LIME ENERGY CO. Form 10-O November 14, 2016 Table of Contents

ACT OF 1934

ACT OF 1934

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 Form 10-Q x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2016 TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE

> For the transition period from to Commission file number 001-16265

LIME ENERGY CO.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or	organization)	(I.R.S	36-419733 S. Employer Ident	
-		ry Street, Newark NJ e offices, including		
(Registra	(201) 410 nt s telephone nu	6-2559 mber, including are	ea code)	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) hor 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.				
	Yes X	No O		
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has su File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to for such shorter period that the registrant was require	Rule 405 of Regulation	on S-T (§ 232.405 of th	is chapter) during	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a la company. See the definitions of large accelerated (Check one):	•			er or a smaller reporting n Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.
Large Accelerated Filer O Accelerated	ted Filer O	Non-Accelerated File	r O	Smaller reporting company X
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a sh	nell company (as defin	ed in Rule 12b-2 of the	Exchange Act).	
	Yes o	No X		

9,680,472 shares of the registrant s common stock, \$.0001 par value per share, were outstanding as of November 14, 2016.

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page Number					
	PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION						
ITEM 1.	Financial Statements (Unaudited)						
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets September 30, 2016 (unaudited) and December 31, 2015	1					
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015	3					
	Condensed Consolidated Statement of Stockholders Equity (Deficiency) Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016	4					
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015	5					
	Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	7					
ITEM 2.	Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	18					
<u>ITEM 3.</u>	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	29					
<u>ITEM 4.</u>	Controls and Procedures	29					
PART II OTHER INFORMATION							
ITEM 1.	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	30					
<u>ITEM 6.</u>	<u>Exhibits</u>	31					
	Signatures	32					

Table of Contents

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Our disclosure and analysis in this report, including Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Statements that are not purely historical may be forward-looking. You can identify these forward-looking statements by the use of words such as anticipate, believe, estimate, expect, hope, intend, may, project, plan, goal, target, should, and similar expressions, including when used in the negative.

Forward-looking statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties. Accordingly, there are or will be important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated in these statements. The following are some of the factors that could affect our financial performance or could cause actual results to differ materially from estimates contained in or underlying the forward-looking statements:

- our business model has changed significantly since our inception in response to a constantly changing and evolving market, which may make it difficult to evaluate our business and prospects, and may expose us to increased risks and uncertainties:
- we have incurred significant operating losses since our inception and may not achieve or sustain profitability in the future;
- failure to comply with covenants contained in our loan agreements could trigger prepayment obligations, which could adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition;
- we may not be able to raise additional capital to fund future operating losses;
- it is difficult for us to estimate our future operating results;
- we operate in a highly competitive industry and if we are unable to compete successfully, our revenue and profitability will be adversely affected;
- we depend upon a limited number of utility contracts to generate substantially all of our revenues;

- failure of our subcontractors to properly and effectively perform their services in a timely manner could cause delays in the delivery of our energy efficiency solutions;
- following delisting from the NASDAQ Stock Market LLC our ability to raise capital on acceptable terms or at all could be limited; and
- subject to stockholder approval, the board of directors of the Company has approved a reverse/forward stock split to reduce the number of record holders of the Common Stock and to allow the Company to terminate the registration of the Common Stock under the Exchange Act.

The factors listed above should not be construed as exhaustive and should be read in conjunction with the risk factors set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, particularly under—Item 1A, Risk Factors—, as well as the additional risk factors set forth below in part II of this report. The Company has filed a preliminary proxy statement that includes important information regarding the proposed reverse/forward stock split. A definitive proxy statement will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and mailed to stockholders at least 20 calendar days prior to the special stockholders meeting at which the proposed transaction will be voted on.

Stockholders are urged to read the definitive proxy statement carefully. Any forward-looking statements speak only as of the date the statement is made and, except as otherwise required by federal securities laws, we do not undertake any obligation to publicly update, review or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, changed circumstances or any other reason. It is not possible to identify all of the risks, uncertainties and other factors that may affect future results. In light of these risks and uncertainties, the forward-looking events and circumstances discussed in this report may not occur and actual results could differ materially from those anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements. Accordingly, users of this report are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Lime Energy Co.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(in thousands)

		eptember 30, 2016 (unaudited)	December 31, 2015 (1)
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	879	\$ 5,389
Restricted cash	· ·		1,300
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts at September 30, 2016 and			,
December 31, 2015 of \$1,371 and \$1,636, respectively		23,262	23,641
Inventories		1,791	2,502
Unbilled accounts receivable		6,818	6,451
Prepaid expenses and other		809	1,300
Current assets of discontinued operations		32	90
Total Current Assets		33,591	40,673
Net Property and Equipment		3,036	2,651
Long-Term Receivables		1,111	1,224
Intangible Assets, net		3,711	4,716
Deferred Financing Costs, net		104	129
Goodwill		8,173	8,173
Total Assets	\$	49,726	\$ 57,566

Lime Energy Co.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(in thousands, except share data)

	September 30, 2016 (unaudited)	December 31, 2015 (1)
Liabilities and Stockholders Equity (Deficiency)		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 21,243	\$ 22,423
Accrued expenses	4,935	2,909
Unearned revenue	1,188	1,313
Customer deposits	293	471
Other current liabilities	11	11
Current portion of long-term liabilities	25	16
Current liabilities of discontinued operations	133	138
Total Current Liabilities	27,828	27,281
Long-Term Debt, less current maturities	90	60
Long-Term Debt - Related Party	12,732	7,753
Derivative Liability - Related Party	2,220	6,671
Total Liabilities	42,870	41,765
Commitments and Contingencies		
Contingently redeemable Series C Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value: 10,000 shares authorized,		
issued and outstanding (includes accrued dividends)	11,786	10,703
Stockholders Equity		
Common stock, \$.0001 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized 9,680,472 and 9,570,398		
issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	208,256	208,603
Accumulated deficit	(213,187)	(203,506)
Total Stockholders Equity (Deficiency)	(4,930)	5,098
Total Liabilities and Stockholders Equity (Deficiency)	\$ 49,726	\$ 57,566

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

⁽¹⁾ Derived from audited financial statements in the Company s annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Lime Energy Co.

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations

(in thousands, except per share data, unaudited)

		Three Months Ended September 30,		30,	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
		2016		2015	2016		2015
Revenue	\$	25,721	\$	32,160 \$	69,884	\$	82,409
Cost of sales		16,998		21,125	47,979		55,003
Gross profit		8,723		11,035	21,905		27,406
Selling, general and administrative		8,724		9,352	28,931		24,571
Acquisition costs				529	407		1,467
Amortization of intangibles		335		285	1,005		594
Operating income (loss)		(336)		869	(8,438)		774
Other income (expense)							
Interest income		111		43	260		114
Interest expense		(952)		(322)	(3,012)		(825)
Other income (expense)		186			(814)		
Extinguishment of debt - related party					(2,052)		(1,420)
Gain (loss) from change in derivative liability -							
related party		2,077		1,272	4,451		(814)
Total other income (expense)		1,422		993	(1,167)		(2,945)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before							
income taxes		1,086		1,862	(9,605)		(2,171)
I C		(22)		(2)	(40)		1.165
Income tax (expense) benefit		(32)		(3)	(40)		1,165
Income (loss) from continuing operations		1,054		1,859	(9,645)		(1,006)
Discontinued operations:							
Income (loss) from operation of discontinued							
business		11		(46)	(36)		(267)
Net income (loss)		1,065		1,813	(9,681)		(1,273)
Preferred stock dividends		(378)		(336)	(1,083)		(956)
Net income (loss) available to common							
stockholders	\$	687	\$	1,477 \$	(10,764)	\$	(2,229)
Basic earnings (loss) per common share from							
Continuing operations	\$	0.07	\$	0.15 \$	(1.12)	\$	(0.20)
Discontinued operations	Ψ	0.00	Ψ	(0.00)	(0.00)	Ψ	(0.03)
2.000.minuou operations		0.00		(0.00)	(0.00)		(0.03)

Edgar Filing: LIME ENERGY CO. - Form 10-Q

Basic earnings (loss) per common share	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.15 \$	(1.12)	\$ (0.23)
Weighted-average common shares outstanding - basic	9,679	9,564	9,646	9,539
Diluted (loss) earnings per common share from Continuing operations Discontinued operations	\$ (0.03) 0.00	\$ 0.05 \$ (0.00)	(1.12) (0.00)	\$ (0.20) (0.03)
Diluted (loss) earnings per common share	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.05 \$	(1.12)	\$ (0.23)
Weighted-average common shares outstanding - diluted	13,397	17,697	9,646	9,539

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

Lime Energy Co.

$(in\ thousands, unaudited)$

	Common	Stock	Additional Paid-in	Accumulated	Total Stockholders
	Shares	Amount	Capital	Deficit	Equity (Deficiency)
Balance, December 31, 2015	9,570	\$1	\$208,603	\$(203,506)	\$5,098
Dividends on Series C Preferred Stock			(1,083)		(1,083)
Shares issued for benefit plans	39		83		83
Share-based compensation	71		653		653
Net loss				(9,681)	(9,681)
Balance, September 30, 2016	9,680	\$1	\$208,256	\$(213,187)	\$(4,930)

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

Lime Energy Co.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(in thousands, unaudited)

Nine Months Ended September 30,	2	2016	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Net Loss	\$	(9,681) \$	(1,273)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:		240	406
Provision for bad debt Share-based compensation		349	426
Depreciation and amortization		653 1.919	642 1,230
Amortization of deferred financing costs		81	39
Change in derivative liability - related party			814
Loss on extinguishment of debt - related party		(4,451) 2,052	1,420
Deferred income tax benefit		2,032	(1,246)
Interest on Sub Notes added to principal - related party		2,651	28
Amortization of original issue discount - related party		2,031	98
Changes in assets and liabilities:		213	90
Release (establishment) of restricted funds to release Letter of Credit		1,300	(1,300)
Release of restricted funds		1,500	500
Accounts receivable		143	(4,706)
Inventories		711	239
Unbilled accounts receivable		(367)	(1,646)
Prepaid expenses and other		491	(767)
Assets of discontinued operations		58	312
Accounts payable		(1,180)	5.266
Accrued expenses		2,110	1,843
Unearned revenue		(125)	639
Customer deposits and other current liabilities		(178)	64
Liabilities of discontinued operations		(5)	(671)
Enterines of discontinued operations		(3)	(071)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities		(3,194)	1,951
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			(11,000)
Acquistion of EnerPath			(11,000)
Capitalization of product software		(1.045)	(153)
Purchases of property and equipment		(1,245)	(777)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,245)	(11,930)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Proceeds from issuance of convertible notes - related party			11,750
Payments on vehicle financing		(15)	(8)
Deferred financing costs		(56)	(480)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities		(71)	11,262
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(4,510)	1,283

Cash and Cash Equivalents, at beginning of period	5,389	5,473
Cash and Cash Equivalents, at end of period	\$ 879 \$	6,756

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

Table of Contents

2	Ended Sept		2015	
\$	24	\$	65	51
\$		\$	3	31
\$	54	\$		
\$	1,083	\$		
\$	83	\$		
	\$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 24 \$ 54 \$ 1,083	\$ 24 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Ended September 30, 2015 \$ 24 \$ 65 \$ 54 \$ \$ 1,083 \$

Table of Contents

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1 Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements (the Financial Statements) of Lime Energy Co. (Lime Energy and, together with its subsidiaries, the Company, we, us or our) have been prepared in accordance with Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X promulgated the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) and, therefore, do not include all information and footnotes necessary for a fair presentation of financial position, results of operations and cash flows in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). In management s opinion, however, the Financial Statements contain all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the Company s financial position, results of operations and cash flows as of and for the interim periods.

The results of operations for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

The December 31, 2015 balance sheet data was derived from audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by GAAP. For further information, refer to the audited financial statements and the related footnotes included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Starting on March 24, 2015, the date of the acquisition of EnerPath, the results of EnerPath s operations have been consolidated with the Company s results. For a more complete discussion of the EnerPath acquisition, refer to Note 5 Acquisition of EnerPath below.

Note 2 Share-Based Compensation

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company (the Board) grants stock options and restricted stock under the Company s 2008 Long-Term Incentive Plan (as amended, the 2008 Plan). Prior to an amendment to the 2008 Plan that became effective on October 15, 2015, the 2008 Plan provided that up to 407,143 shares of common stock could be delivered under the 2008 Plan to certain of the Company s employees, consultants, and non-employee directors. As amended, the 2008 Plan provides for the issuance of up to 1,585,718 shares of common stock. In addition, the 2008 Plan provides for an automatic annual increase in the number of shares of common stock reserved under the 2008 Plan in an amount equal to 35,715 shares.

As of September 30, 2016, there were 1,463,155 shares of common stock reserved for issuance under the 2008 Plan. During the first nine months of 2016, options to purchase 100,000 shares were granted under the 2008 Plan, and options to purchase 1,248,155 shares were outstanding under the 2008 Plan as of September 30, 2016.

All options granted under the 2008 Plan were granted at a price equal to or greater than the market price of the Company s stock on the date of grant. Substantially all outstanding stock options under the 2008 Plan vest ratably over three years and expire 10 years from the date of grant. In addition to grants made under the 2008 Plan, the Company gave employees the right to purchase shares at a discount to the market price under the Company s employee stock purchase plans. The employee stock purchase plans allow Company employees to purchase the Company s common stock at a discount using payroll deductions and entitle employees in the United States to receive favorable tax treatment provided by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Board adopted, and subsequently the stockholders approved, the Lime Energy Co. 2014 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the 2014 ESPP). The 2014 ESPP provided for two successive six-month offering periods commencing on July 1, 2014 and January 1, 2015, respectively. During the three months ended June 30, 2015, the Board adopted, and subsequently the Company s stockholders approved, the Lime Energy Co. 2015 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the 2015 ESPP). The 2015 ESPP provided for the issuance of up to 100,000 shares of common stock in two successive six-month offering periods commencing on July 1, 2015 and January 1, 2016, respectively. During the three months ended June 30, 2016, the Board adopted, and subsequently the Company s stockholders approved, the Lime Energy Co. 2016 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the 2016 ESPP). The 2016 ESPP provided for the issuance of up to 100,000 shares of common stock in two successive six-month offering periods commencing on July 1, 2016 and January 1, 2017, respectively. On June 30, 2016, the Board terminated the 2016 ESPP.

The Board grants restricted stock to non-employee directors under the Company s 2010 Non-Employee Directors Stock Plan (the Directors Plan). Restricted stock granted to date under the Directors Plan for Board service vest 50% upon grant and 50% on the first to occur of the first anniversary of the grant date, if the director is then still serving on the Board, or the director s death, disability, or retirement. Restricted stock granted under the Directors Plan for committee service vest 50% upon grant and 50% on the first to occur of the first anniversary of the grant date, if the director is then still serving on the committee, or the director s death, disability, or retirement. During the first nine months of 2016, the Company granted 71,344 shares of restricted stock under the

Table of Contents

Directors Plan. As of September 30, 2016, there were 213,020 shares of common stock available for issuance under the Directors Plan.

The Company accounts for employee share-based awards in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 718 Compensation Stock Compensation, which requires companies to measure the cost of employee service received in exchange for a share-based award based on the fair value of the award at the date of grant, with expense recognized over the requisite service period (generally equal to the vesting period of the grant).

The following table summarizes the Company s total share-based compensation expense (in thousands):

	Three Mon Septem	ed	Nine Mont Septem	ed	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Stock options	\$ 84	\$ 118	\$ 444	\$ 2	280
Restricted stock	28	61	179	÷	313
restricted stock	20	01	177		,10
Employee Stock Purchase Plan		18	30		49
	\$ 112	\$ 197	\$ 653	\$ ϵ	642

The compensation expense to be recognized in future periods with respect to the Company s employee options and restricted stock is as follows (in thousands):

As of September 30, 2016	Unrecognized Compensation Expense	Weighted Average Remaining Life (in Months)
Stock options	\$ 472	17.9
Restricted stock	\$ 42	3.7

Note 3 Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In August 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-15 Statement of Cashflows (Topic 230): Classification of certain cash receipts and cash payments. The objective of ASU 2016-15 is to eliminate the diversity in practice related to the classification of certain cash receipts and payments in the statement of cash flows, by adding or clarifying guidance on eight specific cash flow issues. ASU 2016-15 is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2017 with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting ASU 2016-15 on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In June 2016, FASB issued ASU 2016-13 Financial Instruments Credit losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments . Topic 326 amends guidance on reporting credit losses for assets held at amortized cost basis and available for sale debt securities. The amendments affect loans, debt securities, trade receivables, net investments in leases, off balance sheet credit exposures, reinsurance receivables, and any other financial assets not excluded from the scope that have the contractual right to receive cash. The amendments in this update broaden the information that an entity must consider in developing its expected credit loss estimate for assets measured either collectively or individually. The use of forecasted information incorporates more timely information in the estimate of expected credit loss, which will be more useful to users of the financial statements. The amendments in this update are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting ASU 2016-13 on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In March 2016, FASB issued ASU 2016-09, Compensation Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting . The areas for simplification in this update involve several aspects of the accounting for employee share-based payment transactions, including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and classification on the statement of cash flows. The amendments in this update are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after

Table of Contents

December 15, 2016. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting ASU 2016-09 on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In March 2016, FASB issued ASU 2016-06, Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Contingent Put and Call Options in Debt Instruments . Topic 815 requires that embedded derivatives be separated from the host contract and accounted for separately as derivatives if certain criteria are met, including the clearly and closely related criterion. The amendments in this update clarify the requirements for assessing whether contingent call (put) options that can accelerate the payment of principal on debt instruments are clearly and closely related to their debt hosts. An entity performing the assessment under the amendments is required to assess the embedded call (put) options solely in accordance with the four-step decision sequence. The amendments apply to all entities that are issuers of or investors in debt instruments (or hybrid financial instruments that are determined to have a debt host) with embedded call (put) options. The amendments in this update are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting ASU 2016-06 on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In February 2016, FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). ASU 2016-02 will require organizations that lease assets referred to as lessees to recognize on the balance sheet the assets and liabilities for the rights and obligations created by those leases. Under the new guidance, a lessee will be required to recognize assets and liabilities for leases with lease terms of more than 12 months. Consistent with current GAAP, the recognition, measurement, and presentation of expenses and cash flows arising from a lease by a lessee primarily will depend on its classification as a finance or operating lease. However, unlike current GAAP which requires only capital leases to be recognized on the balance sheet the new ASU will require both types of leases to be recognized on the balance sheet. ASU 2016-02 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2018. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting ASU 2016-02 on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In January 2016, FASB issued ASU 2016-01, Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities. ASU 2016-01 provides guidance concerning certain matters involving the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of financial assets and financial liabilities. The guidance does not alter the basic framework for classifying debt instruments held as financial assets. ASU 2016-01 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is not permitted, with some exceptions. The adoption of ASU 2016-01 will not have a material impact on the Company s consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In November 2015, FASB issued ASU 2015-17, Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes. ASU 2015-17 simplifies the presentation of deferred income taxes and requires deferred tax liabilities and assets be classified as non-current in a classified statement of financial position. ASU 2015-17 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Earlier application is permitted for all entities as of the beginning of an interim or annual reporting period. ASU 2015-17 may be applied either prospectively or retrospectively to all periods presented. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting ASU 2015-17 on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In April 2015, FASB issued ASU 2015-03, Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs. ASU 2015-03 requires that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability, consistent with debt discounts. FASB issued the ASU to simplify the presentation of debt issuance costs, and to align with other existing FASB guidance. ASU 2015-03 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those annual periods. The adoption of this standard did not have a significant impact on the Company s consolidated financial statements.

In May 2014, FASB issued ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts With Customers. ASU 2014-09 supersedes nearly all existing guidance on revenue recognition under GAAP. The core principle of ASU 2014-09 is to recognize revenues when promised goods or services are transferred to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled for those goods or services using a defined five-step process. More judgment and estimates may be required to achieve this principle than under existing GAAP. ASU 2014-09 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods therein, using either of the following transition methods: (i) a full retrospective approach reflecting the application of the standard in each prior reporting period with the option to elect certain practical expedients or (ii) a retrospective approach with the cumulative effect upon initial adoption recognized at the date of adoption which includes additional footnote disclosures. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting ASU 2014-09 on its consolidated financial statements and has not yet determined the method of adoption.

Note 4 Earnings Per Share

The Company computes income or loss per share under ASC 260 Earnings Per Share, which requires presentation of two amounts: basic and diluted loss per common share. Basic loss per common share is computed by dividing income or loss available to common

Table of Contents

stockholders by the number of weighted average common shares outstanding, and includes all common stock issued. Diluted earnings include all common stock equivalents. The Company has not included the preferred stock or outstanding options as common stock equivalents in the computation of diluted loss per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and the nine months ended September 30, 2015, because the effect would be anti-dilutive. The Company has not included the outstanding warrants as common stock equivalents in the computation of diluted loss per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, because the effect would be anti-dilutive.

The following table sets forth the basic and diluted (loss) earnings per common share:

		Three Months Ended September 30, 2016 2015			Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016 2015		
Earnings (Loss) Per Share - Basic							
Income (loss) from continuing operations		\$ 1,054	\$	1,859	\$ (9,645)	\$	(1,006)
Less: Preferred stock dividends		(378)		(336)	(1,083)		(956)
Income available to common stockholders		676		1,523	(10,728)		(1,962)
(Loss) Income from operation of discontinued operations		11		(46)	(36)		(267)
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders		\$ 687	\$	1,477	\$ (10,764)	\$	(2,229)
Weighted average common shares outstanding - Basic		9,679		9,564	9,646		9,539
Basic earnings (loss) per common share		\$ 0.07	\$	0.15	\$ (1.12)	\$	(0.23)
Earnings (Loss) Per Share - Diluted							
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders		\$ 687	\$	1,477	\$ (10,764)	\$	(2,229)
Less: Gain from change in derivative liability		(2,077)		(1,272)			
Add: Preferred stock dividends				336			
Add: Interest on convertible term notes		952		322			
Net income (loss) applicable to dilutive common stock		\$ (438)	\$	863	\$ (10,764)	\$	(2,229)
Weighted average common shares outstanding - Basic		9,679		9,564	9,646		9,539
Effect of dilutive securities		9,019		9,504	9,040		9,339
Dilutive stock awards				248			
Dilutive preferred share conversions				4,167			
Dilutive debt conversions		3,718		3,718			
Weighted average common shares outstanding - Diluted		13,397		17,697	9,646		9,539
Diluted (loss) earnings per common share		\$ (0.03)	\$	0.05	\$ (1.12)	\$	(0.23)
	10						

Note 5 Acquisition of EnerPath

On March 24, 2015, the Company acquired EnerPath International Holding Company, a Delaware corporation (EnerPath). EnerPath is a California-based provider of software solutions and program administration for utility energy efficiency programs. The consideration paid in connection with the EnerPath acquisition was approximately \$11.0 million in cash.

The fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed related to the acquisition are based on estimates and assumptions.

The following table summarizes the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of the closing of the acquisition (in thousands):

Current assets	\$ 8,932
Property and equipment	153
Other assets	41
Intangible assets - finite life	5,595
Goodwill	2,164
Total assets acquired	16,885
Current liabilities assumed	(4,639)
Deferred income tax liability	(1,246)
Net assets acquired	\$ 11,000

The intangible assets acquired from EnerPath, fair value, average amortization periods, and estimated annual amortization expense are as follows:

	Fair Value	Average Amortization Method/Period	Estimated Annual Amortization Expense
Customer relationships	\$ 1,505	Cash flow/7 years	\$ 215
Enerworks System Software	3,265	Straight Line/4 years	816
Trade name	825	Straight Line/3 years	275
	\$ 5,595		\$ 1.306

Acquisition costs on the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations are related to acquisition activities, which include legal, accounting, banking, and other expenses.

Pro Forma Information:

The following unaudited pro forma data is presented as if the acquisition of EnerPath had occurred on January 1, 2015. The unaudited pro forma data does not include the impact of forecasted operating expense synergies.

The unaudited pro forma data is provided for informational purposes only and may not necessarily be indicative of future results of operations or what the results of operations would have been had the Company and EnerPath operated as a combined entity for the period presented.

Unaudited pro forma income statement line items for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 were as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015		
Revenue	\$	92,821	
Loss from continuing operations	\$	(240)	
P. 4 10 4			
Discontinued Operations:			
Loss from operation of discontinued business		(267)	
W. all		(505)	
Net loss		(507)	
Preferred stock dividends		(956)	
Net loss available to common stockholders	\$	(1,463)	
Basic and diluted loss per common share from			
Continuing operations	\$	(0.12)	
Discontinued operations		(0.03)	
Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$	(0.15)	
Basic and diluted weighted-average common shares outstanding		9,539	

Note 6 Subordinated Convertible Term Notes to Fund Acquisition

The Company financed the purchase price of the acquisition of EnerPath (as described in Note 5 above) through the issuance of debt. The Company entered into a Note Purchase Agreement (the Note Purchase Agreement) with Bison Capital Partners IV, L.P. (Bison) on March 24, 2015, pursuant to which the Company issued a subordinated convertible note due March 24, 2020 (the Bison Note) in the principal amount of \$11,750,000 (the Note Issuance). The proceeds from the sale of the Bison Note were used to finance the EnerPath acquisition and to pay \$0.9 million of fees and expenses incurred in connection therewith, including fees and expenses incurred in connection with the Note Purchase Agreement, which were capitalized and included as a discount to long-term debt. As of the date the Bison Note was issued, Bison owned 10,000 shares of the Company s Series C Convertible Preferred Stock (the Series C Preferred Stock) which was, as of the date thereof, convertible into

approximately 30% of the Company s common stock and was the Company s single largest stockholder. Two members of the Board, Andreas Hildebrand and Peter Macdonald, are partners of an affiliate of Bison. As such, they recused themselves from the Board s consideration of the Note Issuance.

Based upon the initial conversion price of the Bison Note (\$3.16), all or any portion of the principal amount of the Bison Note, plus, subject to the terms of the Bison Note, any accrued but unpaid interest, but not more than the principal amount of the Bison Note, may, at the election of the note holder, be converted into 3,718,354 shares of common stock after March 24, 2018 or the occurrence of a change of control of the Company, whichever occurs first. The conversion price is subject to anti-dilution adjustments in connection with stock splits and similar occurrences and certain other events set forth in the Bison Note, including future issuances of common stock or common stock equivalents at effective prices lower than the then-current conversion price. Due to the terms of the anti-dilution provision, the Company separated this conversion feature from the debt instrument and accounts for it as a derivative liability that must be carried at its estimated fair value with changes in fair value reflected in the Company sunaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. Upon issuance, the initial estimate of fair value was established as both a derivative liability and as a discount on the Bison Note. That discount, absent the amendments to the Bison Note described below, would have been

Table of Contents

amortized to interest expense over the term of the Bison Note. The Company determined the estimated fair value of the derivative liability to be \$2.2 million and \$6.7 million as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

The fair value of the derivative liability was determined using a binomial option pricing model with the following assumptions: a risk-free rate of 1.20%; expected volatility of 77%; a maturity date of March 24, 2020; probability factors regarding the Company s ability to meet the EBITDA covenants in the Bison Note; and a 0% probability that a future financing transaction would reduce the conversion price.

On March 31, 2015, the Company executed an amendment to the Bison Note (Amendment No. 1). Amendment No. 1 provided that, should the Company fail to meet certain trailing EBITDA targets as of June 30, September 30 or December 31, 2015, then for each such quarter in which such EBITDA target was not met, an additional \$1.0 million in interest would have accrued and been added to the note principal.

On March 30, 2016, the Company entered into a second amendment to the Bison Note (Amendment No. 2). Amendment No. 2 revised the covenants related to minimum consolidated EBITDA for the four consecutive fiscal quarters ending March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31, 2016. Amendment No. 2 included two levels of trailing EBITDA targets. Pursuant to Amendment No. 2, the failure to meet the first target of trailing EBITDA for any of these quarters would for each such quarter result in an additional \$250,000 in interest being accrued and added to the note principal. Failure to meet the second target of trailing EBITDA for any of these quarters would for each such quarter result in a further \$250,000 in interest being accrued and added to the note principal. As a result of Amendment No. 2, the Company s failure to meet the specified trailing EBITDA targets for any of the four consecutive fiscal quarters ending March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31, 2016 would not be an event of default under the Bison Note. Amendment No. 2 did not, however, revise the required minimum consolidated EBITDA targets for periods subsequent to December 31, 2016. Going forward, if the Company is unable to further amend the Bison Note or significantly improve its EBITDA, the Company s consolidated EBITDA may not exceed the minimum consolidated EBITDA tests required by the Bison Note and, as a result, an event of default would exist under the Bison Note for which Bison could accelerate the Company s repayment of the indebtedness.

Pursuant to prevailing accounting guidance, Amendment No. 2, for accounting purposes, was treated as an extinguishment of the original amended note and the issuance of a new note, with the conversion derivative left intact and unchanged. Upon extinguishment, the net carrying amount of the extinguished note (including its principal amount and related discounts) of \$7.4 million was written off and the fair value of the amended note was established, resulting in a net charge to earnings in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 of \$2.1 million. The fair value of the amended note was determined by reference to its probability weighted average expected cash flows discounted at an estimated market interest rate for a hypothetical similar non-convertible note issued by the Company. The March 30, 2016 carrying value of \$9.5 million will incur interest charges at an effective interest rate required to result in the ultimate amount of cash flows needed to service the Bison Note. As of March 30, 2016, that effective interest rate was estimated at 26.4% but may change depending on actual cash requirements to service the Bison Note pursuant to the various interest payment alternatives described above.

As of September 30, 2016, the Company was not in compliance with the revised covenants related to minimum consolidated EBITDA and, as a result, \$0.5 million of interest was accrued and added to the note principal. The Company was also not compliant as of March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016 and as a result, \$0.5 million of interest was accrued and added to the note principal at these period ends. During the nine months ended September 30, 2016 \$2.7 million of interest was accrued. As of September 30, 2016, \$12.7 million of principal and accrued interest was outstanding under the Bison Note.

Note 7 Sale of Series C Preferred Stock

On December 23, 2014, the Company entered into a Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement with Bison, pursuant to which Bison purchased 10,000 shares of the Company s Series C Preferred Stock at a price of \$1,000 per share of Series C Preferred Stock.

The shares of Series C Preferred Stock are entitled to an accruing dividend of 12.5% per annum of their base amount (subject to adjustments for stock splits, combinations and similar recapitalizations), payable every six months. The base amount is adjusted on each dividend payment date for the unpaid dividends accrued. The Company accrued dividends of \$0.4 million and \$1.1 million during the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2016, respectively.

The shares of Series C Preferred Stock may be converted, at any time, at the option of the holder, into shares of the Company s common stock at a conversion price which was initially equal to \$2.40 per share (the Series C Conversion Price). The Series C Conversion Price shall be proportionately adjusted for stock splits, combinations and similar recapitalizations, and shall be adjusted for future issuances of common stock.

At any time after the fourth anniversary of the closing date, the Company shall have the right to redeem all, but not less than all, of the shares of Series C Preferred Stock for an amount equal to the original issue price of the shares plus all accrued but unpaid dividends, with such redemption to occur 30 days after the Company s giving notice thereof to the holder(s) of the shares of Series C Preferred Stock. During such 30-day period, the holders of the Series C Preferred Stock may convert the Series C Preferred Stock to common stock in lieu of receiving the redemption payment. At any time after the fourth anniversary of the closing date, a holder of Series C

Table of Contents

Preferred Stock shall have the right to require the Company to redeem all or a portion of its Series C Preferred Stock for an amount equal to the original issue price of the shares plus all accrued but unpaid dividends. In the event the Company fails to make the required redemption payment by the date fixed for such payment, the dividend rate will increase to 15% per annum and increase by an additional 1% per annum each quarter until paid.

In connection with the issuance of the Series C Preferred Stock, the Company, Bison, Richard Kiphart and The John Thomas Hurvis Revocable Trust entered into a Shareholder and Investor Rights Agreement dated as of December 23, 2014 (the Shareholder Agreement). Pursuant to the terms of the Shareholder Agreement, in the event the Company proposes to issue new securities (subject to certain exceptions), the Company must allow Bison to purchase a proportion of the new securities equal to the number of shares of common stock beneficially owned by Bison divided by the total number of shares of common stock then outstanding, on a fully-diluted basis.

The Shareholder Agreement also provides Bison with certain operational consent rights and director appointment rights that apply so long as Bison holds at least five percent of the total voting power of the Company. The stockholders of the Company party to the Shareholder Agreement have agreed to vote in favor of Bison s director appointees. The Shareholder Agreement entitles Bison to appoint one director to the Company s Compensation Committee and any new board committee that is established, other than the Audit Committee or the Governance and Nominating Committee. It also entitles Bison to receive certain financial information. Bison may not, subject to certain exceptions in the Shareholder Agreement, acquire additional shares of common stock or seek to influence the management of the Company without the Company s consent. Such restrictions will no longer apply upon certain changes of control of the Company.

If, on the fifth anniversary of the closing date or any succeeding anniversary of such date, ten percent of the average daily trading volume of common stock is less than the number of shares of common stock beneficially owned by Bison divided by 240, then Bison may require the Company to initiate a sale process. Subject to the terms of the Shareholder Agreement, the stockholders of the Company party to the Shareholder Agreement have agreed to vote in favor of and otherwise support such a sale. If such a sale is not consummated within nine months, Bison shall have the right to require the Company to purchase, subject to the terms of the Shareholder Agreement, all or any portion of its Series C Preferred Stock or common stock into which such Series C Preferred Stock has converted, for a per share price generally equal to the average closing price of the Company s common stock for the 60 trading days immediately preceding giving notice of exercise of such right.

The Company incurred costs of approximately \$0.6 million to issue the Series C Preferred Stock. These costs were recorded net of the proceeds of the Series C Preferred Stock. The Series C Preferred Stock is classified outside of permanent equity as the rights of redemption and the ability to initiate a sale are not solely within the control of the Company.

On March 24, 2015, the Company amended and restated the Shareholder Agreement (as amended and restated, the Amended and Restated Shareholder Agreement) and that certain Registration Rights Agreement dated December 23, 2014 by and among the Company, Bison and certain other stockholders of the Company (as amended and restated, the Amended and Restated Registration Rights Agreement). Pursuant to the terms of the Amended and Restated Shareholder Agreement, in the event the Company proposes to issue new securities (subject to certain exceptions), the Company must allow Bison to purchase a proportion of the new securities equal to the number of shares of common stock beneficially owned by Bison (including the shares of common stock into which the Bison Note could convert) divided by the total number of shares of common stock outstanding on a fully-diluted basis. The certain operational consent rights and director appointment rights held by Bison under the Shareholder Agreement remain in the Amended and Restated Shareholder Agreement; provided, however, that, in the event Bison is no longer entitled to designate at least one director under the terms of the Series C Preferred Stock, Bison will be entitled under the

Amended and Restated Shareholder Agreement to designate that number of directors that is consistent with its ownership of common stock (including shares of common stock that are convertible from the Series C Preferred Stock and the Bison Note, assuming the Bison Note was immediately convertible) if it holds at least five percent of the common stock (computed in the same fashion).

Pursuant to the Amended and Restated Registration Rights Agreement, Bison is entitled to certain registration rights in connection with the common stock into which its shares of Series C Preferred Stock and the Bison Note may convert, including the right to demand the registration of such shares at any time after December 23, 2015 and rights to include such shares in other registration statements filed by the Company. Additionally, Mr. Kiphart and the John Thomas Hurvis Revocable Trust are entitled to include certain of their shares of common stock in a registration statement filed by the Company. The Company has agreed to indemnify the other parties to the Amended and Restated Registration Rights Agreement in connection with any claims related to their sale of securities under a registration statement, subject to certain exceptions. Mr. Kiphart passed away on September 10, 2016. References herein to Mr. Kiphart may refer to his successors, as applicable.

Table of Contents

Note 8 Letter of Credit Agreement

On August 1, 2014, the Company entered into a Letter of Credit Agreement with Mr. Kiphart (the LOC Agreement), which replaced a previous letter of credit agreement the Company had entered into with Mr. Kiphart on December 7, 2012. Pursuant to the LOC Agreement, Mr. Kiphart agreed to cause, at the Company s request, the issuance of one or more letters of credit (collectively, the Kiphart Letter of Credit) for the benefit of a surety, up to an aggregate amount of \$1.3 million. The Kiphart Letter of Credit was used to guarantee certain obligations of the Company in connection with its performance under a contract between the Company and a utility customer.

The Company agreed to pay Mr. Kiphart simple interest on the aggregate amount of the Kiphart Letter of Credit at a rate of six percent per annum. The Company accrued interest of approximately \$19,000 during the three months ended March 31, 2015.

As consideration for Mr. Kiphart s obligations under the LOC Agreement, the Company issued to Mr. Kiphart warrants to purchase 50,000 shares of the Company s common stock. The value of the warrants, which had been determined to be \$0.1 million, was capitalized as deferred financing costs. In connection with the issuance of Series C Preferred Stock discussed in Note 7 - Sale of Series C Preferred Stock, the warrants were forfeited and deferred financing costs of \$0.1 million were recorded to interest expense.

In May 2015, the Company replaced the Kiphart Letter of Credit with restricted funds of the Company. The restriction on these funds was released in January 2016 as the Company entered into two letter of credit agreements with Heritage Bank of Commerce in December 2015 for letters of credit of \$1.3 million and \$0.1 million (the Letters of Credit) as discussed under Note 9 Line of Credit Heritage Bank of Commerce. The Letters of Credit are used to guarantee certain obligations of the Company in connection with its performance under contracts between the Company and two utility customers. The Letters of Credit reduce the Company s borrowing base as calculated in the Company s Line of Credit with Heritage Bank of Commerce as described in Note 9.

Note 9 Line of Credit Heritage Bank of Commerce

On July 24, 2015, the Company entered into a Loan and Security Agreement (the Loan Agreement) with Heritage Bank of Commerce (the Bank), whereby the Bank agreed to make available to the Company a secured credit facility (the Credit Facility) consisting of a \$6.0 million revolving line of credit which the Company may draw upon from time to time, subject to the calculation and limitation of a borrowing base, for working capital and other general corporate purposes. As additional incentive to the Bank to enter into the Credit Facility and make available to the Company funds thereunder, the Company issued to the Bank a warrant to purchase shares of the Company s common stock up to \$60,000 in the aggregate. The warrant is accounted for as a derivative. As of September 30, 2016 it was valued at approximately \$31,000. This amount was recorded as a liability in *Long-Term debt - Related Party* on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

The line of credit, which matures on July 24, 2017, bears variable interest at the prime rate plus 1.00% and is collateralized by certain assets of the Company and its subsidiaries including their respective accounts receivable, certain deposit accounts, and intellectual property.

On December 21, 2015, the Company entered into an amendment (the First Amendment) to the Loan Agreement with the Bank. The First Amendment established a sublimit of \$2.0 million for Letters of Credit under the Credit Facility. Except as specifically amended and modified by the First Amendment, all other terms and conditions of the Loan Agreement remain in effect.

In December 2015, the Company entered into two Letter of Credit agreements with Heritage Bank of Commerce for letters of credit of \$1.3 million and \$0.1 million. The Letters of Credit are used to guarantee certain obligations of the Company in connection with its performance under contracts between the Company and two utility customers. The Letters of Credit reduce the Company s borrowing base as calculated under the Loan Agreement.

The Loan Agreement requires the Company to comply with a number of conditions precedent that must be satisfied prior to any borrowing. In addition, the Company is required to remain compliant with certain customary representations and warranties and a number of affirmative and negative covenants. The occurrence of an event of default under the Loan Agreement may cause amounts outstanding during the event of default to accrue interest at a rate of 3.00% above the interest rate that would otherwise be applicable.

On June 10, 2016, the Company entered into a further amendment (the Second Amendment) to the Loan Agreement with the Bank. The Second Amendment increased the Credit Facility to \$10.0 million.

The Second Amendment extended the maturity date one year to July 24, 2018 and required the Company to achieve revised rolling four-quarter EBITDA targets, measured as of the last day of each quarter, as follows: \$2,179,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 2016; \$2,006,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2016; \$2,437,000 for the quarter ending September 30, 2016; and \$3,995,000 for the quarter ending December 31, 2016. Except as specifically amended and modified by the Second Amendment, all other terms and conditions of the Loan Agreement remained in effect.

Table of Contents

On November 9, 2016, the Company entered into a further amendment (the Third Amendment) to the Loan Agreement with the Bank. The Third Amendment had a retrospective impact on the Credit Facility and EBITDA targets for the quarter ending September 30, 2016. In conjunction with the Third Amendment, the Bank also issued a waiver for the quarter ending June 30, 2016 covenant targets.

The Third Amendment reduced the Credit Facility to \$6.0 million and increased the variable interest rate to prime rate plus 2.5%. The Third Amendment also requires the Company to achieve quarterly EBITDA targets, as follows: (\$1.0) million loss for the quarter ending September 30, 2016; and \$1.0 million for the quarter ending December 31, 2016. The Company and the Bank agreed to negotiate and agree on EBITDA targets for 2017 by February 15, 2017, absent which all amounts then outstanding would be due and payable on March 31, 2017. Similarly, EBITDA targets for 2018 shall be set by February 15, 2018 or the amounts then outstanding shall become due and payable on March 31, 2018. Except as specifically amended and modified by the Third Amendment, all other terms and conditions of the Loan Agreement remain in effect.

As of September 30, 2016, the Company was in compliance with its asset coverage ratio covenant and its EBITDA covenant with the Bank. As of September 30, 2016, the calculation of the borrowing base left approximately \$4.6 million available to draw down from the Credit Facility. As of September 30, 2016, the Company has not drawn down on the Credit Facility.

Note 10 Preferred Stock Dividends

The Company accrued dividends of \$0.4 million and \$0.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and \$1.1 million and \$1.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, on its Series C Preferred Stock.

Note 11 Legal Matters

SEC Investigation. On October 17, 2016, the Company and the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) reached a settlement with respect to the previously-disclosed SEC investigation into the Company is revenue recognition practices and financial reporting during the 2010 to 2012 reporting periods. In connection with the settlement process, the SEC filed a complaint against the Company and four former officers in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York.

The Company, without admitting or denying the allegations in the SEC s complaint, had consented to the entry of a final judgment pursuant to which it would pay a civil monetary penalty of \$1 million, payable in 5 equal installments over the next 12 months. The first payment was made in October 2016. The remaining payments are due in January, April, July and October 2017.

On October 18, 2016, the Court entered a final judgment which (i) approved the settlement; (ii) permanently enjoined the Company from violating Section 17(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, Sections 10(b), 13(a), 13(b)(2)(A), and 13(b)(2)(B) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and rules 10b-5, 13a-1, and 13a-13 promulgated thereunder; and (iii) ordered the Company to pay the agreed-to civil penalty.

An accrual for the civil penalty amount was established and expensed in the second fiscal quarter of 2016, as disclosed in the Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on August 15, 2016. During the third fiscal quarter of 2016, the Company received approximately \$0.2 million from insurance relating to the clawback of bonuses from the former officers of the Company during the impacted period 2010 to 2012. This amount was recorded in *Other income (expense)* on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Dressler v. Lime Energy, United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, Case 3:14-cv-07060-FLW-DEA. This purported whistleblower case was filed on November 10, 2014, alleging illegal retaliation by the Company for the plaintiff s alleged disclosure of activity she believed violated the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The plaintiff alleges that she made repeated disclosures to various individuals employed by the Company that certain accounting practices were improper and could lead to a restatement of financial statements. The plaintiff filed her complaint pursuant to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. §1514A), and the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (15 U.S.C. §78u-6, et seq.). This case has been accepted for coverage under the Lime Energy Executive Protection Portfolio Policy. Although the Company believes the lawsuit has no merit, the court has denied the Company s motion to dismiss the case. The Company can provide no assurances that this matter will be successfully resolved. As of the date of this report, a potential loss or a potential range of loss cannot be reasonably estimated.

Note 12 Discontinued Operations

The Company sold the majority of its public sector business on February 28, 2013 to PowerSecure. During the third quarter of 2013, the Company s board of directors authorized management to sell or dispose of GES-Port Charlotte, its contract with the Army Corps of Engineers under the Federal Renewal and Renovation program (the FRR contract), and the regional service business located in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. These businesses, along with the public sector business, which the Company exited in 2013, and Asset

Table of Contents

Development business, which the Company shut down at the end of 2012, have all been reported as discontinued operations in the accompanying financial statements.

The revenue and operating loss related to discontinued operations were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nir Ended :		
	2016	•	2015	2016	•	2015
Revenue	\$	\$		\$	\$	10
Operating profit (loss)	\$ 11	\$	(46)	\$ (36) \$	(267)

The assets and liabilities related to discontinued operations were as follows (in thousands):

	Sej	otember 30, 2016	December 31, 2015		
Accounts receivable, net	\$	32	\$ 90		
Total current assets		32	90		
Total Assets	\$	32	\$ 90		
Accrued expenses	\$	112	\$ 117		
Unearned revenue		3	3		
Customer deposits		18	18		
Total current liabilities		133	138		
Total Liabilities	\$	133	\$ 138		

Note 13 Business Segment Information

All of the Company s operations, including EnerPath, which was acquired on March 24, 2015, are included in one reportable segment, the Energy Efficiency segment.

ITEM 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion of the financial condition and results of operations of the Company should be read in conjunction with the Selected Financial Data and the Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015, and the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. We expressly disclaim any obligation to update any forward-looking statements, except as may be required by law. See Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements , above.

Overview

We are a leader in designing and implementing energy efficiency programs that enable our utility clients to help underserved markets and achieve their energy reduction goals. We offer utilities energy efficiency program delivery services targeted to their small and medium-sized business customers. Our programs help these businesses use less energy through the upgrade of existing equipment with new, more energy efficient equipment. This service allows the utility to delay investments in transmission and distribution upgrades and new power plants while cost-effectively complying with environmental regulations. The same programs provide benefits to their customers in the form of lower energy bills, improved equipment reliability, reduced maintenance costs and a better overall operating environment.

We currently deliver energy efficiency programs for 12 of the 25 largest electric utilities in the country. We focus on deploying direct install energy efficiency solutions for small and mid-size commercial businesses that improve energy efficiency, reduce energy-related expenditures and lessen the impact of energy use on the environment. These programs include energy efficient lighting upgrades, mechanical (HVAC) upgrades, water conservation measures, building controls, refrigeration, pool pumps, building shell improvements and appliance recycling. Our small business energy solutions (SBES) programs provide a cost-effective avenue for our utility clients to offer products and services to a hard-to-reach customer base, while satisfying aggressive state-mandated energy reduction goals.

Our SBES model is a turnkey solution under which we contract with our utility clients to design and market their small and mid-size energy efficiency programs within a defined territory, perform the technical audits, sell the solution to the end-use customer and oversee the implementation of the energy efficiency measures. This model makes it easy and affordable for small businesses to upgrade to new, more energy efficient equipment. We deliver these programs for our utility clients on a performance basis, where we are only paid for delivered energy efficiency resources.

NASDAQ Stock Market LLC delisting

On May 20, 2016, we received a notice (the Notice) from The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC (NASDAQ) indicating that the Company currently does not meet the continued listing requirement set forth in Listing Rule 5550(b)(1), which requires companies listed on the NASDAQ Capital Market to maintain a minimum of \$2.5 million in stockholders equity for continued listing. The Notice indicated that the Company also does not meet NASDAQ s alternatives for market value of listed securities or net income from continuing operations.

On August 29, 2016, the hearing panel (the Panel) of NASDAQ notified the Company that it had determined to delist the Company s common shares from The Nasdaq Capital Market and to suspend trading in the Company s common shares effective at the open of market on August 31, 2016. The Company determined not to appeal the Panel s determination after the Company s Board of Directors determined that the costs of being a reporting company under the Exchange Act currently outweigh the benefits and that it is no longer in the Company s best interests or the best interests of the Company s stockholders for the Company to remain subject to the reporting requirements of the Exchange Act, as further discussed in the preliminary proxy statement filed by the Company on October 7, 2016, as amended on November 14, 2016.

In accordance with Listing Rule 5830 and Rule 12d2-2 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, NASDAQ filed an application on Form 25 with the SEC on November 10, 2016, to delist the Company s common shares from NASDAQ. The application becomes effective on November 20, 2016.

Since August 31, 2016, the Company $\,$ s common shares have been quoted on The Pink Open Market of OTC Markets Group Inc., under the trading symbol $\,$ LIME $\,$.

18

Table of Contents
Results of Operations
Revenue
We generate the majority of our revenue from the sale of our services and the products that we purchase and resell to our clients. We charge ou utility clients based upon an agreed-to rate schedule based on the item installed or the savings generated. A typical project for a small business utility client can take anywhere from a few hours to a few weeks to complete.
Gross Profit
Gross profit equals our revenue less costs of sales. The cost of sales for our business consists primarily of materials, our internal labor, including engineering, and the cost of subcontracted labor.
Gross profit is a key metric that we use to evaluate our performance. Gross profit depends in large part on the volume and mix of products and services that we sell during any given period.
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses
Selling, general and administrative expenses (SG&A) include the following components:
• direct labor and commission costs related to our employee sales force;
• costs of our non-production management, supervisory and staff salaries and employee benefits, including the costs of share-based compensation;
• costs related to insurance, travel and entertainment, office supplies and utilities;
 costs related to marketing and advertising our products;

legal and accounting expenses; and
• costs related to administrative functions that serve to support our existing businesses, as well as to provide the infrastructure for future growth.
Acquisition Costs
Acquisition costs are related to acquisition activities, which include legal, accounting, banking, and other expenses.
Amortization of Intangibles
When we acquire companies we allocate the purchase price to tangible assets (such as property, equipment, accounts receivable, etc.), and identifiable intangible assets (such as contract backlogs, customer relationships, technology, trade name, software, etc.), with the balance recorded as goodwill. We amortize the value of certain intangible assets over their estimated useful lives as a non-cash expense.
Other Income (Expense)
Other income (expense) includes the extinguishment of debt charge from fair valuing our subordinated convertible note upon amendment, the change in fair value on the convertible feature of our convertible debt, the charge relating to the SEC investigation and amounts recovered against this and the net interest expense consisting of interest expense net of interest income.
Net interest expense represents the interest costs associated with our subordinated convertible term note (including amortization of the related debt discount and issuance costs). Interest income includes earnings on our invested cash balances and amortization of the discount on our long-term receivables.
19

Table of Contents

Three Months Ended September 30, 2016 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2015

Consolidated Results (in thousands)

	Three Mon Septeml		Change	
	2016	2015	\$	%
Revenue	\$ 25,721	\$ 32,160 \$	(6,439)	-20.0%
Cost of sales	16,998	21,125	(4,127)	-19.5%
Gross profit	8,723	11,035	(2,312)	-21.0%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	8,724	9,352	(628)	-6.7%
Acquisition costs		529	(529)	-100.0%
Amortization of intangibles	335	285	50	17.5%
Operating income (loss)	(336)	869	(1,205)	-138.7%
Other income, net	1,422	993	429	43.2%
Income from continuing operations before				
income taxes	1,086	1,862	(776)	-41.7%
Income tax expense	(32)	(3)	(29)	966.7%
Income from continuing operations	1,054	1,859	(805)	-43.3%
Income (loss) from operation of discontinued	11	(46)		122.00
business	11	(46)	57	-123.9%
Net income	\$ 1,065	\$ 1,813 \$	(748)	-41.3%
	20			

Table of Contents

The following table presents our consolidated results of operations as a percentage of revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015:

	Three Months I September 3	
	2016	2015
Revenue	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of sales	66.1%	65.7%
Gross profit	33.9%	34.3%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	33.9%	29.1%
Acquisition costs	0.0%	1.6%
Amortization of intangibles	1.3%	0.9%
Operating income (loss)	-1.3%	2.7%
Other income, net	5.5%	3.1%
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	4.2%	5.8%
· •		
Income tax expense	-0.1%	0.0%
Income from continuing apprehing	4.1%	5.8%
Income from continuing operations	4.1%	3.8%
Income (loss) from operation of discontinued business	0.0%	-0.1%
Net income	4.1%	5.6%

Revenue

Our revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2016 decreased \$6.4 million, or 20.0%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2015.

The decrease in revenue was driven primarily by interruption in the New Jersey s Clean Energy Program, Small & Medium Business Direct Install Program (NJDI) which expired on December 31, 2015. In September 2016, the Company received a multi-year direct install contract from the NJDI program manager to be a participating contractor, exclusively serving commercial customers in the following counties: Bergen, Hudson, Passaic and Sussex. We expect to recognize revenue from the renewed contract in the fourth quarter of 2016.

Gross Profit

Our gross profit for the three months ended September 30, 2016 decreased \$2.3 million, or 21.0%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2015. \$2.2 million of the decrease was due to the decrease in revenue. The remaining \$0.1 million was a result of lower gross profit margin in individual projects. This was primarily due to the mix of utility programs, a shift in utility measures, and various cost overruns on projects.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Our SG&A expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2016 decreased \$0.6 million, or 6.7%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2015. The decrease was primarily due to cost reduction initiatives.

Acquisition Costs

During the three months ended September 30, 2015, we incurred costs of \$0.5 million in connection with our acquisition of EnerPath. These costs included legal, accounting, banking, and other related transaction expenses. We did not incur any acquisition costs in the three months ended September 30, 2016.

Table of Contents

Other income (expense), net

Other income, net, increased by \$0.4 million due to the gain from change in derivative liability, partially offset by the interest expense.

A conversion feature included in the Bison Note is required to be bifurcated and recorded as a derivative liability. The derivative liability is recorded at fair value, which was determined to be \$2.2 million and \$4.3 million as of September 30, 2016 and June 30, 2016, respectively. The decrease in the liability of \$2.1 million was recorded as a gain from the change in fair value of derivative liability in the three months ended September 30, 2016. The increase in the liability in the three months ended September 30, 2015 was \$1.3 million.

The increase in net interest expense was primarily a result of \$0.5 million of additional interest charged on the Bison Note in the three months ended September 30, 2016 as a result our failure to comply with covenants under the note.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015

Consolidated Results (in thousands)

	Nine Mont Septeml		ed	Chang	e
	2016	ŕ	2015	\$	%
Revenue	\$ 69,884	\$	82,409	\$ (12,525)	-15.2%
Cost of sales	47,979		55,003	(7,024)	-12.8%
Gross profit	21,905		27,406	(5,501)	-20.1%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	28,931		24,571	4,360	17.7%
Acquisition costs	407		1,467	(1,060)	-72.3%
Amortization of intangibles	1,005		594	411	69.2%
Operating loss (income)	(8,438)		774	(9,212)	-1190.2%
Other expense, net	(1,167)		(2,945)	1,778	-60.4%
Loss from continuing operations before income					
taxes	(9,605)		(2,171)	(7,434)	342.4%
	(2,000)		(=,-,-)	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Income tax benefit (expense)	(40)		1,165	(1,205)	-103.4%
Loss from continuing operations	(9,645)		(1,006)	(8,639)	858.7%
Loss from operation of discontinued business	(36)		(267)	231	-86.5%
Net loss	\$ (9,681)	\$	(1,273)	\$ (8,408)	660.5%

Table of Contents

The following table presents our consolidated results of operations as a percentage of revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015:

	Nine Months En September 30	
	2016	2015
Revenue	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of sales	68.7%	66.7%
Gross profit	31.3%	33.3%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	41.4%	29.8%
Acquisition costs	0.6%	1.8%
Amortization of intangibles	1.4%	0.7%
Operating loss (income)	-12.1%	0.9%
Other expense, net	-1.7%	-3.6%
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes	-13.7%	-2.6%
Income tax benefit (expense)	-0.1%	1.4%
Loss from continuing operations	-13.8%	-1.2%
Loss from operation of discontinued business	-0.1%	-0.3%
Net loss	-13.9%	-1.5%

Revenue

Our revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 decreased \$12.5 million, or 15.2%, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

The decrease in revenue was driven primarily by decreases in revenue generated from Los Angeles Department of Water and Power Program (LADWP) and NJDI, partially offset by increased revenue from other programs acquired as part of the EnerPath acquisition in March 2015.

The LADWP program, acquired as part of the EnerPath acquisition, expired on December 31, 2015. Although a contract extension was successful; administrative delays meant that revenue streams did not commence until April 2016.

The NJDI program also expired on December 31, 2015. In September 2016, the Company received a multi-year direct install contract from the NJDI program manager to be a participating contractor, exclusively serving commercial customers in the following counties: Bergen, Hudson, Passaic and Sussex. We expect to recognize revenue from the renewed

contract in the fourth quarter of 2016.

Gross Profit

Our gross profit for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 decreased \$5.5 million, or 20.1%, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2015. \$4.2 million of the decrease was due to the decrease in revenue. The remaining \$1.3 million was a result of lower gross profit margins in individual projects. This was primarily due to the mix of utility programs, a shift in utility measures, and various cost overruns on projects.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Our SG&A expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 increased \$4.4 million, or 17.7%, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2015. The increase was primarily due to our EnerPath acquisition, as well as increased I.T. development work

23

Table of Contents

resulting in increased consulting expense and increased depreciation expense from the capitalized elements, in addition to severance charges relating to the departure of our previous CFO, partially offset by cost reduction initiatives.

Acquisition Costs

Acquisition costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 decreased \$1.1 million, or 72.3%, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2015, during which we completed our EnerPath acquisition. Acquisition costs relate to acquisition activities, including legal, accounting, banking and other expenses.

Amortization of Intangibles

Amortization of intangibles for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 increased \$0.4 million, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2015. This increase was primarily due to an increase in amortization relating to the acquisition of EnerPath.

Other expense, net

Other expense, net was \$1.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, compared to \$2.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

The decrease in expense of \$1.7 million was primarily a result of a \$5.3 million increase in the gain from the change in derivative liability, offset by a \$2.2 million increase in net interest expense, a \$0.8 million net charge for the SEC investigation and a \$0.6 million increase in the extinguishment of debt charge.

A conversion feature included in the Bison Note is required to be bifurcated and recorded as a derivative liability. The derivative liability is recorded at fair value, which was determined to be \$2.2 million and \$6.7 million as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. The decrease in the liability of \$4.5 million was recorded as a gain from the change in fair value of derivative liability in the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The increase in the liability in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 was \$0.8 million.

The increase in net interest was primarily a result of the Bison Note, which we issued on March 24, 2015. In addition to the standard interest, \$1.0 million of additional interest was charged on the Bison Note in the nine months ended September 30, 2016 as a result of our failure to meet our EBITDA covenants under the note.

We have recorded a charge of \$1.0 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2016 reflecting the civil penalty to be paid as a result of the SEC investigation described in Note 11. During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the likelihood of a fine was probable, but not estimable and therefore no charge was recorded.

On March 31, 2015, we amended the Bison Note. Pursuant to prevailing accounting guidance, this amendment was treated as an extinguishment of the original note and issuance of a new note. Upon extinguishment, the net carrying amount of the extinguished note (including its principal amount and related discounts and deferred financing costs) was written off and the fair value of the new note was established, resulting in a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$1.4 million. On March 30, 2016, we entered into a second amendment to the Bison Note. This amendment was also treated as an extinguishment of the original note and issuance of a new note, resulting in a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$2.1 million.

Income Tax Benefit

Income tax benefit was \$1.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015. There was a negligible income tax liability for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. Income tax benefit in 2015 included the release of a portion of the valuation allowance recorded against the Company s deferred income tax assets. The valuation allowance was relieved when the Company acquired a net deferred income tax liability upon the acquisition of EnerPath.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We have historically financed our liquidity and capital needs primarily through the use of funds generated from operations, the issuance of debt and equity securities, including the Subordinated Convertible Term Notes and the Series C Preferred Stock, and access to a secured line of credit. We plan to finance our future operating liquidity and capital needs in a manner consistent with our past practice. Despite a reduction in the size of our line of credit with Heritage Bank, believe that the line of credit, combined with funds expected to be generated from operations, will be sufficient to meet our current liquidity requirements.

Table of Contents

Our ability to continue to expand the sales of our products and services will require the continued commitment of significant funds. The actual timing and amount of our future funding requirements will depend on many factors, including the amount, timing and profitability of future revenues, working capital requirements, the level and amount of product marketing and sales efforts, among other things.

If we do determine it necessary to raise additional capital because profitability does not improve as we expect it to, there is no assurance we will be able to do so, or it may only be available on terms that are not favorable to the Company or our existing stockholders. In the event that we are required to raise additional capital in the future but are unable to do so, we may be required to scale back operations or cease operations altogether.

As of September 30, 2016, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$0.9 million, compared to \$6.7 million (including \$1.3 million of restricted cash) as of December 31, 2015.

Subordinated Convertible Term Note

On March 24, 2015, we issued a \$11,750,000 subordinated convertible note due March 24, 2020 to Bison. The proceeds were used to finance the EnerPath Acquisition and to pay \$0.9 million of fees and expenses incurred in connection with the acquisition and the issuance of the note.

Based upon the initial conversion price of the note (\$3.16), all or any portion of the principal amount of the note, plus, subject to the terms of the note, any accrued but unpaid interest, but not more than the principal amount of the note, may, at the election of the note holder, be converted into 3,718,354 shares of common stock after March 24, 2018 or the occurrence of a change of control of the Company, whichever occurs first.

On March 31, 2015, we executed an amendment to the note (Amendment No. 1). Amendment No. 1 provided that, should the Company fail to meet certain trailing EBITDA targets as of June 30, September 30 or December 31, 2015, then for each such quarter in which such EBITDA target was not met, an additional \$1.0 million in interest would have accrued and been added to the note principal.

On March 30, 2016, we entered into a second amendment to the note (Amendment No. 2). Amendment No. 2 revised the covenants related to minimum consolidated EBITDA for the four consecutive fiscal quarters ending March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31, 2016. Amendment No. 2 included two levels of trailing EBITDA targets. Pursuant to Amendment No. 2, the failure to meet the first target of trailing EBITDA for any of these quarters would for each such quarter result in an additional \$250,000 in interest being accrued and added to the note principal. Failure to meet the second target of trailing EBITDA for any of these quarters would for each such quarter result in a further \$250,000 in interest being accrued and added to the note principal. As a result of Amendment No. 2, the Company s failure to meet the specified trailing EBITDA targets for any of the four consecutive fiscal quarters ending March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31, 2016 would not be an event of default under the note. Amendment No. 2 did not, however, revise the required minimum consolidated EBITDA targets for periods subsequent to December 31, 2016. Going forward, if we are unable to further amend the note or significantly improve our EBITDA, our consolidated EBITDA may not exceed the minimum consolidated EBITDA tests required by the Bison Note and, as a result, an event of default would exist under the note for which Bison could accelerate our repayment of the indebtedness.

Pursuant to prevailing accounting guidance, Amendment No. 2, for accounting purposes, was treated as an extinguishment of the original amended note and the issuance of a new note, with the conversion derivative left intact and unchanged. Upon extinguishment, the net carrying amount of the extinguished note (including its principal amount and related discounts) of \$7.4 million was written off and the fair value of the amended note was established, resulting in a net charge to earnings in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations for the six months ended June 30, 2016 of \$2.1 million. The fair value of the amended note was determined by reference to its probability weighted average expected cash flows discounted at an estimated market interest rate for a hypothetical similar non-convertible note issued by the Company.

As of September 30, 2016, we were not in compliance with the revised covenants related to minimum consolidated EBITDA and, as a result, \$0.5 million of interest was accrued and added to the note principal. We were also not compliant as of March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016 and as a result, \$0.5 million of interest was accrued and added to the note principal at these periods. \$2.7 million of interest was accrued during the nine months ended September 30, 2016. As of September 30, 2016, \$12.7 million of principal and accrued interest was outstanding under the Bison Note.

Series C Preferred Stock

On December 23, 2014, we entered into a Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement with Bison, pursuant to which Bison purchased 10,000 shares of the Company s Series C Preferred Stock at a price of \$1,000 per share of Series C Preferred Stock.

Table of Contents

The shares of Series C Preferred Stock are entitled to an accruing dividend of 12.5% per annum of their base amount (subject to adjustments for stock splits, combinations and similar recapitalizations), payable every six months.

The shares of Series C Preferred Stock may be converted, at any time, at the option of the holder, into shares of the Company s common stock at a conversion price which was initially equal to \$2.40 per share (the Series C Conversion Price). The Series C Conversion Price shall be proportionately adjusted for stock splits, combinations and similar recapitalizations, and shall be adjusted for future issuances of common stock.

At any time after the fourth anniversary of the closing date (that is, December 23, 2018), we shall have the right to redeem all, but not less than all, of the shares of Series C Preferred Stock for an amount equal to the original issue price of the shares plus all accrued but unpaid dividends, with such redemption to occur 30 days after the Company s giving notice thereof to the holder(s) of the shares of Series C Preferred Stock. During such 30-day period, the holders of the Series C Preferred Stock may convert the Series C Preferred Stock to common stock in lieu of receiving the redemption payment. At any time after the fourth anniversary of the closing date, a holder of Series C Preferred Stock shall have the right to require us to redeem all or a portion of its Series C Preferred Stock for an amount equal to the original issue price of the shares plus all accrued but unpaid dividends. In the event we fail to make the required redemption payment by the date fixed for such payment, the dividend rate will increase to 15% per annum and increase by an additional 1% per annum each quarter until paid. There can be no assurance that we will have access to the capital resources required to redeem all or any portion of the Series C Preferred Stock, if the holders so require at or after the fourth anniversary of the closing date.

In connection with the issuance of the Series C Preferred Stock, the Company, Bison, Richard Kiphart and The John Thomas Hurvis Revocable Trust entered into a Shareholder and Investor Rights Agreement dated as of December 23, 2014 (the Shareholder Agreement). Pursuant to the terms of the Shareholder Agreement, in the event the Company proposes to issue new securities (subject to certain exceptions), the Company must allow Bison to purchase a proportion of the new securities equal to the number of shares of common stock beneficially owned by Bison divided by the total number of shares of common stock then outstanding, on a fully-diluted basis.

The Shareholder Agreement also provides Bison with certain operational consent rights and director appointment rights that apply so long as Bison holds at least five percent of the total voting power of the Company. The stockholders of the Company party to the Shareholder Agreement have agreed to vote in favor of Bison s director appointees. The Shareholder Agreement entitles Bison to appoint one director to the Company s Compensation Committee and any new board committee that is established, other than the Audit Committee or the Governance and Nominating Committee. It also entitles Bison to receive certain financial information. Bison may not, subject to certain exceptions in the Shareholder Agreement, acquire additional shares of common stock or seek to influence the management of the Company without the Company s consent. Such restrictions will no longer apply upon certain changes of control of the Company.

Table of Contents

If, on the fifth anniversary of the closing date or any succeeding anniversary of such date, ten percent of the average daily trading volume of common stock is less than the number of shares of common stock beneficially owned by Bison divided by 240, then Bison may require the Company to initiate a sale process. Subject to the terms of the Shareholder Agreement, the stockholders of the Company party to the Shareholder Agreement have agreed to vote in favor of and otherwise support such a sale. If such a sale is not consummated within nine months, Bison shall have the right to require the Company to purchase, subject to the terms of the Shareholder Agreement, all or any portion of its Series C Preferred Stock or common stock into which such Series C Preferred Stock has converted, for a per share price generally equal to the average closing price of the Company s common stock for the 60 trading days immediately preceding giving notice of exercise of such right.

The Series C Preferred Stock is classified outside of permanent equity as the rights of redemption and the ability to initiate a sale are not solely within our control.

We used the cash proceeds from the sale of the Series C Preferred Stock for general corporate purposes.

On March 24, 2015, the Company amended and restated the Shareholder Agreement (as amended and restated, the Amended and Restated Shareholder Agreement) and that certain Registration Rights Agreement dated December 23, 2014 by and among the Company, Bison and certain other stockholders of the Company (as amended and restated, the Amended and Restated Registration Rights Agreement). Pursuant to the terms of the Amended and Restated Shareholder Agreement, in the event the Company proposes to issue new securities (subject to certain exceptions), the Company must allow Bison to purchase a proportion of the new securities equal to the number of shares of common stock beneficially owned by Bison (including the shares of common stock into which the Bison Note could convert) divided by the total number of shares of common stock outstanding on a fully-diluted basis. The operational consent rights and director appointment rights held by Bison under the Shareholder Agreement remain in the Amended and Restated Shareholder Agreement; provided, however, that, in the event Bison is no longer entitled to designate at least one director under the terms of the Series C Preferred Stock, Bison will be entitled under the Amended and Restated Shareholder Agreement to designate that number of directors that is consistent with its ownership of common stock (including shares of common stock that are convertible from the Series C Preferred Stock and the Bison Note, assuming the Bison Note was immediately convertible) if it holds at least five percent of the common stock (computed in the same fashion).

Pursuant to the Amended and Restated Registration Rights Agreement, Bison is entitled to certain registration rights in connection with the common stock into which its shares of Series C Preferred Stock and the Bison Note may convert, including the right to demand the registration of such shares at any time after December 23, 2015 and rights to include such shares in other registration statements filed by the Company. Additionally, Mr. Kiphart and the John Thomas Hurvis Revocable Trust are entitled to include certain of their shares of common stock in a registration statement filed by the Company. The Company has agreed to indemnify the other parties to the Amended and Restated Registration Rights Agreement in connection with any claims related to their sale of securities under a registration statement, subject to certain exceptions.

Line of Credit Heritage Bank of Commerce

On July 24, 2015, we entered into the Loan Agreement with the Bank, whereby the Bank agreed to make available to us a secured Credit Facility consisting of a \$6.0 million revolving line of credit which we may draw upon from time to time, subject to the calculation and limitation of a borrowing base, for working capital and other general corporate purposes. As additional incentive to the Bank to enter into the Credit Facility and make available to the Company funds thereunder, we issued to the Bank a warrant to purchase shares of the Company s common stock up to \$60,000 in the aggregate. The warrant is accounted for as a derivative. As of September 30, 2016 it was valued at approximately \$31,000. This amount was recorded as a liability in *Long-Term debt - Related Party* on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

The line of credit, which matures on July 24, 2017, bears variable interest at the prime rate plus 1.00% and is collateralized by certain assets of the Company and its subsidiaries including their respective accounts receivable, certain deposit accounts, and intellectual property.

On December 21, 2015, the Company entered into an amendment (the First Amendment) to the Loan Agreement with the Bank. The First Amendment established a sublimit of \$2.0 million for Letters of Credit under the Credit Facility. Except as specifically amended and modified by the First Amendment, all other terms and conditions of the Loan Agreement remain in effect.

In December 2015, we entered into two Letter of Credit agreements with Heritage Bank of Commerce for letters of credit of \$1.3 million and \$0.1 million. The Letters of Credit are used to guarantee certain obligations of the Company in connection with its performance under contracts between the Company and two utility customers. The Letters of Credit reduce the Company s borrowing base as calculated under the Loan Agreement.

The Loan Agreement requires the Company to comply with a number of conditions precedent that must be satisfied prior to any borrowing. In addition, the Company will be required to remain compliant with certain customary representations and warranties and a

Table of Contents

number of affirmative and negative covenants. The occurrence of an event of default under the Loan Agreement may cause amounts outstanding during the event of default to accrue interest at a rate of 3.00% above the interest rate that would otherwise be applicable.

On June 10, 2016, we entered into a further amendment (the Second Amendment) to the Loan Agreement with the Bank. The Second Amendment increased the Credit Facility to \$10.0 million.

The Second Amendment also extended the maturity date one year to July 24, 2018 and required the Company to achieve revised rolling four-quarter EBITDA targets, measured as of the last day of each quarter, as follows: \$2,179,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 2016; \$2,006,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2016; \$2,437,000 for the quarter ending September 30, 2016; and \$3,995,000 for the quarter ending December 31, 2016. Except as specifically amended and modified by the Second Amendment, all other terms and conditions of the Loan Agreement remained in effect.

On November 9, 2016, the Company entered into a further amendment (the Third Amendment) to the Loan Agreement with the Bank. The Third Amendment had a retrospective impact on the Credit Facility and EBITDA targets for the quarter ending September 30, 2016. In conjunction with the Third Amendment, the Bank also issued a waiver for the quarter ending June 30, 2016 covenant targets.

The Third Amendment reduced the Credit Facility to \$6.0 million and increased the variable interest rate to prime rate plus 2.5%. The Third Amendment also requires the Company to achieve revised rolling four-quarter EBITDA targets, measured as of the last day of each quarter, as follows: (\$1.0) million loss for the quarter ending September 30, 2016; and \$1.0 million for the quarter ending December 31, 2016. The Company and the Bank agreed to negotiate and agree on EBITDA targets for 2017 by January 15, 2017, absent which all amounts then outstanding would be due and payable on March 31, 2017. Similarly, EBITDA targets for 2018 shall be set by January 15, 2018 or the amounts then outstanding shall become due and payable on March 31, 2018. Except as specifically amended and modified by the Third Amendment, all other terms and conditions of the Loan Agreement remain in effect.

As of September 30, 2016, we were in compliance with the asset coverage ratio covenant and the EBITDA covenant with the Bank. As of September 30, 2016, the calculation of the borrowing base left approximately \$4.6 million available to draw down from the Credit Facility. As of September 30, 2016, we had not drawn down on the Credit Facility.

Cash Flow

The following table summarizes, for the periods indicated, selected items in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (in thousands):

Nine months ended September 30,

2016

2015

Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$ (3,194) \$	1,951
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,245)	(11,930)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(71)	11,262
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(4,510)	1,283
Cash and cash equivalents, at beginning of period	5,389	5,473
Cash and cash equivalents, at end of period	\$ 879 \$	6,756

Cash used in operating activities was \$3.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016, compared to cash provided by operating activities of \$2.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015. The decrease in cash provided by operating activities of \$5.2 million was primarily due to a \$6.1 million decrease in net cash provided by our business activities, partially offset by a \$0.9 million increase in working capital.

Cash used in investing activities was \$1.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, compared to \$11.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015. The decrease was primarily due to the acquisition of EnerPath in 2015, with no similar expenditures in 2016.

Cash used in financing activities was \$0.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, compared to cash provided by financing activities of \$11.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015. The increase in cash used was primarily due to the proceeds from the issuance of the Bison Note in 2015, with no similar receipts in 2016.

Table of Contents
Contractual Obligations
On March 24, 2015, the Company issued a subordinated convertible note to Bison due March 24, 2020 in the principal amount of \$11.75 million. See <i>Note 6 Subordinated Convertible Term Notes to Fund Acquisition</i> for a description of the Note, and its subsequent amendments.
Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements
We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to investors.
ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk
Not applicable.
ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures
Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures
Our management, including our chief executive officer and our chief financial officer, maintains our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act)) and has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this Report. Based on such evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer have concluded that, as of September 30, 2016, such disclosure controls and procedures were effective for the purpose of ensuring that material information required to be in the reports that we submit, file, furnish or otherwise provide to the SEC is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.
Changes in Internal Controls

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the quarter ended September 30, 2016 that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

Limitations of the Effectiveness of Internal Control

A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the internal control system are met. Because of the inherent limitations of any internal control system, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues, if any, within a company have been detected.

Table of Contents

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings

For the nine months ended September 30, 2016, we incorporate herein by reference the discussions set forth under Legal Proceedings in Part I, Item 3 of our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, filed on March 30, 2016. The following supplements and amends those discussions.

SEC Investigation. On October 17, 2016, the Company and the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) reached a settlement with respect to the previously-disclosed SEC investigation into the Company s revenue recognition practices and financial reporting during the 2010 to 2012 reporting periods. In connection with the settlement process, the SEC filed a complaint against the Company and four former officers in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York.

The Company, without admitting or denying the allegations in the SEC s complaint, had consented to the entry of a final judgment pursuant to which it would pay a civil monetary penalty of \$1 million, payable in 5 equal installments over the next 12 months. The first payment was made in October 2016. The remaining payments are due in January, April, July and October 2017.

On October 18, 2016, the Court entered a final judgment which (i) approved the settlement; (ii) permanently enjoined the Company from violating Section 17(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, Sections 10(b), 13(a), 13(b)(2)(A), and 13(b)(2)(B) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and rules 10b-5, 13a-1, and 13a-13 promulgated thereunder; and (iii) ordered the Company to pay the agreed-to civil penalty.

An accrual for the civil penalty amount was established and expensed in the second fiscal quarter of 2016, as disclosed in the Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on August 15, 2016. During the third fiscal quarter of 2016, the Company received approximately \$0.2 million insurance relating to the clawback of bonuses from the former officers of the Company during the impacted period 2010 to 2012. This amount was recorded in *Other income (expense)* on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

ITEM 1A. Risk Factors

Our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 describes the various important risk factors facing our business in Part I, Item 1A under the heading Risk Factors. The following supplements that section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K, which is incorporated herein by reference.

The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC (NASDAQ) has declined the Company s requests for continued listing on the NASDAQ Capital Market and LIME shares ceased trading on the NASDAQ Capital Market on August 31, 2016.

The decision by NASDAQ to suspend trading could impair the liquidity of the Company s common stock and limit the availability and reliability of market quotations for the common stock. Although the common stock currently trades on the over-the-counter market, there can be no assurance that an active market develops or can be sustained. Information regarding the share price and trading volume of the common stock on the over-the-counter market may be reported by market makers on a reporting service of OTC Markets Group Inc. or another third-party bulletin board or reporting service, but there can be no assurance that any such information reflects current bid and asked prices available to investors. OTC Markets is not a stock exchange or a regulated entity. Price quotations are provided by over-the-counter market makers. Any trading opportunities in the over-the-counter market will be dependent upon whether any broker-dealers make a market for the Common Stock. The Company cannot guarantee or anticipate whether the Common Stock will continue to be quoted on an OTC Markets service.

The lack of liquidity provided by a ready market may result in fewer opportunities to utilize equity-based incentive compensation tools to recruit and retain top executive talent. Stock options and other equity-based incentives are typically less attractive if they cannot be turned into cash quickly and easily once earned. Stock options and other equity-based incentives have been a significant part of the Company s executive compensation packages in the past and the relative illiquidity of the Common Stock will likely make equity-based incentives less attractive to the Company s executives. The lack of liquidity may also limit the potential usefulness of the common stock as an acquisition currency and may materially and adversely affect any potential access by the Company to capital markets and its ability to raise capital on acceptable terms, if at all.

Subject to stockholder approval, the board of directors of the Company has approved a reverse/forward stock split to reduce the number of record holders of the Common Stock and to allow the Company to terminate the registration of the Common Stock under the Exchange Act.

Table of Contents

If the proposed reverse/forward stock split is effected, the Company intends to terminate the registration of the Common Stock under the Exchange Act. Following deregistration, the Company will no longer file annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, and current reports on Form 8-K. Accordingly, there will be significantly less information regarding the Company available to stockholders and potential investors. In addition, the Company will no longer be subject to the provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and certain of the liability provisions of the Exchange Act, although the Company will still be subject to the antifraud provisions of the Exchange Act and any applicable state securities laws. Following deregistration, the Company s executive officers, directors and 10% stockholders will no longer be required to file reports relating to their transactions in the Common Stock with the SEC. In addition, the Company s executive officers, directors and 10% stockholders will no longer be subject to the recovery of short-swing profits provision of the Exchange Act, and persons acquiring 5% of the Common Stock will no longer be required to report their beneficial ownership under the Exchange Act.

Subject to stockholder approval, the Board has authorized three alternative versions of the proposed reverse/forward split of the Common Stock:
(1) a 1-for-300 reverse stock split followed immediately by a 300-for-1 forward stock split;
(2) a 1-for-500 reverse stock split followed immediately by a 500-for-1 forward stock split; and

For ease of reference, we use the term Minimum Number to mean: 300, if the 1-for-300 reverse split is implemented; 500, if the 1-for-500 reverse split is implemented; and 1,000, if the 1-for-1,000 reverse split is implemented.

(3) a 1-for-1,000 reverse stock split followed immediately by a 1,000-for-1 forward stock split.

The reverse stock split would cause each of the stockholders owning of record fewer than the Minimum Number of shares of Common Stock immediately before the reverse stock split (sometimes referred to as the Cashed-Out Stockholders) to have a fractional share of less than one whole share after giving effect to the reverse stock split.

The Company does not intend to issue any fractional shares in the reverse stock split. Rather, instead of being issued fractional shares, each Cashed-Out Stockholder will receive a cash payment for such stockholder s fractional interests resulting from the reverse stock split. The Board has determined to pay each Cashed-Out Stockholder at least two dollars and forty-nine cents (\$2.49) for each share of Common Stock held of record by the Cashed-Out Stockholder immediately before the Reverse Stock Split.

After the Reverse/Forward Stock Split, Cashed-Out Stockholders will no longer have any ownership interest in the Company and will no longer participate in the Company s future earnings and growth.

Stockholders who hold of record more than the Minimum Number of shares of Common Stock before the Reverse Stock Split will not be cashed-out. Cash consideration will only be paid for the fractional interests of the Cashed-Out Stockholders.

The Company has filed a preliminary proxy statement that includes important information regarding the proposed reverse/forward stock split. A definitive proxy statement will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and mailed to stockholders at least 20 calendar days prior to the special stockholders meeting at which the proposed transaction will be voted on. Stockholders are urged to read the definitive proxy statement carefully.

Item 6. EXHIBITS

The information required by this item is set forth on the exhibit index that follows the signature page of this Report.

Table of Contents

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

LIME ENERGY CO.:

Dated: November 14, 2016 By: /s/ C. Adam Procell

C. Adam Procell

President and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

Dated: November 14, 2016 By: /s/ Bruce Torkelson

Bruce Torkelson Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

32

Table of Contents

Exhibit Index

Exhibit Number	Description
2.1	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of March 24, 2015, by and among EIHC MergerSub, Inc., EnerPath International Holding Company, the stockholders of EnerPath, and Janina Guthrie as stockholder representative (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of our Current Report on Form 8-K filed March 30, 2015)
3.1	First Restated Certificate of Incorporation (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on November 14, 2013)
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of our Current Report on Form 8-K filed December 30, 2014)
3.3	Certificate of Designation of Series A Preferred Stock (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of our Current Report on Form 8-K filed September 23, 2013)
3.4	Certificate of Designation of Series B Preferred Stock (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of our Current Report on Form 8-K filed December 31, 2013)
3.5	Certificate of Designation of Series C Convertible Preferred Stock (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of our Current Report on Form 8-K filed December 30, 2014)
10.1	Second Amendment, dated as of March 30, 2016, to Subordinated Secured Convertible Promissory Note, dated March 24, 2015, issued to Bison Capital Partners IV, L.P. (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.17 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed March 30, 2016)
10.2	Second Amendment, dated as of June 10, 2016, to Loan and Security Agreement, dated July 24, 2015, between the Company and Heritage Bank of Commerce (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of our Current Report on Form 8-K filed June 16, 2016
10.3*	Third Amendment, dated November 9, 2016, to Loan and Security Agreement, dated July 24, 2015, between the Company and Heritage Bank of Commerce
31.1*	Certification of the Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2*	Certification of the Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1**	Certification of the Principal Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2**	Certification of the Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101.INS*	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase Document

101.PRE* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

- + Management contract or compensation plan or arrangement
- * Filed herewith
- ** Furnished herewith

33