

SONIC FOUNDRY INC  
Form 10-Q  
May 15, 2018  
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UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Quarterly period ended March 31, 2018

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission File Number 000-30407

SONIC FOUNDRY, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

MARYLAND 39-1783372  
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer  
incorporation or organization) Identification No.)  
222 West Washington Ave, Madison, WI 53703  
(Address of principal executive offices)  
(608) 443-1600  
(Registrant's telephone number including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days

Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a small reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer", "smaller reporting company", and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer  Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer  Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the

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Exchange Act.

Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes  No

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's common equity as of the last practicable date:

Class	Outstanding May 4, 2018
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value	4,693,904

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“GAAP”) for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and notes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. For a more complete discussion of accounting policies and certain other information, refer to the Company’s annual report filed on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

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## Item 1

Sonic Foundry, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(in thousands, except for share data)

(Unaudited)

	March 31, 2018	September 30, 2017
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,180	\$ 1,211
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$450 and \$375	7,021	7,903
Financing receivables, current, net of allowances of \$300 and \$200	330	925
Inventories	1,047	986
Investment in sales-type lease, current	157	148
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	672	1,085
Total current assets	10,407	12,258
Property and equipment:		
Leasehold improvements	1,055	1,041
Computer equipment	6,486	6,101
Furniture and fixtures	917	789
Total property and equipment	8,458	7,931
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	6,720	6,181
Property and equipment, net	1,738	1,750
Other assets:		
Goodwill	10,617	10,455
Customer relationships, net of amortization of \$1,123 and \$990	1,461	1,505
Product rights, net of amortization of \$473 and \$411	200	261
Financing receivables, long-term	302	1,310
Investment in sales-type lease, long-term	430	407
Other long-term assets	484	410
Total assets	\$ 25,639	\$ 28,356
Liabilities and stockholders' equity		
Current liabilities:		
Revolving lines of credit	\$ 2,170	\$ 2,065
Accounts payable	1,934	1,314
Accrued liabilities	1,640	1,387
Unearned revenue	9,388	11,332
Current portion of capital lease and financing arrangements	259	256
Current portion of notes payable and warrant debt, net of discounts	233	737
Total current liabilities	15,624	17,091
Long-term portion of unearned revenue	2,228	2,970
Long-term portion of capital lease and financing arrangements	270	244
Long-term portion of notes payable and warrant debt, net of discounts	—	123
Long-term portion of subordinated note payable	1,000	—
Derivative liability, at fair value	3	12
Other liabilities	284	372
Deferred tax liability	3,084	4,426
Total liabilities	22,493	25,238
Commitments and contingencies		

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Stockholders' equity:

Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, authorized 500,000 shares; none issued	—	—
9% Preferred stock, Series A, voting, cumulative, convertible, \$.01 par value (liquidation preference of \$1,000 per share), authorized 2,500 shares; 2,259 and 1,510 shares issued and outstanding, respectively, at amounts paid in	1,874	1,280
5% Preferred stock, Series B, voting, cumulative, convertible, \$.01 par value (liquidation preference at par), authorized 1,000,000 shares, none issued	—	—
Common stock, \$.01 par value, authorized 10,000,000 shares; 4,474,062 and 4,470,791 shares issued and 4,461,346 and 4,458,075 shares outstanding, respectively	45	45
Additional paid-in capital	198,070	197,836
Accumulated deficit	(196,382)	(195,253 )

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Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(266 )	(595 )
Receivable for common stock issued	(26 )	(26 )
Treasury stock, at cost, 12,716 shares	(169 )	(169 )
Total stockholders' equity	3,146	3,118
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$25,639	\$28,356

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Sonic Foundry, Inc.  
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations  
(in thousands, except for share and per share data)  
(Unaudited)

	Three Months		Six Months Ended	
	Ended March 31,		March 31,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenue:				
Product and other	\$2,690	\$3,305	\$5,713	\$7,029
Services	5,770	5,255	11,642	10,838
Total revenue	8,460	8,560	17,355	17,867
Cost of revenue:				
Product and other	1,203	1,432	2,426	3,074
Services	1,328	1,064	2,530	2,020
Total cost of revenue	2,531	2,496	4,956	5,094
Gross margin	5,929	6,064	12,399	12,773
Operating expenses:				
Selling and marketing	3,867	4,008	7,977	8,818
General and administrative	1,509	1,468	3,082	2,918
Product development	1,812	1,862	3,565	3,813
Total operating expenses	7,188	7,338	14,624	15,549
Loss from operations	(1,259 )	(1,274 )	(2,225 )	(2,776 )
Non-operating income (expenses):				
Interest expense, net	(103 )	(116 )	(195 )	(266 )
Other income (expense), net	19	(89 )	10	(77 )
Total non-operating expenses	(84 )	(205 )	(185 )	(343 )
Loss before income taxes	(1,343 )	(1,479 )	(2,410 )	(3,119 )
Benefit (provision) for income taxes	(106 )	23	1,281	154
Net loss	(1,449 )	(1,456 )	(1,129 )	(2,965 )
Dividends on preferred stock	(50 )	—	(122 )	—
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$(1,499)	\$(1,456)	\$(1,251)	\$(2,965)
Loss per common share				
– basic	\$(0.34 )	\$(0.33 )	\$(0.28 )	\$(0.67 )
– diluted	\$(0.34 )	\$(0.33 )	\$(0.28 )	\$(0.67 )
Weighted average common shares				
– basic	4,461,310	4,425,720	4,459,675	4,418,562
– diluted	4,461,310	4,425,720	4,459,675	4,418,562
See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements				



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Sonic Foundry, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss

(in thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months		Six Months Ended	
	Ended March 31,		March 31,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net loss	\$(1,449)	\$(1,456)	\$(1,129)	\$(2,965)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	309	373	329	(500 )
Comprehensive loss	\$(1,140)	\$(1,083)	\$(800 )	\$(3,465)

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements

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Sonic Foundry, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(in thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Operating activities		
Net loss	\$(1,129)	\$(2,965)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Amortization of other intangibles	268	282
Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment	536	757
Provision for doubtful accounts	175	50
Deferred taxes	(1,361)	(15)
Stock-based compensation expense related to stock options	320	386
Remeasurement gain on subordinated debt	—	(6)
Remeasurement gain on derivative liability	(9)	(21)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	995	(727)
Financing receivables	1,525	26
Inventories	(59)	457
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	381	511
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	700	798
Other long-term liabilities	(101)	141
Unearned revenue	(2,789)	(1,296)
Net cash used in operating activities	(548)	(1,622)
Investing activities		
Purchases of property and equipment	(238)	(586)
Net cash used in investing activities	(238)	(586)
Financing activities		
Proceeds from notes payable	1,000	—
Proceeds from revolving lines of credit	10,822	12,529
Payments on notes payable	(681)	(907)
Payments on revolving lines of credit	(10,743)	(10,249)
Payment of debt issuance costs	(20)	(26)
Proceeds from issuance of preferred stock, common stock and warrants	508	21
Payments on capital lease and financing arrangements	(159)	(150)
Net cash provided by financing activities	727	1,218
Changes in cash and cash equivalents due to changes in foreign currency	28	46
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(31)	(944)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,211	1,794
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$1,180	\$850
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Interest paid	\$169	\$277
Income taxes paid, foreign	43	27
Non-cash financing and investing activities:		
Property and equipment financed by capital lease or accounts payable	256	341
Stock issued for board of director's fees	—	133
Deemed dividend for beneficial conversion feature of preferred stock	28	—

Preferred stock dividends paid in additional shares	50	—
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See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Sonic Foundry, Inc.  
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements  
March 31, 2018  
(Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies  
Financial Statements

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments necessary to present fairly the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. Operating results for the six month period ended March 31, 2018 are not necessarily indicative of the results that might be expected for the year ending September 30, 2018.

Reclassifications

Reclassifications have been made to the condensed consolidated financial statements to conform to the March 31, 2018 presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on the Company's net loss or stockholders' equity as previously reported.

Financing Receivables

Financing receivables consist of customer receivables resulting from the sale of the Company's products and services, primarily software and long-term customer support contracts, and are presented net of allowance for losses. The Company has a single portfolio consisting of fixed-term receivables, which is further segregated into two classes based on products, customer type, and credit risk evaluation.

The Company generally determines its allowance for losses on financing receivables at the customer class level by considering a number of factors, including the length of time financing receivables are past due, historical and anticipated experience, the customer's current ability to pay its obligation, and the condition of the general economy and the industry as a whole. The Company writes-off financing receivables when they become uncollectible, and payments subsequently received on such receivables are credited to the allowance for financing receivable losses. Interest is not accrued on past due receivables. There were allowances of \$300 thousand and \$200 thousand as of March 31, 2018 and September 30, 2017, respectively.

The Company's financing receivables are aggregated into the following categories:

Long-term customer support contracts: These contracts are typically entered into in conjunction with sale-type lease arrangements, over the life of which the Company agrees to provide support services similar to those offered within Mediasite Customer Care plans. Contract terms range from 3-5 years, and payments are generally due from the customer annually on the contract anniversary. There was \$406 thousand and \$384 thousand of receivables outstanding for long-term customer support contracts as of March 31, 2018 and September 30, 2017, respectively. All amounts due were current as of the balance sheet date and there are no credit losses expected to be incurred related to long-term support contracts.

Product receivables: Amounts due primarily represent sales of perpetual software licenses to a single international distributor on invoices outstanding for product delivered from March 2016 through June 2017. There was \$526 thousand and \$2.1 million receivable as of March 31, 2018 and September 30, 2017, respectively. As of September 30, 2017, \$1.5 million of this balance was deferred for revenue recognition purposes due to a history of delayed payment. As a result of certain events occurring during Q218, the \$1.5 million balance for which revenue had previously been deferred was written off as of March 31, 2018. These events include continued delayed payment, effective cancellation of the distributor's exclusivity status, and updated information regarding their capital position. Due to the combined circumstances noted, we have concluded that although the fee amounts previously included in deferred revenue are still owed by the distributor, they are no longer considered to be fixed and determinable, and

therefore should not be recognized on the balance sheet.

The entire allowance for losses on financing receivables of \$300 thousand is considered attributable to the product receivables class of customer as of March 31, 2018.

As of March 31, 2018 financing receivables consisted of the following (in thousands):

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	March 31, 2018	September 30, 2017
Customer support contracts, current and long-term, gross	\$406	\$ 384
Product receivables, gross	526	2,051
Allowance for losses on financing receivables	(300 )	(200 )
	\$632	\$ 2,235

**Investment in Sales-Type Lease**

The Company has entered into sales-type lease arrangements with certain customers, consisting of recorders leased with terms ranging from 3-5 years. All amounts due are current as of the balance sheet date.

Investment in sales-type leases consists of the following (in thousands):

	March 31, 2018	September 30, 2017
Investment in sales-type lease	\$ 587	\$ 555
	\$ 587	\$ 555

**Inventory Valuation**

Inventory consists of raw materials and supplies used in the assembly of Mediasite recorders and finished units.

Inventory of completed units and spare parts are carried at the lower of cost or net realizable value, with cost determined on a first-in, first-out basis.

Inventory consists of the following (in thousands):

	March 31, 2018	September 30, 2017
Raw materials and supplies	\$ 137	\$ 156
Finished goods	910	830
	\$1,047	\$ 986

**Capitalized Software Development Costs**

Software development costs incurred in conjunction with product development are charged to research and development expense until technological feasibility is established. Thereafter, until the product is released for sale, software development costs are capitalized and reported at the net realizable value of the related product. Typically, the period between achieving technological feasibility of the Company's products and the general availability of the products has been short. Consequently, software development costs qualifying for capitalization are typically immaterial and are generally expensed to research and development costs, as incurred. Upon product release, the amortization of software development costs is determined annually as the greater of the amount computed using the ratio of current gross revenues for the products to their total of current and anticipated future gross revenues, or the straight-line method over the estimated economic life of the products, expected to be three years. No amortization expense of software development costs was recorded in the three or six months ended March 31, 2018 or 2017. The gross amount of capitalized external and internal development costs was \$533 thousand at both March 31, 2018 and September 30, 2017, and was fully amortized during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. There were no software development efforts that qualified for capitalization for the three or six months ended March 31, 2018 or 2017.

**Fair Value of Financial Instruments****Nonfinancial Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis**

The Company's goodwill, intangible assets and other long-lived assets are nonfinancial assets that were acquired either as part of a business combination, individually or with a group of other assets. These nonfinancial assets were initially measured and recognized at amounts equal to the fair value determined as of the date of acquisition. Fair value

measurements of reporting units are estimated using an income approach involving discounted or undiscounted cash flow models and the public company guideline method that contain certain Level 3 inputs requiring management judgment, including projections of economic conditions and

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customer demand, revenue and margins, changes in competition, operating costs, working capital requirements, and new product introductions. Fair value measurements of the reporting units associated with the Company's goodwill balances are estimated at least annually at the beginning of the fourth quarter of each fiscal year for purposes of impairment testing. Fair value measurements associated with the Company's intangible assets and other long-lived assets are estimated when events or changes in circumstances such as market value, asset utilization, physical change, legal factors, or other matters indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

In determining the fair value of financial assets and liabilities, the Company currently utilizes market data or other assumptions that it believes market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability in the principal or most advantageous market, and adjusts for non-performance and/or other risk associated with the Company as well as counterparties, as appropriate. When considering market participant assumptions in fair value measurements, the following fair value hierarchy distinguishes between observable and unobservable inputs, which are categorized in one of the following levels:

**Level 1 Inputs:** Unadjusted quoted prices which are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities accessible to the Company at the measurement date.

**Level 2 Inputs:** Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

**Level 3 Inputs:** Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability used to measure fair value to the extent that observable inputs are not available, thereby allowing for situations in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at measurement date.

The hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1, as this level provides the most reliable measure of fair value, while giving the lowest priority to Level 3.

#### Financial Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on Recurring Basis

The initial fair values of PFG IV debt and warrant debt (see Note 4) were based on the present value of expected future cash flows and assumptions about current interest rates and the creditworthiness of the Company (Level 3). The fair value of the bifurcated conversion feature represented by the warrant derivative liability which is measured at fair value on a recurring basis is based on a Black Scholes option pricing model with assumptions for stock price, exercise price, volatility, expected term, risk free interest rate and dividend yield similar to those described for share-based compensation which were generally observable (Level 2).

Financial liabilities measured at fair value on a reoccurring basis are summarized below (in thousands):

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value
March 31, 2018				
Derivative liability	\$ —	\$ 3	\$ —	\$ 3
	\$ —	\$ 3	\$ —	\$ 3
September 30, 2017				
Derivative liability	\$ —	\$ 12	\$ —	\$ 12
	\$ —	\$ 12	\$ —	\$ 12

Included below is a summary of the changes in our Level 3 fair value measurements (in thousands):





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	PFG IV Debt, net of discount	Warrant Debt
Balance at September 30, 2017	\$ 491	\$ 123
Activity during the current period:		
Payments to PFG IV	(403 )	—
Change in fair value	37	12
Balance at March 31, 2018	\$ 125	\$ 135

## Financial Instruments Not Measured at Fair Value

The Company's other financial instruments consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, investment in sales-type lease, accounts payable and debt instruments, excluding the PFG IV debt. The book values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, debt (excluding the PFG IV debt) and accounts payable are considered to be representative of their respective fair values. The carrying value of capital lease obligations and debt (excluding the PFG IV debt), including the current portion, approximates fair market value as the variable and fixed rate approximates the current market rate of interest available to the Company.

## Legal Contingencies

When legal proceedings are brought or claims are made against the Company and the outcome is uncertain, we are required to determine whether it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred. If such impairment or liability is probable and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated, the loss must be charged to earnings.

When it is considered probable that a loss has been incurred, but the amount of loss cannot be estimated, disclosure but not accrual of the probable loss is required. Disclosure of a loss contingency is also required when it is reasonably possible, but not probable, that a loss has been incurred and there is a possibility the loss could be material.

No legal contingencies were recorded or were required to be disclosed for the six months ended March 31, 2018 or 2017, respectively.

## Stock Based Compensation

The Company uses a lattice valuation model to account for all employee stock options granted. The lattice valuation model is a more flexible analysis to value options because of its ability to incorporate inputs that change over time, such as actual exercise behavior of option holders. The Company uses historical data to estimate the option exercise and employee departure behavior in the lattice valuation model. Expected volatility is based on historical volatility of the Company's stock. The Company considers all employees to have similar exercise behavior and therefore has not identified separate homogeneous groups for valuation. The expected term of options granted is derived from the output of the option pricing model and represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding. The risk-free rate for periods the options are expected to be outstanding is based on the U.S. Treasury yields in effect at the time of grant. Forfeitures are based on actual behavior patterns.

The fair value of each option grant is estimated using the assumptions in the following table:

	Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Expected life	4.3-4.4 years	4.9 years
Risk-free interest rate	1.79%-2.40%	1.08%-1.44%
Expected volatility	62.45%-63.49%	56.98%-59.84%
Expected forfeiture rate	12.53%-13.53%	10.17%-10.22%

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Expected exercise factor 1.16-1.17      1.32-1.35

Expected dividend yield 0%              0%

A summary of option activity at March 31, 2018 and changes during the six months then ended is presented below:

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	Options	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Period in Years
Outstanding at October 1, 2017	1,805,443	\$ 8.33	5.0
Granted	396,499	2.50	9.8
Exercised	—	—	0.0
Forfeited	(94,475 )	11.41	2.7
Outstanding at March 31, 2018	2,107,467	7.10	6.4
Exercisable at March 31, 2018	1,430,280	8.61	5.1

A summary of the status of the Company's non-vested shares and changes during the six month period ended March 31, 2018 is presented below:

	2018	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value
Non-vested Shares	Shares	
Non-vested at October 1, 2017	544,834	\$ 2.42
Granted	396,499	0.96
Vested	(254,342)	2.48
Forfeited	(9,804 )	1.87
Non-vested at March 31, 2018	677,187	\$ 1.48

The weighted average grant date fair value of options granted during the six months ended March 31, 2018 was \$0.96. As of March 31, 2018, there was \$631 thousand of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested stock-based compensation, with total forfeiture adjusted unrecognized compensation cost of \$476 thousand. The cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average remaining life of 2.4 years.

Stock-based compensation recorded in the three and six months ended March 31, 2018 was \$72 thousand and \$316 thousand, respectively. Stock-based compensation recorded in the three and six months ended March 31, 2017 was \$127 thousand and \$378 thousand, respectively. There was no cash received from exercises under all stock option plans and warrants in either of the three and six months ended March 31, 2018 or 2017. There were no tax benefits realized for tax deductions from option exercises in either of the three and six month periods ended March 31, 2018 or 2017, respectively. The Company currently expects to satisfy share-based awards with registered shares available to be issued.

The Company also has an Employee Stock Purchase Plan (Purchase Plan) under which an aggregate of 200,000 common shares may be issued. A total of 57,391 shares are available to be issued under the plan. The Company recorded stock compensation expense under this plan of \$3 thousand and \$4 thousand for the three and six months ended March 31, 2018, respectively. The Company recorded stock compensation expense of \$5 thousand and \$8 thousand for the three and six months ended March 31, 2017, respectively.

#### Preferred stock and dividends

In May 2017, the Company created a new series of preferred stock entitled "9% Cumulative Voting Convertible Preferred Stock, Series A" (the "Preferred Stock, Series A"). One thousand shares were authorized with a stated value and liquidation preference of \$1,000 per share. In August 2017, 1,500 additional shares were authorized for an aggregated total of 2,500 shares. Holders of the Preferred Stock, Series A will receive monthly dividends at an annual rate of 9%, payable in additional shares of Preferred Stock, Series A. Dividends declared on the preferred stock are earned monthly as additional shares and accounted for as a reduction to paid-in capital since the Company is currently in an accumulated deficit position. Each share of Preferred Stock, Series A is convertible into that number of shares of common stock determined by dividing \$4.23 into the liquidation amount. There were 2,259 and 1,510 shares of

Preferred Stock, Series A issued and are outstanding as of March 31, 2018 and September 30, 2017, respectively.

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On November 7, 2017, the Company entered into an Agreement in which a single holder's right to convert shares of Series A Preferred Stock into common stock is waived until shareholder approval has been obtained. The agreement not to convert applies to 2,022 shares outstanding as of March 31, 2018. The right to vote said shares of Series A Preferred Stock to approve the issuance of the Series A Preferred Stock has also been waived.

The Company considered relevant guidance when accounting for the issuance of preferred stock, and determined that the preferred shares meet the criteria for equity classification. Dividends accrued on preferred shares will be shown as a reduction to net income (or an increase in net loss) for purposes of calculating earnings per share.

## Per share computation

Basic earnings (loss) per share has been computed using the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period, less shares that may be repurchased, and excludes any dilutive effects of options and warrants. In periods where the Company reports net income, diluted net income per share is computed using common equivalent shares related to outstanding options and warrants to purchase common stock. The numerator for the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share is net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders. The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted weighted average shares used in the earnings per share calculations:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	March 31,	March 31,	March 31,	March 31,
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Denominator for basic net income (loss) per share - weighted average common shares	4,461,310	4,425,720	4,459,675	4,418,562
Effect of dilutive options (treasury method)	—	—	—	—
Denominator for diluted net income (loss) per share - adjusted weighted average common shares	4,461,310	4,425,720	4,459,675	4,418,562
Options, warrants and convertible shares outstanding during each period, but not included in the computation of diluted net income (loss) per share because they are antidilutive	2,242,269	2,008,347	2,242,269	2,008,347

## Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)". The guidance substantially converges final standards on revenue recognition between the FASB and the International Accounting Standards Board providing a framework on addressing revenue recognition issues and, upon its effective date, replaces almost all existing revenue recognition guidance, including industry-specific guidance, in current U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The FASB subsequently issued a one-year deferral of the effective date for the new revenue reporting standard for entities reporting under U.S. GAAP. In accordance with the deferral, the guidance is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017. Subsequently, the FASB issued ASU 2016-08, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Principal versus Agent Considerations" ("ASU 2016-08"); ASU 2016-10, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Identifying Performance Obligations and Licensing" ("ASU 2016-10"); ASU 2016-12, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Narrow-Scope Improvements and Practical Expedients" ("ASU 2016-12"); and ASU 2014-17, "Income Statement—Reporting Comprehensive Income (Topic 220), Revenue Recognition (Topic 605), and Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)" ("ASU 2017-14"). The Company must adopt ASU 2016-08, ASU 2016-10, ASU 2016-12, and ASU 2017-14 with ASU 2014-09.

We anticipate that adoption of FASB Topic 606 will have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements. While we are continuing to assess all potential impacts of the standard, particularly regarding expenses, the Company believes the most significant impact will relate to accounting for software license revenue for on-premises customers. We expect revenue related to recorders, customer support, hosting services, and events services to remain largely

unchanged. Specifically, under the new standard we expect to recognize revenue for annual or multi-year software licenses for on-premises customers predominantly at the time of billing rather than ratably over the license term as is current practice. Due to the complexity of certain of our customer contracts, the actual revenue recognition treatment required under the standard will be dependent on contract-specific terms, and may vary in some instances from recognition at the time of billing.

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In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, "Financial Instruments - Overall (Subtopic 825-10)", ("ASU 2016-01"). ASU 2016-01 addresses certain aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of financial instruments. The amendments in ASU 2016-01 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The amendments should be applied by means of a cumulative-effect adjustment to the balance sheet as of the beginning of the fiscal year of adoption. The amendments related to equity securities without readily determinable fair values should be applied prospectively to equity investments that exist at the date of the adoption. The Company is currently evaluating this guidance and its impact to the consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)", ("ASU 2016-02"). ASU 2016-02 aims to increase transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. The amendments in ASU 2016-02 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years, for public entities. Early application of the amendment is permitted. The Company is currently reviewing this guidance and its impact to the consolidated financial statements.

In May 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-11, "Revenue Recognition (Topic 605) and Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815)", ("ASU 2016-11"). ASU 2016-11 rescinds SEC paragraphs pursuant to the SEC Staff Announcement, "Rescission of Certain SEC Staff Observer Comments upon Adoption of Topic 606", and the SEC Staff Announcement, "Determining Whether the Host Contract in a Hybrid Financial Instrument Issued in the Form of a Share is More Akin to Debt or Equity", announced at the March 3, 2016 Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) meeting. The effective dates in ASU 2016-11 coincide with the effective dates of Topic 606 (ASU 2014-09) and ASU 2014-16. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting ASU 2014-09 and related amendments, such as ASU 2016-11, to determine the impact, if any, it may have on the consolidated financial statements. The Company previously reviewed ASU 2014-16 and determined that it is not applicable.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, "Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230)", ("ASU 2016-15"). ASU 2016-15 addresses classification of certain cash receipts and cash payments within the statement of cash flows. The amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods with those fiscal years. The Company is currently evaluating this guidance and its impact to the consolidated financial statements.

In October 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-16, "Income Taxes (Topic 740)", ("ASU 2016-16"). ASU 2016-16 prohibits the recognition of current and deferred income taxes for an intra-entity transfer until the asset has been sold to an outside party. The amendment in ASU 2016-16 are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim reporting periods within those annual reporting periods. The Company is currently evaluating this guidance and its impact to the consolidated financial statements.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-01 "(ASC Topic 805), Business Combination: Clarifying the Definition of a Business", ("ASU 2017-01"). The amendments in this ASU change the definition of a business to assist with evaluating when a set of transferred assets and activities is a business. The Company is required to adopt the guidance in the first quarter of fiscal 2019. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is in the process of assessing the impact, if any, of this ASU on its consolidated financial statements.

In February 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-05, "Other Income - Gains and Losses from the Derecognition of Nonfinancial Assets (Subtopic 610-20): Clarifying the Scope of Asset Derecognition Guidance and Accounting for Partial Sales of Nonfinancial Assets", ("ASU 2017-05"). ASU 2017-05 clarifies the scope of Subtopic 610-20, Other Income—Gains and Losses from the Derecognition of Nonfinancial Assets, which provides guidance for recognizing gains and losses from the transfer of nonfinancial assets in contracts with noncustomers. The amendments in ASU 2017-05 are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim reporting periods within those annual reporting periods. The Company is in the process of assessing the impact, if any, of this ASU on its consolidated financial statements.



In March 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-07, "Compensation-Retirement Benefits (Topic 715): Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost", ("ASU 2017-07"). ASU 2017-07 was issued to improve the presentation of net periodic pension cost and net periodic postretirement benefit cost within an entity's financial statements. The amendments in ASU 2017-07 are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim reporting periods within those annual reporting periods. The Company is currently evaluating this guidance and its impact to the consolidated financial statements.

In May 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-09, "Compensation-Stock Compensation (Topic 718)", ("ASU 2017-09"). The amendments in ASU 2017-09 provide guidance about which changes to the terms or conditions of a share-based payment award require an entity to apply modification accounting in Topic 718. The amendments in ASU 2017-09 are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim reporting periods within those annual reporting periods. The Company is in the process of assessing the impact, if any, of this ASU on its consolidated financial statements.

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In July 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-11, "Earnings Per Share (Topic 260); Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity (Topic 480); Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815)", ("ASU 2017-11"). This update was issued to address complexities in accounting for certain equity-linked financial instruments containing down round features. The amendment changes the classification analysis of these financial instruments (or embedded features) so that equity classification is no longer precluded. The amendments in ASU 2017-11 are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim reporting periods within those annual reporting periods. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is in the process of assessing the impact, if any, of this ASU on its consolidated financial statements.

In February 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-03, "Technical Corrections and Improvements to Financial Instruments-Overall (Subtopic 825-10); Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities", ("ASU 2018-03"). The standard was issued to address certain unintended impacts related to changes outlined in ASU 2016-01. ASU 2018-03 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2017. The Company does not expect the ASU to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

In March 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-05, "Income Taxes (Topic 740); Amendments to SEC Paragraphs Pursuant to SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 118", ("ASU 2018-05"). The standard clarifies certain SEC positions on accounting for the impacts of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act; specifically regarding the use of estimates when an entity is still assessing the full impact of the tax act. The Company does not believe the standard will have a significant impact on its financial statements, as no estimates related to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act have been utilized. Accounting standards that have been issued but are not yet effective by the FASB or other standards-setting bodies that do not require adoption until a future date, which are not discussed above, are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements upon adoption.

## 2. Related Party Transactions

During the three and six months ended March 31, 2018, the Company incurred fees of \$61 thousand and \$112 thousand, respectively, to a law firm, a partner of which is a director and stockholder of the Company. The Company incurred similar fees of \$30 thousand and \$62 thousand, respectively, during the three and six months ended March 31, 2017. The Company had accrued liabilities for unbilled services of \$60 thousand and \$55 thousand at March 31, 2018 and September 30, 2017, respectively, to the same law firm.

At March 31, 2018 and September 30, 2017, the Company had a loan outstanding to an executive totaling \$26 thousand. The loan is collateralized by Company stock.

On January 19, 2018, the Company and Mark Burish entered into a Subscription Agreement (the "Subscription Agreement"). Pursuant to the Subscription Agreement, (i) on January 19, 2018, Mr. Burish purchased a 10.75% Convertible Secured Subordinated Promissory Note for \$500,000 in cash; and (ii) on February 15, 2018, Mr. Burish purchased an additional 10.75% Convertible Secured Promissory Note for \$500,000 in cash (each, a "Note", and collectively, the "Notes").

No later than the third business day following the approval by the stockholders of the Company of the conversion of the Notes sufficient to comply with rules and regulations of Nasdaq and the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Notes will be automatically convertible into that number of shares of Series A Preferred Stock determined by dividing the total principal and accrued interest due on each Note by \$542.13 (the "Conversion Rate"). Principal and accrued and unpaid interest on each Note, if not converted, will be due and payable on September 30, 2019. Interest will accrue at the rate of 10.75% per annum. The Notes are secured by all assets of the Company, and are subordinated to all senior indebtedness.

Mark Burish is a director of the Company and beneficially owns more than 5% of the Company's common stock.

### 3. Commitments

#### Inventory Purchase Commitments

The Company enters into unconditional purchase commitments on a regular basis for the supply of Mediasite product. At March 31, 2018, the Company has an obligation to purchase \$821 thousand of Mediasite product, which is not recorded on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

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## Operating Leases

In November 2011, the Company occupied office space related to a lease agreement entered into on June 28, 2011. The lease term is from November 2011 through December 2018. The lease includes a tenant improvement allowance of \$613 thousand that was recorded as a leasehold improvement liability and is being amortized as a credit to rent expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. At March 31, 2018 and September 30, 2017, the unamortized balance was \$51 thousand and \$95 thousand, respectively.

In October 2016, the Company also occupied office space related to a lease agreement entered into on August 1, 2016. The lease term is from October 2016 through December 2020. The lease includes five months of free rent of \$130 thousand that was recorded as a deferred rent liability and is being amortized as a credit to rent expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. At March 31, 2018 and September 30, 2017, the unamortized balance was \$98 thousand and \$110 thousand, respectively.

## 4. Credit Arrangements

## Silicon Valley Bank

The Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, Sonic Foundry Media Systems, Inc. (the “Companies”) entered into the Second Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement with Silicon Valley Bank, dated June 27, 2011, as amended by the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Amendments, dated May 31, 2013, January 10, 2014, March 31, 2014, January 27, 2015, May 13, 2015, October 5, 2015, February 8, 2016, December 9, 2016, March 22, 2017, and May 10, 2017 (the Second Amended and Restated Loan Agreement, as amended by the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Amendments, collectively, the “Second Amended and Restated Loan Agreement”). The Second Amended and Restated Loan Agreement provides for a revolving line of credit in the maximum principal amount of \$4,000,000. Interest accrues on the revolving line of credit at the variable per annum rate equal to the Prime Rate (as defined) plus two percent (2.00%), which currently equates to 6.75%. The Second Amended and Restated Loan Agreement provides for an advance rate on domestic receivables of 80%, and an advance rate on foreign receivables of 75% of the lesser of (x) Foreign Eligible Accounts (as defined) or (y) \$1,000,000. The maturity date of the revolving credit facility is January 31, 2019. Under the Second Amended and Restated Loan Agreement, a term loan was entered into on January 27, 2015 in the original principal amount of \$2,500,000 which accrues interest at the variable per annum rate equal to the Prime Rate (as defined) plus two and three-quarters percent (which currently equates to an interest rate of 7.50%), and is to be repaid in 36 equal monthly principal payments, beginning in February 2015. The Second Amended and Restated Loan Agreement also requires Sonic Foundry to comply with certain financial covenants, including (i) a liquidity financial covenant, which requires minimum Liquidity (as defined) with respect to the Company only, on a monthly basis, of at least 1.60:1.00 for each month-end that is not the last day of a fiscal quarter, and 1.75:1.00 for each month-end that is the last day of a fiscal quarter, and (ii) a covenant that requires the Company to achieve, commencing with the period ending September 30, 2017, and continuing each quarterly period thereafter, measured as of the last day of each fiscal quarter, on a trailing six (6) month basis ending as of the date of measurement, (a) EBITDA (negative EBITDA) plus (b) the net change in Deferred Revenue (as defined) during such measurement period, of at least Zero Dollars (\$0.00). Collections from accounts receivable are directly applied to the outstanding obligations under the revolving line of credit.

On December 22, 2017, the Company entered into an Eleventh Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement (the “Eleventh Amendment”) with Silicon Valley Bank. Under the Eleventh Amendment: the Minimum EBITDA covenant was modified to require Minimum EBITDA (as defined) plus the net change in Deferred Revenue, (i) for the period ending December 31, 2017, measured on a trailing three (3) month basis, to be no less than negative (\$1,900,000); (ii) for the quarterly period ending March 31, 2018, measured on a trailing three (3) month basis, to be no less than Zero Dollars, and (iii) for the quarterly period ending June 30, 2018, and each quarterly period thereafter, in each case measured on a trailing six month basis, to be no less than Zero Dollars.

At March 31, 2018, there was no balance outstanding on the term loan with Silicon Valley Bank. There was a balance of \$1.7 million outstanding on the revolving line of credit, with an effective interest rate of six-and-three-quarters percent (6.75%). At September 30, 2017, a balance of \$278 thousand was outstanding on the term loans with Silicon Valley Bank and a balance of \$1.6 million was outstanding on the revolving line of credit. At March 31, 2018, there was a remaining amount of \$1.5 million available under the line of credit facility for advances. The Second Amended Agreement, as amended, contains events of default that include, among others, non-payment of principal or interest, inaccuracy of any representation or warranty, violation of covenants, bankruptcy and insolvency events, material judgments, cross defaults to certain other indebtedness, and material adverse changes. The occurrence of an event of default could result in the acceleration of the Companies' obligations under the Second Amended Agreement, as amended. At March 31, 2018, the Company was not in compliance with the minimum EBITDA covenant as defined in the Second Amended and Restated Loan Agreement, as amended.

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On May 11, 2018, the Company entered into a Twelfth Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement (the “Twelfth Amendment”) with Silicon Valley Bank, which waived the minimum EBITDA covenant as defined under the Eleventh Amendment. Under the Twelfth Amendment: the Minimum EBITDA covenant was modified to require Minimum EBITDA (as defined) plus the net change in Deferred Revenue, (i) for the period ending June 30, 2018, measured on a trailing six (6) month basis, to be no less than negative (\$1,100,000); (ii) for the quarterly period ending September 30, 2018, measured on a trailing six (6) month basis, to be no less than \$500,000, and (iii) for the quarterly period ending December 31, 2018, measured on a trailing six (6) month basis, to be no less than (\$250,000), and (iv) for the quarterly period ending March 31, 2019, measured on a trailing three (3) month basis, to be no less than (\$250,000). The Twelfth Amendment also requires Sonic Foundry to comply with certain financial covenants, including (i) funding of tranche 1 of the PFG V note in the amount of \$2,000,000 prior to June 30, 2018, and (ii) funding of tranche 2 of the PFG V note in the amount of \$500,000 prior to December 31, 2018.

Pursuant to the Second Amended Agreement, as amended, the Companies pledged as collateral to Silicon Valley Bank substantially all non-intellectual property business assets. The Companies also entered into an Intellectual Property Security Agreement with respect to intellectual property assets.

Historically, the Company has relied on the ability to draw proceeds as needed from its revolving line of credit with Silicon Valley Bank to fund operations, and plans to do so for at least the next 12 months. At March 31, 2018, we had a balance of \$1.7 million outstanding on this line of credit, which matures January 31, 2019. The Company may not have sufficient liquidity available to repay the line of credit at the time of maturity. The Company expects to renew the line of credit prior to the due date, however, the decision to renew is solely at the discretion of Silicon Valley Bank.

While the Company expects the line of credit will be renewed at terms similar to those that are currently in place, management’s analysis of the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern must consider the possibility that SVB will not consent to renew the agreement. The Company believes it has access to other sources of capital, but has no plans, nor taken any action to refinance the Silicon Valley Bank debt.

To evaluate the Company’s likelihood that the line of credit agreement would be renewed on or before January 31, 2019, the Company considered its long-term relationship with the lender, consistent payment history on both the line of credit and term loans held by Silicon Valley Bank, and the fact that the line is secured by the Company’s accounts receivable, which was \$4.9 million at March 31, 2018.

Accordingly, the Company believes that it is probable that management’s plans to renew the line of credit agreement will fully mitigate the conditions identified.

**Partners for Growth**

On May 13, 2015, Sonic Foundry, Inc., entered into a Loan and Security Agreement (the “Loan and Security Agreement”) with Partners for Growth IV, L.P. (“PFG IV”), (the “Loan and Security Agreement”).

The Loan and Security Agreement provided for a Term Loan in the amount of \$2,000,000, which was disbursed in two (2) Tranches as follows: Tranche 1 was drawn in the amount of \$1,500,000 shortly after execution thereof; and Tranche 2 in the amount of \$500,000, was drawn on December 15, 2015.

Each tranche of the Term Loan bore interest at 10.75% per annum. Tranche 1 of the Term Loan was payable interest only until November 30, 2015. Beginning on December 1, 2015, principal was due in 30 equal monthly principal installments, plus accrued interest, continuing until May 1, 2018, when the principal balance was paid in full. Tranche 2 of the Term Loan was payable in 29 equal monthly principal installments, plus accrued interest, beginning January 1, 2015 and continuing until May 1, 2018.

The principal of the Term Loan could have been prepaid at any time, without a prepayment fee.

Coincident with execution of the Loan and Security Agreement, the Company entered into a Warrant Agreement (“Warrant”) with PFG IV. Pursuant to the terms of the Warrant, the Company issued to PFG IV a warrant to purchase up to 50,000 shares of common stock of the Company at an exercise price of \$9.66 per share, subject to certain adjustments, of which 37,500 were exercisable with the disbursement of Tranche 1 and 12,500 became exercisable with the disbursement under Tranche 2. Pursuant to the Warrant, PFG IV is also entitled, under certain conditions, to require the Company to exchange the Warrant for the sum of \$200,000. Each warrant issued has an exercise term of 5 years from the date of issuance. On August 12, 2015, the Company and PFG IV entered into a waiver agreement to waive a then existing covenant default and to change the exercise price of the aforementioned warrants from \$9.66 per share to \$6.80 per share.

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The warrants can be settled for cash in the event of acquisition of the company, any liquidation of the company, or expiration of the warrant. The Company has determined the cash payment date to be the expiration date (May 14, 2020). Due to the fixed payment amount on the expiration date, the warrant structure is in substance a debt arrangement (the “Warrant Debt”) with a zero interest rate, a fixed maturity date and a feature that makes the debt convertible to common stock. The Warrant Debt had a fair value of \$80 thousand at the time of issuance. The derivative had a fair value of \$136 thousand. The conversion feature is an embedded derivative; thus, for accounting purposes, the conversion feature is bifurcated and accounted for separately from the PFG IV Debt and Warrant Debt as a derivative liability measured at fair value at each reporting period.

On December 28, 2017, the Company and PFG IV entered into a Modification No. 4 to the Loan and Security Agreement (“Modification No. 4”). Modification No. 4: the Minimum EBITDA covenant was modified to require Minimum EBITDA (as defined) plus the net change in Deferred Revenue (i) for the period ending December 31, 2017, measured on a trailing three (3) month basis, to be no less than negative (\$1,900,000); (ii) for the quarterly period ending March 31, 2018, measured on a trailing three (3) month basis, to be no less than Zero Dollars, and (iii) for the quarterly period ending June 30, 2018, and each quarterly period thereafter, in each case measured on a trailing six month basis, to be no less than Zero Dollars.

At March 31, 2018, the estimated fair value of the derivative liability associated with the warrants issued in connection with the Loan and Security Agreement, was \$3 thousand compared to \$12 thousand at September 30, 2017. The change in the fair value of the derivative liability for the three and six months ended March 31, 2018, was recorded as a gain of \$6 thousand and \$9 thousand, respectively, included in the other income (expense).

The proceeds from the Loan and Security Agreement were allocated between the PFG IV Debt and the Warrant Debt (inclusive of its conversion feature) based on their relative fair value on the date of issuance which resulted in carrying values of \$1.8 million and \$216 thousand, respectively. The conversion feature of \$216 thousand is treated together as a debt discount on the PFG IV Debt and will be accreted to interest expense under the effective interest method over the three-year term of the PFG IV Debt and the five-year term of the Warrant Debt. For the three and six months ended March 31, 2018, the Company recorded accretion of discount expense associated with the warrants issued with the PFG IV loan of \$6 thousand and \$12 thousand, respectively, as well as \$18 thousand and \$37 thousand related to amortization of the debt discount. The Company recorded accretion of discount expense of \$5 thousand and \$10 thousand, as well as \$18 thousand and \$37 thousand related to amortization of the debt discount in the three and six months ended March 31, 2017. At March 31, 2018, the fair values of the PFG IV Debt and the Warrant Debt (inclusive of its conversion feature) were \$125 thousand and \$138 thousand, respectively.

The fair values of term debt and warrant debt are based on the present value of expected future cash flows and assumptions about current interest rates and the creditworthiness of the Company (Level 3). At December 14, 2015, the carrying amounts of the Company’s term debt and warrant debt totaled \$1.8 million and \$216 thousand, respectively. At December 14, 2015, the Company’s term debt and warrant debt were recorded at fair value. At March 31, 2018, the derivative liability was remeasured at fair value. The fair value of the bifurcated conversion feature represented by the warrant derivative liability is based on a Black Scholes option pricing model with assumptions for stock price, exercise price, volatility, expected term, risk free interest rate and dividend yield similar to those described previously for share-based compensation which were generally observable (Level 2).

At March 31, 2018, a balance of \$125 thousand was outstanding on the term debt with PFG IV, net of discount, with an effective interest rate of ten-and-three-quarters percent (10.75%). At September 30, 2017, a balance of \$491 thousand was outstanding with PFG IV.

The Term Loan was collateralized by substantially all the Company’s assets, including intellectual property, subject to a first lien held by Silicon Valley Bank. The Term Loan required compliance with the same financial covenants as set forth in the loan from Silicon Valley Bank. At March 31, 2018, the Company was not in compliance with the minimum EBITDA covenant as defined in the Loan and Security Agreement, however the note was paid in full as of



May 1, 2018.

On May 11, 2018, Sonic Foundry, Inc., entered into a Loan and Security Agreement (the “Loan and Security Agreement”) with Partners for Growth V, L.P. (“PFG V”), (the “Loan and Security Agreement”).

The Loan and Security Agreement provides for a Term Loan in the amount of \$2,500,000, which will be disbursed in two (2) Tranches as follows: Tranche 1 will be in the amount of \$2,000,000, and is expected to be disbursed, upon satisfaction of certain conditions, shortly after execution thereof; and Tranche 2 will be in the amount of \$500,000, and can be disbursed at any time, at Sonic Foundry’s discretion, following disbursement of Tranche 1 and on or before December 31, 2018, so long as at no Default or Event of Default (as defined) shall have occurred and be continuing. Each tranche of the Term Loan bears interest at 10.75% per annum. Tranche 1 of the Term Loan is payable interest only until November 30, 2018. Thereafter, principal is due in 30 equal monthly principal installments, plus accrued interest, beginning

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December 1, 2018 and continuing until May 1, 2021, when the principal balance is to be paid in full. Tranche 2 of the Term Loan is payable using the same repayment schedule as Tranche 1. Upon maturity, Sonic Foundry is required to pay PFG V a cash fee of \$150,000.

The principal of the Term Loan may be prepaid at any time, provided that Sonic Foundry pays to PFG V a prepayment fee equal to 1% of the principal amount prepaid, if the prepayment occurs in the first year from disbursement of Tranche 1.

The Term Loan is collateralized by substantially all the Company's assets, including intellectual property, subject to a first lien held by Silicon Valley Bank. The Term Loan requires compliance with the same financial covenants as set forth in the loan from Silicon Valley Bank.

Coincident with execution of the Loan and Security Agreement, the Company entered into a Warrant Agreement ("Warrant") with PFG V. Pursuant to the terms of the Warrant, the Company issued to PFG V a warrant to purchase up to 66,000 shares of common stock of the Company at an exercise price of \$2.57 per share, subject to certain adjustments. Pursuant to the Warrant, PFG V is also entitled, under certain conditions, to require the Company to exchange the Warrant for the sum of \$250,000 (or \$200,000, if the Company does not draw on Tranche 2 of the Term Loan).

### Other Indebtedness

At March 31, 2018, a balance of \$507 thousand was outstanding on the line of credit with Mitsui Sumitomo Bank. At September 30, 2017, a balance of \$417 thousand was outstanding on the line of credit. The credit facility is related to Mediasite K.K., and accrues interest at an annual rate of approximately one-and-one half percent (1.5%).

At both March 31, 2018 and September 30, 2017, there was no outstanding balance on the subordinated note payable related to the acquisition of Sonic Foundry International (formerly MediaMission).

In the three and six months ended March 31, 2018, no foreign currency gain or loss was realized related to re-measurement of the subordinated notes payable related to the Company's foreign subsidiaries. In the three and six months ended March 31, 2017, a foreign currency gain of \$0 thousand and \$6 thousand, respectively, was recorded related to the remeasurement of the subordinated notes payable.

On January 19, 2018, the Company and Mark Burish entered into a Subscription Agreement (the "Subscription Agreement"). Pursuant to the Subscription Agreement, (i) on January 19, 2018, Mr. Burish purchased a 10.75% Convertible Secured Subordinated Promissory Note for \$500,000 in cash; and (ii) on February 15, 2018, Mr. Burish purchased an additional 10.75% Convertible Secured Subordinated Promissory Note for \$500,000 in cash (each, a "Note", and collectively, the "Notes"). At March 31, 2018, a balance of \$1.0 million was outstanding on the Notes.

### 5. Income Taxes

The Company's practice is to recognize interest and/or penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense. The Company had no accruals for interest and penalties on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at March 31, 2018 or September 30, 2017, and has not recognized any interest or penalties in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and six months ended March 31, 2018 or 2017, respectively.

On December 22, 2017, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act ("TCJA") was enacted into law, which significantly changes existing U.S. tax law and includes provisions that affect our business. The TCJA reduces the U.S. federal statutory tax rate from 35% to 21% effective January 1, 2018. The TCJA is effective in the second quarter of fiscal year 2018 and the effective tax rate for the quarter ended December 31, 2017 is a blended rate reflecting the anticipated benefit of the three quarters of federal tax rate reductions for fiscal 2018. During the three and six months ended March 31, 2018, we recorded an income tax benefit of zero and \$1.3 million, respectively, resulting from the application of TCJA to existing deferred tax balances based on reasonable estimates for those tax effects. The deemed repatriation of undistributed foreign earnings is not expected to result in a material change to our financial results. Our accounting for the tax effects of the TCJA will be completed during the measurement period, which should not extend beyond one year from the enactment date. The final impact of the TCJA may differ due to and among other things, changes in interpretations, assumptions made by the Company, the issuance of additional guidance, and actions the Company may take as a result.

6. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

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The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the six months ended March 31, 2018 are as follows:

Balance at September 30, 2017	\$10,455
Foreign currency translation adjustment	162
Balance at March 31, 2018	\$10,617

## 7. Subsequent Events

On April 16, 2018, Sonic Foundry, Inc. issued 232,558 shares of common stock to Andrew D. Burish. The shares were issued at a price of \$2.15 per share, representing the closing price on April 13, 2018. On April 16, 2018, the closing price of the Company's common stock was \$2.18 per share. Mr. Burish also received warrants to purchase 232,558 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$2.50 per share, which expire on April 16, 2025.

On May 11, 2018, Sonic Foundry, Inc., entered into a Loan and Security Agreement (the "Loan and Security Agreement") with Partners for Growth V, L.P. ("PFG V"), (the "Loan and Security Agreement").

The Loan and Security Agreement provides for a Term Loan in the amount of \$2,500,000, which will be disbursed in two (2) Tranches as follows: Tranche 1 will be in the amount of \$2,000,000, and is expected to be disbursed, upon satisfaction of certain conditions, shortly after execution thereof; and Tranche 2 will be in the amount of \$500,000, and can be disbursed at any time, at Sonic Foundry's discretion, following disbursement of Tranche 1 and on or before December 31, 2018, so long as at no Default or Event of Default (as defined) shall have occurred and be continuing. Each tranche of the Term Loan bears interest at 10.75% per annum. Tranche 1 of the Term Loan is payable interest only until November 30, 2018. Thereafter, principal is due in 30 equal monthly principal installments, plus accrued interest, beginning December 1, 2018 and continuing until May 1, 2021, when the principal balance is to be paid in full. Tranche 2 of the Term Loan is payable using the same repayment schedule as Tranche 1. Upon maturity, Sonic Foundry is required to pay PFG V a cash fee of \$150,000.

The principal of the Term Loan may be prepaid at any time, provided that Sonic Foundry pays to PFG V a prepayment fee equal to 1% of the principal amount prepaid, if the prepayment occurs in the first year from disbursement of Tranche 1.

The Term Loan is collateralized by substantially all the Company's assets, including intellectual property, subject to a first lien held by Silicon Valley Bank, The Term Loan requires compliance with the same financial covenants as set forth in the loan from Silicon Valley Bank.

Coincident with execution of the Loan and Security Agreement, the Company entered into a Warrant Agreement ("Warrant") with PFG V. Pursuant to the terms of the Warrant, the Company issued to PFG V a warrant to purchase up to 66,000 shares of common stock of the Company at an exercise price of \$2.57 per share, subject to certain adjustments. Pursuant to the Warrant, PFG V is also entitled, under certain conditions, to require the Company to exchange the Warrant for the sum of \$250,000 (or \$200,000, if the Company does not draw on Tranche 2 of the Term Loan).

On May 11, 2018, the Company entered into a Twelfth Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement (the "Twelfth Amendment") with Silicon Valley Bank, which waived the minimum EBITDA covenant as defined under the Eleventh Amendment. Under the Twelfth Amendment: the Minimum EBITDA covenant was modified to require Minimum EBITDA (as defined) plus the net change in Deferred Revenue, (i) for the period ending June 30, 2018, measured on a trailing six (6) month basis, to be no less than negative (\$1,100,000); (ii) for the quarterly period ending September 30, 2018, measured on a trailing six (6) month basis, to be no less than \$500,000, and (iii) for the quarterly period ending December 31, 2018, measured on a trailing six (6) month basis, to be no less than (\$250,000), and (iv) for the quarterly period ending March 31, 2019, measured on a trailing three (3) month basis, to be no less than (\$250,000). The Twelfth Amendment also requires Sonic Foundry to comply with certain financial covenants, including (i) funding of tranche 1 of the PFG V note in the amount of \$2,000,000 prior to June 30, 2018, and (ii) funding of tranche 2 of the PFG V note in the amount of \$500,000 prior to December 31, 2018.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Risks and Uncertainties

This report includes estimates, projections, statements relating to our business plans, objectives, and expected operating results that are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A

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of the Securities Act of 1933, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Forward-looking statements may appear throughout this report, including the following sections: “Management’s Discussion and Analysis,” and “Risk Factors.” These forward-looking statements generally are identified by the words “believe,” “project,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “estimate,” “intend,” “strategy,” “future,” “opportunity,” “plan,” “may,” “should,” “will,” “would,” “will be,” “will continue,” and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and assumptions that are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially. We describe risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results and events to differ materially in “Risk Factors” (Part I, Item 1A of the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2017 and Part II, Item 1A of this Form 10-Q), “Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk” (Part I, Item 3 of this Form 10-Q and Part II, Item 7A of the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2017), and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis” (Part I, Item 2 of this Form 10-Q). We undertake no obligation to update or revise publicly any forward-looking statements, whether because of new information, future events, or otherwise.

Overview

Sonic Foundry, Inc. is the trusted global leader for video capture, management and streaming solutions. Trusted by educational institutions, corporations and government entities, Mediasite Video Platform quickly and cost-effectively automates the capture, management, delivery and search of live and on-demand streaming video and rich media. Mediasite transforms communications, training, education and events for our customers.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Revenue

Revenue from our business includes the sale of Mediasite recorders and server software products and related services contracts, such as customer support, installation, customization services, training, content hosting and event services. We market our products to educational institutions, corporations and government agencies that need to deploy, manage, index and distribute video content on Internet-based networks. We reach both our domestic and international markets through reseller networks, a direct sales effort and partnerships with system integrators.

Q2-2018 compared to Q2-2017

Revenue in Q2-2018 decreased \$100 thousand, or 1% to \$8.5 million, from Q2-2017 revenue of \$8.6 million.

Revenue consisted of the following:

Product and other revenue from sales of Mediasite recorder units and server software was \$2.7 million in Q2-2018 and \$3.3 million in Q2-2017.