificates in fully registered form for the Series A Preferred Stock. If DTC notifies us that it is unwilling to continue as securities depository, or it is unable to continue or ceases to be a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act and a successor depository is not appointed by us within 90 days after receiving such notice or becoming aware that DTC is no longer so registered, we will issue the Series A Preferred Stock in definitive form, at our expense, upon registration of transfer of, or in exchange for, such global security.

According to DTC, the foregoing information with respect to DTC has been provided to the financial community for informational purposes only and is not intended to serve as a representation, warranty or contract modification of any kind.

Global Clearance and Settlement Procedures

Initial settlement for the Series A Preferred Stock will be made in immediately available funds. Secondary market trading among DTC's Participants will occur in the ordinary way in accordance with DTC's rules and will be settled in immediately available funds using DTC's Same-Day Funds Settlement System.

MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

The following discussion summarizes the material U.S. federal income tax consequences that may be applicable to “U.S. holders” and “non-U.S. holders” (each as defined below) with respect to the purchase, ownership, and disposition of the Series A Preferred Stock offered by this prospectus supplement and accompanying prospectus. This discussion only applies to purchasers who purchase and hold the Series A Preferred Stock as a capital asset within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”) (generally, property held for investment). This discussion does not describe all of the tax consequences that may be relevant to each purchaser or holder of Series A Preferred Stock in light of its particular circumstances.

This discussion is based upon provisions of the Code, Treasury regulations, rulings and judicial decisions as of the date hereof. These authorities may change, perhaps retroactively, which could result in U.S. federal income tax consequences different from those summarized below. This discussion does not address all aspects of U.S. federal income taxes (such as the alternative minimum tax) and does not describe any foreign, state, local or other tax considerations that may be relevant to a purchaser or holder of Series A Preferred Stock in light of their particular circumstances. In addition, this discussion does not describe the U.S. federal income tax consequences applicable to a purchaser or a holder of Series A Preferred Stock who is subject to special treatment under U.S. federal income tax laws (including a corporation that accumulates earnings to avoid U.S. federal income tax, a pass-through entity or an investor in a pass-through entity, a tax-exempt entity, pension or other employee benefit plans, financial institutions or broker-dealers, persons holding Series A Preferred Stock as part of a hedging or conversion transaction or straddle, a person subject to the alternative minimum tax, an insurance company, former U.S. citizens, or former long-term U.S. residents). A change in law may significantly alter the tax considerations that we describe in this discussion.

If a partnership (or any other entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) holds Series A Preferred Stock, the U.S. federal income tax treatment of a partner of that partnership generally will depend upon the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. If you are a partnership or a partner of a partnership holding our Series A Preferred Stock, you should consult your tax advisors as to the particular U.S. federal income tax consequences of holding and disposing of our Series A Preferred Stock.

THIS DISCUSSION IS PROVIDED FOR GENERAL INFORMATION ONLY AND DOES NOT CONSTITUTE LEGAL ADVICE TO ANY PROSPECTIVE PURCHASER OF OUR SERIES A PREFERRED STOCK. ADDITIONALLY, THIS DISCUSSION CANNOT BE USED BY ANY HOLDER FOR THE PURPOSE OF AVOIDING TAX PENALTIES THAT MAY BE IMPOSED ON SUCH HOLDER. IF YOU ARE CONSIDERING THE PURCHASE OF OUR SERIES A PREFERRED STOCK, YOU SHOULD CONSULT YOUR OWN TAX ADVISORS CONCERNING THE U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF PURCHASING, OWNING AND DISPOSING OF OUR SERIES A PREFERRED STOCK IN LIGHT OF YOUR PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES AND ANY CONSEQUENCES ARISING UNDER THE LAWS OF APPLICABLE STATE, LOCAL OR FOREIGN TAXING JURISDICTIONS. YOU SHOULD ALSO CONSULT WITH YOUR TAX ADVISORS CONCERNING ANY POSSIBLE ENACTMENT OF LEGISLATION THAT WOULD AFFECT YOUR INVESTMENT IN OUR SERIES A PREFERRED STOCK IN YOUR PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES.

U.S. Holders

Subject to the qualifications set forth above, the following discussion summarizes the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of our Series A Preferred Stock by “U.S. holders.” You are a “U.S. holder” if you are a beneficial owner of our Series A Preferred Stock and you are for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

an individual citizen or resident of the United States;

a corporation (or other entity treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes) created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia;

an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source; or

a trust if it (a) is subject to the primary supervision of a court within the United States and one or more United States persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (b) has a valid election in effect under applicable Treasury regulations to be treated as a United States person.

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U.S. Holder: Distributions in General. In general, if distributions are made with respect to our Series A Preferred Stock, such distributions will be treated as dividends to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Any portion of a distribution that exceeds our current and accumulated earnings and profits will first be applied to reduce a U.S. holder's tax basis in the Series A Preferred Stock, and the excess will be treated as gain from the disposition of the Series A Preferred Stock, the tax treatment of which is discussed below under "U.S. Holder: Disposition of Series A Preferred Stock, Including Redemptions." We currently do not have accumulated earnings and profits. Additionally, we may not have sufficient current earnings and profits during future fiscal years for the distributions on the Series A Preferred Stock to qualify as dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Dividends received by individual holders of Series A Preferred Stock will generally be subject to a reduced maximum tax rate of up to 20% if such dividends are treated as "qualified dividend income" for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The rate reduction does not apply to dividends received to the extent that the individual stockholder elects to treat the dividends as "investment income," which may be offset against investment expenses. Furthermore, the rate reduction does not apply to dividends that are paid to individual stockholders with respect to the Series A Preferred Stock that is held for 60 days or less during the 121-day period beginning on the date which is 60 days before the date on which the Series A Preferred Stock becomes ex-dividend (or where the dividend is attributable to a period or periods in excess of 366 days, Series A Preferred Stock that is held for 90 days or less during the 181-day period beginning on the date which is 90 days before the date on which the Series A Preferred Stock becomes ex-dividend). In addition, if a dividend received by an individual stockholder that qualifies for the rate reduction is an "extraordinary dividend" within the meaning of Section 1059 of the Code, any loss recognized by such individual holder on a subsequent disposition of the stock will be treated as long-term capital loss to the extent of such "extraordinary dividend," irrespective of such holder's holding period for the stock. Furthermore, under the 2010 Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act ("2010 Reconciliation Act"), dividends recognized by U.S. holders that are individuals could be subject to the 3.8% Medicare tax on net investment income. Individual stockholders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the implications of these rules in light of their particular circumstances.

Dividends received by corporate holders of Series A Preferred Stock generally will be eligible for the dividends-received deduction. Generally, this deduction is allowed if the underlying stock is held for at least 46 days during the 91 day period beginning on the date 45 days before the ex-dividend date of the stock, and for cumulative preferred stock with an arrearage of dividends attributable to a period in excess of 366 days, the holding period is at least 91 days during the 181-day period beginning on the date 90 days before the ex-dividend date of the stock. Corporate holders of Series A Preferred Stock should also consider the effect of Section 246A of the Code, which reduces the dividends-received deduction allowed to a corporate stockholder that has incurred indebtedness that is "directly attributable" to an investment in portfolio stock such as preferred stock. If a corporate stockholder receives a dividend on the Series A Preferred Stock that is an "extraordinary dividend" within the meaning of Section 1059 of the Code, the stockholder in certain instances must reduce its tax basis in the Series A Preferred Stock by the amount of the "nontaxed portion" of such "extraordinary dividend" that results from the application of the dividends-received deduction. If the "nontaxed portion" of such "extraordinary dividend" exceeds such corporate stockholder's tax basis, any excess will be taxed as gain as if such stockholder had disposed of its shares in the year the "extraordinary dividend" is paid. Each U.S. corporate holder of Series A Preferred Stock is urged to consult with its tax advisors with respect to the eligibility for and amount of any dividends received deduction and the application of Section 1059 of the Code to any dividends it receives on our Series A Preferred Stock.

Holder's Conversion Option. If upon a Change of Control we do not exercise our call option and a U.S. holder elects to convert some or all of the holder's Series A Preferred Stock into our common stock, the holder should not recognize gain or loss upon the conversion except as noted below. The U.S. holder's conversion of Series A Preferred Stock into our common stock may result in a distribution taxed in the same manner as a cash distribution described under the heading "U.S. Holder: Distributions in General" if either: (i) the holder's right is pursuant to a plan to periodically increase a stockholder's proportionate interest in the assets or earnings and profits, or (ii) there are dividends in arrears

on the Series A Preferred Stock at the time of the recapitalization, and as a result, there are increases in the holder's interest in the assets or earnings and profits. In the latter case, the amount of the constructive distribution is limited to the lesser of (i) the amount by which the value of the common stock received exceeds the issue price of the Series A Preferred Stock, which in this case, would be the redemption premium; or (ii) the amount of dividends in arrears on the Series A Preferred Stock. We believe that any conversion of the Series A Preferred Stock into common stock should not be treated as pursuant to a plan to periodically increase the holders' interest in the assets or earnings and profits. Accordingly, the amount of any deemed distribution upon conversion should be the lesser of: (i) the redemption premium for Series A Preferred Stock or (ii) the amount of dividends in arrears. Assuming we make regular payments of dividends on the Series A Preferred Stock, any constructive distribution attributable to conversion of the Series A Preferred Stock into common stock should be limited in amount.

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U.S. Holder: Disposition of Series A Preferred Stock, Including Redemptions. Upon any sale, exchange, redemption (except as discussed below), or other disposition of the Series A Preferred Stock, a U.S. holder generally will recognize capital gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized by the U.S. holder on any sale, exchange, redemption (except as discussed below), or other disposition, and the U.S. holder's adjusted tax basis in the Series A Preferred Stock. Such capital gain or loss will be long-term capital gain or loss if the U.S. holder's holding period for the Series A Preferred Stock exceeds one year. A U.S. holder should consult its own tax advisors with respect to applicable tax rates and netting rules for capital gains and losses. Certain limitations exist on the deduction of capital losses by both corporate and non-corporate taxpayers. In addition, under the 2010 Reconciliation Act, gains recognized by U.S. holders that are individuals could be subject to the 3.8% Medicare tax on net investment income.

A redemption of shares of the Series A Preferred Stock will generally be a taxable event. If the redemption is treated as a sale or exchange, instead of a dividend, a U.S. holder generally will recognize capital gain or loss (which will be long-term capital gain or loss, if the U.S. holder's holding period for such Series A Preferred Stock exceeds one year), equal to the difference between the amount realized by the U.S. holder and the U.S. holder's adjusted tax basis in the Series A Preferred Stock redeemed, except to the extent that any cash received is attributable to any accrued but unpaid dividends on the Series A Preferred Stock, which generally will be subject to the rules discussed above in "U.S. Holder: Distributions in General." A payment made in redemption of Series A Preferred Stock may be treated as a dividend, rather than as payment in exchange for the Series A Preferred Stock, unless the redemption:

is "not essentially equivalent to a dividend" with respect to a U.S. holder under Section 302(b)(1) of the Code;

is a "substantially disproportionate" redemption with respect to a U.S. holder under Section 302(b)(2) of the Code;

results in a "complete redemption" of a U.S. holder's stock interest in the company under Section 302(b)(3) of the Code; or

is a redemption of stock held by a non-corporate stockholder, which results in a partial liquidation of the Company under Section 302(b)(4) of the Code.

In determining whether any of these tests has been met, a U.S. holder must take into account not only shares of Series A Preferred Stock and our common stock that the U.S. holder actually owns, but also shares and other equity interests that the U.S. holder constructively owns within the meaning of Section 318 of the Code.

A redemption payment will be treated as "not essentially equivalent to a dividend" if it results in a "meaningful reduction" in a U.S. holder's aggregate stock interest in the company, which will depend on the U.S. holder's particular facts and circumstances at such time. If the redemption payment is treated as a dividend, the rules discussed above in "U.S. Holder: Distributions in General" apply.

Satisfaction of the "complete redemption" and "substantially disproportionate" exceptions is dependent upon compliance with the objective tests set forth in Section 302(b)(3) and Section 302(b)(2) of the Code. A redemption will result in a "complete redemption" if either all of our stock actually and constructively owned by a U.S. holder is exchanged in the redemption or all of our stock actually owned by the U.S. holder is exchanged in the redemption and the U.S. holder is eligible to waive, and, if the U.S. holder constructively owns our stock by reason of a family member's ownership of our stock, the U.S. holder effectively waives, the attribution of our stock constructively owned by the U.S. holder in accordance with the procedures described in Section 302(c)(2) of the Code. A redemption does not qualify for the "substantially disproportionate" exception if the stock redeemed is only non-voting stock, and for this purpose, stock which does not have voting rights until the occurrence of an event is not voting stock until the occurrence of the specified event. Accordingly, any redemption of Series A Preferred Stock will likely not qualify for this exception because the voting rights are limited as provided in the "Description of the Series A Preferred Stock—Voting Rights."

For purposes of the “redemption from non-corporate stockholders in a partial liquidation” test, a distribution will be treated as in partial liquidation of a corporation if the distribution is not essentially equivalent to a dividend (determined at the corporate level rather than the stockholder level) and the distribution is pursuant to a plan and occurs within the taxable year in which the plan was adopted or within the succeeding taxable year. For these purposes, a distribution is generally not essentially equivalent to a dividend if the distribution results in a corporate contraction. The determination of what constitutes a corporate contraction is generally factual in nature, and has been interpreted under case law to include the termination of a business or line of business.

Each U.S. holder of Series A Preferred Stock should consult its own tax advisors to determine whether a payment made in redemption of Series A Preferred Stock will be treated as a dividend or as payment in exchange for the Series A Preferred Stock. If the redemption payment is treated as a dividend, the rules discussed above in “U.S. Holder: Distributions in General” apply.

U.S. Holder: Information Reporting and Backup Withholding. Information reporting and backup withholding may apply with respect to payments of dividends on the Series A Preferred Stock and to certain payments of proceeds on the sale or other disposition of our Series A Preferred Stock. Certain non-corporate U.S. holders may be subject to U.S. backup withholding (currently at a rate of 28%) on payments of dividends on the Series A Preferred Stock and certain payments of proceeds on the sale or other disposition of our Series A Preferred Stock unless the beneficial owner of such Series A Preferred Stock furnishes the payor or its agent with a taxpayer identification number, certified under penalties of perjury, and certain other information, or otherwise establishes, in the manner prescribed by law, an exemption from backup withholding.

U.S. backup withholding tax is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules may be allowed as a refund or a credit against a U.S. holder’s U.S. federal income tax liability, which may entitle the U.S. holder to a refund, provided the U.S. holder timely furnishes the required information to the Internal Revenue Service.

Non-U.S. Holders

Subject to the qualifications set forth above under the caption “Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences,” the following discussion summarizes the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of our Series A Preferred Stock by certain “non-U.S. holders” (as defined below). For purposes of this discussion, you are a “non-U.S. holder” if you are a beneficial owner of Series A Preferred Stock and you are not a “U.S. holder.”

Non-U.S. Holder: Distributions on the Series A Preferred Stock. In general, if distributions (whether in cash or our common stock or Series A Preferred Stock) are made with respect to our Series A Preferred Stock, such distributions will be treated as dividends to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes and will be subject to withholding as discussed below. Any portion of a distribution that exceeds our current and accumulated earnings and profits will first be applied to reduce the non-U.S. holder’s tax basis in the Series A Preferred Stock and, to the extent such portion exceeds the non-U.S. holder’s basis, the excess will be treated as gain from the disposition of the Series A Preferred Stock, the tax treatment of which is discussed below under “Non-U.S. Holder: Disposition of Series A Preferred Stock, Including Redemptions.” We currently do not have accumulated earnings and profits. Additionally, we may not have sufficient current earnings and profits during future fiscal years for the distributions on the Series A Preferred Stock to qualify as dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Furthermore, if we are a U.S. real property holding corporation, or a “USRPHC,” which we believe that we are, and any distribution exceeds our current and accumulated earnings and profits, we will need to choose to satisfy our withholding requirements either by treating the entire distribution as a dividend, subject to the withholding rules in the following paragraph (and withhold at a minimum rate of 10% or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty for distributions from a USRPHC), or by treating only the amount of the distribution equal to our reasonable estimate of our current and accumulated earnings and profits as a dividend, subject to the

withholding rules in the following paragraph, with the excess portion of the distribution subject to withholding at a rate of 10% or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty as if such excess were the result of a sale of shares in a USRPHC (discussed below under “Non-U.S. Holder: Disposition of Series A Preferred Stock, Including Redemptions”), with a credit generally allowed against the non-U.S. holder’s U.S. federal income tax liability in an amount equal to the amount withheld from such excess.

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Dividends paid to a non-U.S. holder of our Series A Preferred Stock will generally be subject to withholding of U.S. federal income tax at a 30% rate or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty. However, dividends that are effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business by the non-U.S. holder within the United States (and, where a tax treaty applies, are attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by the non-U.S. holder in the United States) are not subject to the withholding tax, provided certain certification and disclosure requirements are satisfied, including completing Internal Revenue Service Form W-8ECI (or other applicable form). Instead, such dividends are subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis in the same manner as if the non-U.S. holder were a United States person as defined under the Code, unless an applicable income tax treaty provides otherwise.

Any such effectively connected dividends received by a foreign corporation may be subject to an additional “branch profits tax” at a 30% rate or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty.

A non-U.S. holder of our Series A Preferred Stock who wishes to claim the benefit of an applicable treaty rate and avoid backup withholding, as discussed below, for dividends will be required to (a) complete Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN (or other applicable form) and certify under penalty of perjury that such holder is not a United States person as defined under the Code and is eligible for treaty benefits, or (b) if our Series A Preferred Stock is held through certain foreign intermediaries, satisfy the relevant certification requirements of applicable Treasury regulations.

A non-U.S. holder of our Series A Preferred Stock eligible for a reduced rate of U.S. withholding tax pursuant to an income tax treaty may obtain a refund of any excess amounts withheld by timely filing an appropriate claim for refund with the Internal Revenue Service.

Non-U.S. Holder: Disposition of Series A Preferred Stock, Including Redemptions. Any gain realized by a non-U.S. holder on the disposition of our Series A Preferred Stock will generally not be subject to U.S. federal income or withholding tax unless:

- the gain is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business by the non-U.S. holder in the United States (and, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, is attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by the non-U.S. holder in the United States);

- the non-U.S. holder is an individual who is present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of that disposition, and certain other conditions are met; or

- we are or have been a USRPHC for U.S. federal income tax purposes, as such term is defined in Section 897(c) of the Code, and such non-U.S. holder owned directly or pursuant to certain attribution rules at any time during the five-year period ending on the date of disposition more than 5% of our Series A Preferred Stock. This assumes that our Series A Preferred Stock is regularly traded on an established securities market, within the meaning of Section 897(c)(3) of the Code. We believe we are a USRPHC and that our Series A Preferred Stock will be regularly traded on an established securities market.

A non-U.S. holder described in the first bullet point immediately above will generally be subject to tax on the net gain derived from the sale under regular graduated U.S. federal income tax rates in the same manner as if the non-U.S. holder were a United States person as defined under the Code, and if it is a corporation, may be subject to the branch profits tax equal to 30% of its effectively connected earnings and profits or at such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty. An individual non-U.S. holder described in the second bullet point immediately above will be subject to a flat 30% tax on the gain derived from the sale, which may be offset by U.S. source capital losses, even though the individual is not considered a resident of the United States. A non-U.S. holder described in the third bullet point above will be subject to U.S. federal income tax under regular graduated U.S. federal income tax rates

with respect to the gain recognized in the same manner as if the non-U.S. holder were a United States person as defined under the Code.

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If a non-U.S. holder is subject to U.S. federal income tax on any sale, exchange, redemption (except as discussed below), or other disposition of the Series A Preferred Stock, such a non-U.S. holder will recognize capital gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized by the non-U.S. holder on any sale, exchange, redemption (except as discussed below), or other disposition, and the non-U.S. holder's adjusted tax basis in the Series A Preferred Stock. Such capital gain or loss will be long-term capital gain or loss if the non-U.S. holder's holding period for the Series A Preferred Stock exceeds one year. A non-U.S. holder should consult its own tax advisors with respect to applicable tax rates and netting rules for capital gains and losses. Certain limitations exist on the deduction of capital losses by both corporate and non-corporate taxpayers.

If a non-U.S. holder is subject to U.S. federal income tax on any disposition of the Series A Preferred Stock, a redemption of shares of the Series A Preferred Stock will be a taxable event. If the redemption is treated as a sale or exchange, instead of a dividend, a non-U.S. holder generally will recognize long-term capital gain or loss, if the non-U.S. holder's holding period for such Series A Preferred Stock exceeds one year, equal to the difference between the amount of cash received and fair market value of property received and the non-U.S. holder's adjusted tax basis in the Series A Preferred Stock redeemed, except that to the extent that any cash received is attributable to any accrued but unpaid dividends on the Series A Preferred Stock, which generally will be subject to the rules discussed above in "Non-U.S. Holder: Distributions on the Series A Preferred Stock." A payment made in redemption of Series A Preferred Stock may be treated as a dividend, rather than as payment in exchange for the Series A Preferred Stock, in the same circumstances discussed above under "U.S. Holder: Disposition of Series A Preferred Stock, Including Redemptions." Each non-U.S. holder of Series A Preferred Stock should consult its own tax advisors to determine whether a payment made in redemption of Series A Preferred Stock will be treated as a dividend or as payment in exchange for the Series A Preferred Stock.

Non-U.S. Holder: Information Reporting and Backup Withholding. We must report annually to the Internal Revenue Service and to each non-U.S. holder the amount of dividends paid to such non-U.S. holder and the tax withheld with respect to such dividends, regardless of whether withholding was required. Copies of the information returns reporting such dividends and withholding may also be made available to the tax authorities in the country in which the non-U.S. holder resides under the provisions of an applicable income tax treaty.

A non-U.S. holder will not be subject to backup withholding on dividends paid to such non-U.S. holder as long as such non-U.S. holder certifies under penalty of perjury that it is a non-U.S. holder (and the payor does not have actual knowledge or reason to know that such non-U.S. holder is a United States person as defined under the Code), or such non-U.S. holder otherwise establishes an exemption.

Depending on the circumstances, information reporting and backup withholding may apply to the proceeds received from a sale or other disposition of our Series A Preferred Stock, unless the beneficial owner certifies under penalty of perjury that it is a non-U.S. holder (and the payor does not have actual knowledge or reason to know that the beneficial owner is a United States person as defined under the Code), or such owner otherwise establishes an exemption.

U.S. backup withholding tax is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules may be allowed as a refund or a credit against a non-U.S. holder's U.S. federal income tax liability provided the required information is timely furnished to the Internal Revenue Service.

Recently Enacted Legislation Relating to Foreign Accounts. Recently enacted legislation, the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA"), will generally impose a 30% withholding tax on dividends on Series A Preferred Stock and the gross proceeds of a disposition of Series A Preferred Stock that are paid to: (i) a foreign financial institution (as that term is defined in Section 1471(d)(4) of the Code) unless that foreign financial institution enters into an agreement with the U.S. Treasury Department to collect and disclose information regarding U.S. account holders of that foreign financial institution (including certain account holders that are foreign entities that have U.S. owners) and

satisfies other requirements; and (ii) specified other foreign entities unless such entity certifies that it does not have any substantial U.S. owners or provides the name, address and taxpayer identification number of each substantial U.S. owner and such entity satisfies other specified requirements. Foreign financial institutions located in jurisdictions that have an “intergovernmental agreement” with the United States governing FATCA may be subject to different rules.

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The FATCA withholding tax of 30% generally will apply to dividends paid on shares of our Series A Preferred Stock after June 30, 2014, and will apply to gross proceeds from the disposition of shares of our Series A Preferred Stock after December 31, 2016.

Although administrative guidance and final Treasury regulations regarding the FATCA rules have recently been issued, the exact scope of these rules remains unclear. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors regarding the possible impact of these rules on their investment in the Series A Preferred Stock.

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UNDERWRITING

We have entered into an underwriting agreement with MLV & Co. LLC, as representative of the several underwriters named therein, with respect to the shares of Series A Preferred Stock in this offering. Under the terms and subject to the conditions contained in the underwriting agreement, each underwriter named below has severally agreed to purchase from us, and we have agreed to sell to that underwriter, the number of shares of Series A Preferred Stock set forth opposite the underwriter's name.

Underwriter	Number of Shares of Series A Preferred Stock
MLV & Co. LLC	
Euro Pacific Capital	
Ladenburg Thalmann	
Maxim Group LLC	
Northland Capital Markets	
Total	

The underwriting agreement provides that the obligations of the several underwriters to purchase the shares of Series A Preferred Stock included in this offering are subject to approval of legal matters by counsel and to other conditions. The underwriters are obligated to purchase all of the shares of Series A Preferred Stock if they purchase any of the shares of Series A Preferred Stock. 'Northland Capital Markets' is the trade name for certain capital markets and investment banking services of Northland Securities, Inc., member FINRA/SIPC.

The underwriters, for whom MLV & Co. is acting as representative, proposes to offer some of the shares of Series A Preferred Stock directly to the public at the public offering price set forth on the cover page of this prospectus supplement. If all of the shares of Series A Preferred Stock are not sold at the initial offering price, the representatives may change the public offering price and the other selling terms.

We have granted to the underwriters an option, exercisable for 30 days from the date of this prospectus supplement, to purchase up to additional shares of Series A Preferred Stock. The underwriters may exercise the option solely for the purpose of covering over-allotments, if any, in connection with this offering. To the extent the option is exercised, each underwriter must purchase a number of additional shares of Series A Preferred Stock approximately proportionate to that underwriter's initial purchase commitment. Any shares issued or sold under the option will be issued and sold on the same terms and conditions as the other shares that are the subject of this offering.

We intend to apply to have the shares of Series A Preferred Stock listed on the NYSE MKT, under the symbol "YUMAprA." If this application is approved, trading of the shares of Series A Preferred Stock on the NYSE MKT is expected to begin within 30 days following initial delivery of the shares of Series A Preferred Stock.

The following table shows the underwriting discounts and commissions that we are to pay to the underwriters in connection with this offering. These amounts are shown assuming both no exercise and full exercise of the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares of Series A Preferred Stock.

Per Share		Total	
Without Option to Purchase Additional Shares	With Option to Purchase Additional Shares	Without Option to Purchase Additional Shares	With Option to Purchase Additional Shares

Public offering price

Underwriting discounts and commissions paid by us

Proceeds to us, before expenses

We have agreed to pay all of the underwriters' reasonable out-of-pocket expenses (including fees and expenses of underwriters' counsel not to exceed \$125,000) incurred by the underwriters in connection with this offering. In addition, we estimate that our share of the total expenses of this offering, excluding underwriting discounts but including our reimbursement obligation of the underwriters' reasonable out-of-pocket expenses described above, will be approximately \$.

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In connection with the offering, MLV & Co. on behalf of the underwriters may purchase and sell shares of Series A Preferred Stock in the open market. These transactions may include short sales, syndicate covering transactions and stabilizing transactions. Short sales involve syndicate sales of shares of Series A Preferred Stock in excess of the number of shares of Series A Preferred Stock to be purchased by the underwriters in the offering, which creates a syndicate short position. "Covered" short sales are sales of shares of Series A Preferred Stock made in an amount up to the number of shares represented by the underwriters' over-allotment option. In determining the source of shares of Series A Preferred Stock to close out the covered syndicate short position, the underwriters will consider, among other things, the price of shares of Series A Preferred Stock available for purchase in the open market as compared to the price at which they may purchase shares of Series A Preferred Stock through the over-allotment option. Transactions to close out the covered syndicate short position involve either purchases of the shares of Series A Preferred Stock in the open market after the distribution has been completed or the exercise of the over-allotment option. The underwriters may also make "naked" short sales of shares of Series A Preferred Stock in excess of the over-allotment option. The underwriters must close out any naked short position by purchasing shares of Series A Preferred Stock in the open market. A naked short position is more likely to be created if the underwriters are concerned that there may be downward pressure on the price of the shares of Series A Preferred Stock in the open market after pricing that could adversely affect investors who purchase in the offering. Stabilizing transactions consist of bids for or purchases of shares of Series A Preferred Stock in the open market while the offering is in progress.

Any of these activities may have the effect of preventing or retarding a decline of the market price of the shares of Series A Preferred Stock. They may also cause the price of the shares of Series A Preferred Stock to be higher than the price that would otherwise exist in the open market in the absence of these transactions. The underwriters may conduct these transactions on the NYSE MKT or in the over-the-counter market, or otherwise. If the underwriters commence any of these transactions, they may discontinue any of them at any time.

Certain of the underwriters have performed investment banking and advisory services for us from time to time for which they have received customary fees and expenses. The underwriters may, from time to time, engage in transactions with and perform services for us in the ordinary course of their business.

We have agreed to indemnify the underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribute to payments the underwriters may be required to make because of any of those liabilities.

We expect to deliver the shares of Series A Preferred Stock against payment in New York City on or about the expected settlement date specified on the cover page of this prospectus supplement, which is the fifth business day following the expected date of this prospectus supplement. Under Rule 15c6-1 of the Exchange Act, trades in the secondary market generally are required to settle in three business days, unless the parties to any such trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, purchasers who wish to trade the shares of Series A Preferred Stock on the date of this prospectus supplement or the next succeeding three business days will be required, by virtue of the fact that the shares of Series A Preferred Stock initially will settle in T+5, to specify an alternative settlement cycle at the time of any such trade to prevent a failed settlement and should consult their own advisor.

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus in electronic format may be made available on Internet websites maintained by the underwriter of this offering and may be made available on websites maintained by other dealers. Other than the prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus in electronic format, the information on the underwriters' website and any information contained in any other website maintained by any dealer is not part of the prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus or the registration statement of which the prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus form a part.

European Economic Area — Belgium, Germany, Luxembourg and Netherlands

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a “Relevant Member State”), from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the “Relevant Implementation Date”), an offer to the public of securities contemplated by this Prospectus has not been made and may not be made to the public in that Relevant Member State other than:

to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive;

to fewer than 100 or, if the Relevant Member State has implemented the relevant provision of the 2010 PD Amending Directive, 150, natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive), as permitted under the Prospectus Directive, subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant Dealer or Dealers nominated by the Issuer for any such offer; or

in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive,

provided that no such offer of securities shall require the Issuer or any underwriter to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an “offer of securities to the public” in relation to any 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 the securities, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State, the expression “Prospectus Directive” means Directive 2003/71/EC (and amendments thereto, including the 2010 PD Amending Directive, to the extent implemented in the Relevant Member State), and includes any relevant implementing measure in the Relevant Member State and the expression “2010 PD Amending Directive” means Directive 2010/73/EU.

France

This document is not being distributed in the context of a public offering of financial securities (offre au public de titres financiers) in France within the meaning of Article L.411-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code monétaire et financier) and Articles 211-1 et seq. of the General Regulation of the French Autorité des marchés financiers (“AMF”). The securities have not been offered or sold and will not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, to the public in France.

This document and any other offering material relating to the securities have not been, and will not be, submitted to the AMF for approval in France and, accordingly, may not be distributed or caused to be distributed, directly or indirectly, to the public in France.

Such offers, sales and distributions have been and shall only be made in France to (i) qualified investors (investisseurs qualifiés) acting for their own account, as defined in and in accordance with Articles L.411-2-II-2° and D.411-1 to D.411-3, D.744-1, D.754-1 and D.764-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code and any implementing regulation and/or (ii) a restricted number of non-qualified investors (cercle restreint d’investisseurs) acting for their own account, as defined in and in accordance with Articles L.411-2-II-2° and D.411-4, D.744-1, D.754-1 and D.764-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code and any implementing regulation.

Pursuant to Article 211-3 of the General Regulation of the AMF, investors in France are informed that the securities cannot be distributed (directly or indirectly) to the public by the investors otherwise than in accordance with Articles L.411-1, L.411-2, L.412-1 and L.621-8 to L.621-8-3 of the French Monetary and Financial Code.

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Ireland

The information in this document does not constitute a prospectus under any Irish laws or regulations and this document has not been filed with or approved by any Irish regulatory authority as the information has not been prepared in the context of a public offering of securities in Ireland within the meaning of the Irish Prospectus (Directive 2007/71/EC) Regulations 2005, or the Prospectus Regulations. The securities have not been offered or sold, and will not be offered, sold or delivered directly or indirectly in Ireland by way of a public offering, except to: (i) qualified investors as defined in Regulation 2(1) of the Prospectus Regulations; and (ii) fewer than 100 natural or legal persons who are not qualified investors.

Italy

The offering of the securities in the Republic of Italy has not been authorized by the Italian Securities and Exchange Commission (Commissione Nazionale per le Società e la Borsa, "CONSOB") pursuant to the Italian securities legislation and, accordingly, no offering material relating to the securities may be distributed in Italy and such securities may not be offered or sold in Italy in a public offer within the meaning of Article 1.1(t) of Legislative Decree No. 58 of 24 February 1998 ("Decree No. 58"), other than: