

JONES SODA CO  
Form 10-Q  
November 13, 2017  
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UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

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Form 10-Q

June

30, 2014

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

For the Quarterly Period Ended September 30, 2017

OR

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

For the transition period from            to

Commission File Number: 000-28820

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JONES SODA CO.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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Washington  
(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)

52-2336602  
(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification No.)

66 South Hanford Street, Suite 150  
Seattle, Washington  
(Address of principal executive offices)

98134  
(Zip Code)

(206) 624-3357

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by checkmark 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 checkmark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T 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, smaller 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. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer (do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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 Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes No

As of November 1, 2017, there were 41,449,373 shares of the registrant's common stock issued and outstanding.



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JONES SODA CO.

FORM 10-Q

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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EXPLANATORY NOTE

Unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, all references in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (this “Report”) to “we,” “us,” “our,” “Jones,” “Jones Soda,” and the “Company” are to Jones Soda Co., a Washington corporation and our wholly-owned subsidiaries, Jones Soda Co. (USA) Inc. and Jones Soda (Canada) Inc.

In addition, unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, all references in this Report to “Jones Soda” refer to our premium soda, including Jones® Soda, Jones Zilch® and Jones Stripped™ sold under the trademarked brand name “Jones Soda Co.®”

CAUTIONARY NOTICE REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

We desire to take advantage of the “safe harbor” provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. This Report contains a number of forward-looking statements that reflect management’s current views and expectations with respect to our business, strategies, products, future results and events, and financial performance. All statements made in this Report other than statements of historical fact, including statements that address operating performance, the economy, events or developments that management expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future, including statements related to case sales, revenues, profitability, distributor channels, new products, adequacy of funds from operations, cash flows and financing, our ability to continue as a going concern, potential strategic transactions, statements regarding future operating results and non-historical information, are forward-looking statements. In particular, the words such as “believe,” “expect,” “intend,” “anticipate,” “estimate,” “may,” “will,” “can,” “plan,” “could,” “future,” “continue,” variations of such words, and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements, but are not the exclusive means of identifying such statements and their absence does not mean that the statement is not forward-looking.

Readers should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which are based on management’s current expectations and projections about future events, are not guarantees of future performance, are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions and apply only as of the date of this Report. Our actual results, performance or achievements could differ materially from historical results as well as from the results expressed in, anticipated or implied by these forward-looking statements. Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

In particular, our business, including our financial condition and results of operations and our ability to continue as a going concern may be impacted by a number of factors, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Our ability to successfully execute on our growth strategy and operating plan;
- Our ability to establish, maintain and expand distribution arrangements with independent distributors, retailers, brokers and national retail accounts, most of whom sell and distribute competing products, and whom we rely upon to employ sufficient efforts in managing and selling our products, including re-stocking the retail shelves with our products;
  - Our ability to respond to any changes in, and to maintain, our private label relationship with 7-Eleven;
- Consumer response to and market acceptance of 7-Select®, our cobranded product with 7-Eleven, and our new product, Lemoncocco;
- The timing and amount of reorders for 7-Select®, including the impact on our inventory, revenue and cash flow;
- Competition in the fountain business, particularly from Coke and Pepsi;
- Entrance into and increased focus on the premium and craft beverage segment from Coke and Pepsi;
- Our ability to successfully develop and launch new products that match consumer beverage trends;
- Imposition of new taxes, including potential taxes on sugar-sweetened beverages;

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- Public perception of the beverage industry and changes in consumer preferences;
- Our ability to increase revenues and achieve case sales goals;
- Our ability to manage our operating expenses and generate cash flow from operations, or our ability to secure additional financing if our case sales goals take longer to achieve than anticipated;
- Our ability to respond to changes in the consumer beverage marketplace, including potential reduced consumer demand due to health concerns (including obesity) and legislative initiatives against sweetened beverages;
- Changes in pricing and SKUs of our products;
- Listing and delisting of SKUs in major retailers;
- Our ability to manage our inventory levels and to predict the timing and amount of our sales;

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- Our reliance on third-party contract manufacturers of our products and the geographic locations of their facilities, which could make management of our distribution efforts inefficient or unprofitable;
- Our ability to secure a continuous supply and availability of raw materials, as well as other factors affecting our supply chain including increases in raw material costs and shortages of glass in the supply chain;
- Fluctuations in fuel and freight costs;
  - Fluctuations in currency exchange rates, particularly between the United States and Canadian dollars;
- Our ability to source our flavors on acceptable terms from our key flavor suppliers;
  - Our ability to attract and retain key personnel, including retaining the services of our CEO, which would directly affect our efficiency and operations and could materially impair our ability to execute our growth strategy;
- Our ability to protect our trademarks and trade secrets, which may prevent us from successfully marketing our products and competing effectively;
- Our ability to create and maintain brand name recognition and acceptance of our products, which is critical to our success in our competitive, brand-conscious industry;
- Our ability to maintain brand image and product quality and avoid risks from other product issues such as product recalls;
- Our ability to compete successfully against much larger, well-funded, established companies currently operating in the beverage industry;
- Litigation or legal proceedings, which could expose us to significant liabilities and damage our reputation;
- Our ability to maintain effective disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting;
- Our ability to maintain an effective information technology infrastructure;
- Dilutive and other adverse effects on our existing shareholders and our stock price arising from future securities issuances;
- Our ability to access the capital markets for any future equity financing, and any actual or perceived limitations to our common stock by being traded on the OTCQB Marketplace, including the level of trading activity, volatility or market liquidity;
- Regional, national or global economic conditions that may adversely impact our business and results of operations; and
- Our ability to comply with the many regulations to which our business is subject.

For a discussion of some of the factors that may affect our business, results and prospects, see “Item 1A. Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 23, 2017. Readers are also urged to carefully review and consider the various disclosures made by us in this Report and in our other reports we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including our periodic reports on Forms 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K, and those described from time to time in our press releases and other communications, which attempt to advise interested parties of the risks and factors that may affect our business, prospects and results of operations.

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## PART 1 – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## JONES SODA CO.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
	(Unaudited)	
	(In thousands, except share data)	
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 745	\$ 733
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$17 and \$13	1,873	2,174
Inventory	2,286	1,850
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	149	142
Total current assets	5,053	4,899
Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$564 and \$922	43	25
Other assets	8	8
Total assets	\$ 5,104	\$ 4,932
<b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,953	\$ 1,049
Line of credit	925	1,205
Accrued expenses	596	835
Taxes payable	5	26
Total current liabilities	3,479	3,115
Deferred rent	12	12
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock, no par value:		
Authorized — 100,000,000; issued and outstanding shares — 41,449,373 shares and 41,340,727 shares, respectively	53,818	53,772
Additional paid-in capital	8,796	8,674
Accumulated other comprehensive income	322	219
Accumulated deficit	(61,323)	(60,860)
Total shareholders' equity	1,613	1,805
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 5,104	\$ 4,932

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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JONES SODA CO.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	(In thousands, except share data)			
Revenue	\$ 3,648	\$ 4,083	\$ 11,116	\$ 12,661
Cost of goods sold	2,749	2,982	8,303	9,302
Gross profit	899	1,101	2,813	3,359
Operating expenses:				
Selling and marketing	588	515	1,680	1,562
General and administrative	474	499	1,505	1,650
	1,062	1,014	3,185	3,212
Income (loss) from operations	(163)	87	(372)	147
Interest expense	(22)	(18)	(57)	(61)
Other income (expense), net	(20)	9	(13)	(8)
Income (loss) before income taxes	(205)	78	(442)	78
Income tax expense, net	(6)	(9)	(21)	(25)
Net income (loss)	\$ (211)	\$ 69	\$ (463)	\$ 53
Net income (loss) per share - basic	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.00
Net income (loss) per share - diluted	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.00
Weighted average basic common shares outstanding	41,449,373	41,320,214	41,409,512	41,316,951
Weighted average diluted common shares outstanding	41,449,373	41,740,407	41,409,512	41,985,418

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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JONES SODA CO.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

(Unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30, 2017		Nine months ended September 30, 2016	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	(In thousands)			
Net income (loss)	\$ (211)	\$ 69	\$ (463)	\$ 53
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Foreign currency translation adjustment gain	64	51	103	161
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (147)	\$ 120	\$ (360)	\$ 214

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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JONES SODA CO.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2017	2016
	(In thousands)	
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Net income (loss)	\$ (463)	\$ 53
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	9	12
Stock-based compensation	122	148
Change in allowance for doubtful accounts	4	(6)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	349	(587)
Inventory	(414)	191
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(7)	14
Accounts payable	904	(380)
Accrued expenses	(249)	114
Taxes payable	(21)	21
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	234	(420)
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Purchase of fixed assets	(27)	(5)
Net cash used in investing activities	(27)	(5)
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	46	8
Payment of capital lease obligations	—	(2)
Proceeds from line of credit, net of repayments	(280)	396
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(234)	402
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(27)	(23)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	39	18
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	733	772
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 745	\$ 767
<b>Supplemental disclosure:</b>		
Cash paid during period for:		
Interest	\$ 53	\$ 61
Income taxes	25	2

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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JONES SODA CO.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Jones Soda Co. develops, produces, markets and distributes premium beverages which it sells and distributes primarily in the United States and Canada through its network of independent distributors and directly to its national and regional retail accounts.

We are a Washington corporation and have two operating subsidiaries, Jones Soda Co. (USA) Inc. and Jones Soda (Canada) Inc. (our “Subsidiaries”).

Basis of presentation and consolidation

The accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2016, which has been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements, and unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2017, has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America “GAAP” and the Securities and Exchange Commission “SEC” rules and regulations applicable to interim financial reporting. The condensed consolidated financial statements include our accounts and the accounts of our Subsidiaries. All intercompany transactions between us and our Subsidiaries have been eliminated in consolidation.

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all material adjustments, consisting only of those of a normal recurring nature, considered necessary for a fair presentation of our financial position, results of operations and cash flows at the dates and for the periods presented. The operating results for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the full year. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

Liquidity

As of September 30, 2017, we had cash and cash-equivalents of approximately \$745,000 and working capital of approximately \$1.6 million. We reported a net loss of \$463,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

As of the date of this Report, we believe that our current cash and cash equivalents, combined with available borrowings under our Loan Facility and anticipated cash from operations, will be sufficient to meet our anticipated cash needs.

We have a revolving secured credit facility with CapitalSource Business Finance Group (the “Loan Facility”). The Loan Facility allows us to borrow a maximum aggregate amount of up to \$3.2 million based on eligible accounts receivable

and inventory. As of September 30, 2017, our accounts receivable and inventory eligible borrowing base was approximately \$1.7 million, of which we had drawn down approximately \$925,000. See Note 3 for further information.

We may require additional financing to support our future working capital needs, the acquisition of a new large account or to accelerate our current initiatives. The amount of additional capital we may require, the timing of our capital needs and the availability of financing to fund those needs will depend on a number of factors, including our strategic initiatives and operating plans, the performance of our business and the market conditions for available debt or equity financing. Additionally, the amount of capital required will depend on our ability to meet our case sales goals and otherwise successfully execute our operating plan. We believe it is imperative that we meet these sales objectives in order to lessen our reliance on external financing in the future. We intend to continually monitor and adjust our business plan as necessary to respond to developments in our business, our markets and the broader economy. Although we believe various debt and equity financing alternatives will be available to us to support our working capital needs, financing arrangements on acceptable terms may not be available to us when needed. Additionally, these alternatives may require significant cash payments for interest and other costs or could be highly dilutive to our existing shareholders. Any such financing alternatives may not provide us with sufficient funds to meet our long-term capital requirements. If necessary, we may explore strategic transactions that we consider to be in the best interest of the Company and our shareholders, which may include, without limitation, public or private offerings of debt or equity securities, a rights offering, and other strategic alternatives; however, these options may not ultimately be available or feasible when needed.

The uncertainties relating to our ability to successfully execute on our business plan and finance our operations continue to raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Our financial statements for the periods presented in this Report were prepared assuming we would continue as a going concern, which contemplates that we will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and settle liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. These financial statements do not include any adjustments to reflect the possible future effects on the recoverability

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and classification of assets or the amounts and classifications of liabilities that could result should we be unable to continue as a going concern.

## Seasonality and other fluctuations

Our sales are seasonal and we experience fluctuations in quarterly results as a result of many factors. We historically have generated a greater percentage of our revenues during the warm weather months of April through September. Sales may fluctuate materially on a quarter to quarter basis or an annual basis when we launch a new product or fill the “pipeline” of a new distribution partner or a large retail partner such as 7-Eleven. Sales results may also fluctuate based on the number of SKUs selected or removed by our distributors and retail partners through the normal course of serving consumers in the dynamic, trend-oriented beverage industry. As a result, management believes that period-to-period comparisons of results of operations are not necessarily meaningful and should not be relied upon as any indication of future performance or results expected for the fiscal year.

## Net Income (loss) per Share

The computation for basic and diluted earnings per share is as follows (in thousands, except share data):

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net income (loss)	\$ (211)	\$ 69	\$ (463)	\$ 53
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	41,449,373	41,320,214	41,409,512	41,316,951
Dilutive stock options	-	420,193	-	668,467
Diluted	41,449,373	41,740,407	41,409,512	41,985,418
Net income (loss) per share:				
Basic	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.00
Diluted	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.00

## Use of estimates

The preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements requires management to make a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include, but are not limited to, inventory valuation, depreciable lives and valuation of capital assets, valuation allowances for receivables, trade promotion liabilities, stock-based compensation expense, valuation allowance for deferred income tax assets, contingencies, and forecasts supporting the going concern assumption and related

disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Recent accounting pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standard Board, or FASB, issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers: Topic 606 (“ASU 2014-09”) to supersede nearly all existing revenue recognition guidance under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, or 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 that is expected to be received for those goods or services. ASU 2014-09 defines a five step process to achieve this core principle and, in doing so, it is possible that more judgment and estimates may be required within the revenue recognition process than required under existing GAAP, including identifying performance obligations in the contract, estimating the amount of variable consideration to include in the transaction price and allocating the transaction price to each separate performance obligation. ASU 2014-09 also requires additional disclosures about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from customer contracts, including significant judgments and changes in judgments and assets recognized from costs incurred to fulfill a contract. Entities have the option of using either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective approach for the adoption of the new standard. The ASU becomes effective for the Company at the beginning of 2018. In 2016 and 2017, the FASB issued several ASUs related to ASU 2014-09, which simplify and provide additional guidance to companies for implementation of the standard. We are currently evaluating the impact of our pending adoption of ASU 2014-09 on our consolidated financial statements. We will be required to make additional disclosures under the new guidance. We expect to adopt the guidance using the full retrospective method. However, at this time, we do not expect the adoption of ASU 2014-09 will have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

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In July 2015, FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2015-11, Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory: Topic 330 (“ASU 2015-11”), to amend Topic 330, Inventory. Topic 330 currently requires an entity to measure inventory at the lower of cost or market. Market could be replacement cost, net realizable value, or net realizable value, less an approximately normal profit margin. ASU 2015-11 requires that inventory be measured using either the first-in, first-out, or FIFO method, or average cost method be measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling prices in the ordinary course of business, less reasonably predictable costs of completion, disposal and transportation. We adopted ASU 2015-11 during 2017 without a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases: Topic 842 (“ASU 2016-2”), which replaces existing lease guidance. ASU 2016-2 requires lessees to recognize a lease liability and a lease asset for all leases, including operating leases, with a term greater than twelve months to its balance sheets. ASU 2016-2 also expands the required quantitative and qualitative disclosures surrounding leases. ASU 2016-2 is effective for the Company beginning January 1, 2019. Early adoption is permitted. While the Company expects adoption to lead to an increase in the assets and liabilities recorded on its balance sheets, the Company is still evaluating the overall impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments: Credit Losses, which changes the impairment model for most financial instruments, including trade receivables from an incurred loss method to a new forward-looking approach, based on expected losses. The estimate of expected credit losses will require entities to incorporate considerations of historical information, current information and reasonable and supportable forecasts. This ASU is effective for us in the first quarter of 2020 and must be adopted using a modified retrospective transition approach. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact the adoption of ASU 2016-13 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, Statement of Cash Flows: Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments, which clarifies how certain cash receipts and cash payments are presented and classified in the statement of cash flows. The ASU is effective for us in the first quarter of 2018 with early adoption permitted and must be applied retrospectively to all periods presented. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact the adoption of ASU 2016-15 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

## 2. Inventory

Inventory consisted of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Finished goods	\$ 1,549	\$ 1,180
Raw materials	737	670
	\$ 2,286	\$ 1,850

Finished goods primarily include product ready for shipment, as well as promotional merchandise held for sale. Raw materials primarily include ingredients, concentrate and packaging.

### 3. Line of Credit

We have a revolving secured Loan Facility with CapitalSource Business Finance Group (“CapitalSource”), pursuant to which we, through our Subsidiaries, may borrow a maximum aggregate amount of up to \$3.2 million, subject to satisfaction of certain conditions. The current term of the Loan Facility expires on December 27, 2017, unless renewed.

Under the Loan Facility, we may periodically request advances equal to the lesser of: (a) \$3.2 million, or (b) the Borrowing Base which is, the sum of: (i) 85% of eligible U.S. accounts receivable, plus (ii) 35% of finished goods inventory not to exceed \$475,000, plus (iii) 50% of eligible Canadian accounts receivable not to exceed \$300,000, subject to any reserve amount established by CapitalSource. As of September 30, 2017, our accounts receivable and inventory eligible borrowing base was approximately \$1.7 million, of which we had drawn down approximately \$925,000. As amended by the December 2016 renewal, advances under the Loan Facility bear interest at the prime rate plus 0.75%, where prime may not be less than 0%, and a loan fee of 0.10% on the daily loan balance is payable monthly. The Loan Facility provides for a minimum cumulative amount of interest of \$30,000 per year to be paid to CapitalSource, regardless of whether or not we draw on the Loan Facility.

CapitalSource has the right to terminate the Loan Facility at any time upon 120 days’ prior written notice. All present and future obligations of our Subsidiaries under the Loan Facility are guaranteed by us and are secured by a first priority security interest in all of our assets. The Loan Facility contains customary representations and warranties as well as affirmative and negative covenants. As of September 30, 2017, we were in compliance with all covenants under the Loan Facility. The draws on the Loan Facility were used to fulfill working capital needs. We will continue to utilize the Loan Facility, as needed, for working capital needs in the future.

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## 4. Warrants

As part of our registered offering in February 2012, we sold and issued warrants for the purchase of up to 3,207,500 shares of common stock. Each warrant had an exercise price of \$0.70 per share. Pursuant to their terms, all 3,057,500 of the then-outstanding unexercised warrants expired on August 6, 2017.

## 5. Shareholders' Equity

Under the terms of our 2011 Incentive Plan (the "Plan"), the number of shares authorized under the Plan may be increased each January 1st by an amount equal to the least of (a) 1,300,000 shares, (b) 4.0% of our outstanding common stock as of the end of our immediately preceding fiscal year, and (c) a lesser amount determined by the Board of Directors (the "Board"), provided that the number of shares that may be granted pursuant to awards in a single year may not exceed 10% of our outstanding shares of common stock on a fully diluted basis as of the end of the immediately preceding fiscal year. Effective January 1, 2017, the total number of shares of common stock authorized under the Plan increased to 10,784,032 shares.

Under the terms of the Plan, the Board may grant awards to employees, officers, directors, consultants, agents, advisors and independent contractors. Awards may consist of stock options, stock appreciation rights, stock awards, restricted stock, stock units, performance awards or other stock or cash-based awards. Stock options are granted with an exercise price equal to the closing price of our stock on the date of grant, and generally have a ten-year term and vest over a period of 48 months with the first 25.0% of the shares subject to the option vesting one year from the grant date and the remaining 75.0% of the shares subject to the option vesting in equal monthly increments over the subsequent 36 months. As of September 30, 2017, there were 4,877,355 shares of unissued common stock authorized and available for future awards under the Plan.

## (a) Stock options:

A summary of our stock option activity is as follows:

	Outstanding Options	
	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance at January 1, 2017	3,663,716	\$ 0.54
Options granted	536,683	0.45
Options exercised	(108,646)	0.42
Options cancelled/expired	(75,000)	0.47
Balance at September 30, 2017	4,016,753	\$ 0.54
Exercisable, September 30, 2017	2,801,154	\$ 0.56
Vested and expected to vest	3,718,781	\$ 0.54

## (b) Stock-based compensation expense:

Stock-based compensation expense is recognized using the straight-line attribution method over the employees' requisite service period. We recognize compensation expense for only the portion of stock options or restricted stock

expected to vest. Therefore, we apply estimated forfeiture rates that are derived from historical employee attrition. If the actual number of forfeitures differs from those estimated by management, additional adjustments to stock-based compensation expense may be required in future periods.

At September 30, 2017, we had unrecognized compensation expense related to stock options of \$216,000 to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.3 years.

The following table summarizes the stock-based compensation expense attributable to stock options (in thousands):

	Three months ended September 30, 2017		Nine months ended September 30, 2016	
Income statement account:				
Selling and marketing	\$ 15	\$ 8	\$ 44	\$ 33
General and administrative	28	63	78	115
	\$ 43	\$ 71	\$ 122	\$ 148

We employ the following key weighted-average assumptions in determining the fair value of stock options, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the simplified method to estimate the expected term of “plain vanilla” options:

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	Nine months ended	
	September 30,	
	2017	2016
Expected dividend yield	—	—
Expected stock price volatility	72.2 %	84.4 %
Risk-free interest rate	1.9 %	1.6 %
Expected term (in years)	5.3 years	5.9 years
Weighted-average grant date fair-value	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.34

The aggregate intrinsic value of stock options outstanding at September 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$95,000 and \$152,000, respectively, and for options exercisable was \$92,000 and \$120,000, respectively. The intrinsic value of outstanding and exercisable stock options is calculated as the quoted market price of the stock at the balance sheet date less the exercise price of the option. There were 108,646 and 25,833 options exercised during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The aggregate intrinsic value of the options exercised during the nine months ended September, 2017 and 2016, was \$9,000 and \$3,000 respectively.

## 6. Segment Information

We have one operating segment with operations primarily in the United States and Canada. Sales are assigned to geographic locations based on the location of customers. Sales by geographic location are as follows (in thousands):

	Three months		Nine months ended	
	ended September		September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenue:				
United States	\$ 2,816	\$ 3,141	\$ 8,480	\$ 9,739
Canada	816	803	2,471	2,558
Other countries	16	139	165	364
Total revenue	\$ 3,648	\$ 4,083	\$ 11,116	\$ 12,661

During the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, three and five of our customers represented approximately 54% and 59%, of our revenue, respectively. During the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, three and two of our customers represented approximately 53% and 22%, of our revenue, respectively.



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

You should read the following discussion and analysis in conjunction with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this Report and the 2016 audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, which was filed with the SEC on March 23, 2017.

This Report contains forward-looking statements. These statements relate to future events or our future financial performance. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as “believe,” “expect,” “intend,” “anticipate,” “estimate,” “may,” “will,” “can,” “plan,” “predict,” “could,” “future,” “continue,” variations of similar expressions. These statements are only predictions. Actual events or results may differ materially. In evaluating these statements, you should specifically consider various factors, including the risks outlined at the beginning of this Report under “Cautionary Notice Regarding Forward-Looking Statements” and in Item 1A of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC. These factors may cause our actual results to differ materially from any forward-looking statements. Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to publicly release any revisions to these forward-looking statements that may be made to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Overview

We develop, produce, market and distribute premium beverages that we sell and distribute primarily in the United States and Canada through our network of independent distributors and directly to our national and regional retail accounts. We also sell our products in select international markets. Our products are sold in grocery stores, convenience and gas stores, on fountain in restaurants, “up and down the street” in independent accounts such as delicatessens and sandwich shops, as well as through our national accounts with several large retailers. We refer to our network of independent distributors as our direct store delivery (DSD) channel, and we refer to our national and regional accounts who receive shipments directly from us as our direct to retail (DTR) channel. We do not directly manufacture our products, but instead outsource the manufacturing process to third-party contract manufacturers. We also sell various products online, including soda with customized labels, wearables, candy and other items, and we license our trademarks for use on products sold by other manufacturers.

Our Focus: Sales Growth

Our focus is sales growth through the execution of the following key initiatives:

- Build upon partnerships in innovative ways;
- Expand our fountain program in the United States and Canada;
- Build Lemoncocco sales in select markets in the United States and Canada;
- New product innovation; and
- Explore accretive acquisitions in the food and beverage industry.

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## Results of Operations

The following selected financial and operating data are derived from our condensed consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and our condensed consolidated financial statements.

	Three months ended September 30,				Nine months ended September 30,			
	2017	% of Revenue	2016	% of Revenue	2017	% of Revenue	2016	% of Revenue
Consolidated statements of operations data:	(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)				(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)			
Revenue	\$ 3,648	100.0 %	\$ 4,083	100.0 %	\$ 11,116	100.0 %	\$ 12,661	100.0 %
Cost of goods sold	(2,749)	(75.4) %	(2,982)	(73.0) %	(8,303)	(74.7) %	(9,302)	(73.5) %
Gross profit	899	24.6 %	1,101	27.0 %	2,813	25.3 %	3,359	26.5 %
Selling and marketing expenses	(588)	(16.1) %	(515)	(12.6) %	(1,680)	(15.1) %	(1,562)	(12.3) %
General and administrative expenses	(474)	(13.0) %	(499)	(12.2) %	(1,505)	(13.5) %	(1,650)	(13.0) %
Income (loss) from operations	(163)	(4.5) %	87	2.1 %	(372)	(3.3) %	147	1.2 %
Interest expense	(22)	(0.6) %	(18)	(0.4) %	(57)	(0.5) %	(61)	(0.5) %
Other income (expense), net	(20)	(0.5) %	9	0.2 %	(13)	(0.1) %	(8)	(0.1) %
Income (loss) before income taxes	(205)	(5.6) %	78	1.9 %	(442)	(4.0) %	78	0.6 %
Income tax expense, net	(6)	(0.2) %	(9)	(0.2) %	(21)	(0.2) %	(25)	(0.2) %
Net income (loss)	\$ (211)	(5.8) %	\$ 69	1.7 %	\$ (463)	(4.2) %	\$ 53	0.4 %
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share	\$ (0.01)		\$ 0.00		\$ (0.01)		\$ 0.00	

Balance sheet data:	As of	
	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable, net	\$ 2,618	\$ 2,907
Fixed assets, net	43	25
Total assets	5,104	4,932
Long-term liabilities	12	12
Working capital	1,574	1,784

Quarter Ended September 30, 2017 Compared to Quarter Ended September 30, 2016

## Revenue

For the quarter ended September 30, 2017, revenue was approximately \$3.6 million, a decrease of \$435,000, or 10.7% from approximately \$4.1 million in revenue for the quarter ended September 30, 2016. The primary reasons for the revenue decline were increased competition in the craft soda segment at grocery, changing consumer trends, as

well as increased retailer focus on shelf space allocation to retail private label offerings. During the second quarter, a major retailer discontinued sales of our Jones 12-ounce can product line in favor of a private label product.

For the quarter ended September 30, 2017, trade spend and promotion allowances, which offset revenue, totaled \$420,000, a decrease of 7.5% compared to \$454,000 for the quarter ended September 30, 2016.

#### Gross Profit

For the quarter ended September 30, 2017, gross profit decreased by \$202,000 or 18.3%, to \$899,000 compared to \$1.1 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2016. For the quarter ended September 30, 2017, gross margin as a percentage of revenue decreased to 24.6% from 27.0% for the quarter ended September 30, 2016.

#### Selling and Marketing Expenses

Selling and marketing expenses for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 were \$588,000, an increase of \$73,000, or 14.2%, from \$515,000 for the quarter ended September 30, 2016. Selling and marketing expenses as a percentage of revenue increased to 16.1% for the quarter ended September 30, 2017, from 12.6% in 2016. We will continue to balance selling and marketing expenses with our working capital resources. For the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, non-cash expenses included in selling and marketing expense (stock compensation and depreciation) were \$17,000 and \$10,000, respectively.

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### General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 were \$474,000, a decrease of \$25,000 or 5.0%, compared to \$499,000 for the quarter ended September 30, 2016, due primarily to one-time stock compensation costs. General and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenue increased to 13.0% for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 from 12.2% in 2016. We will continue to carefully manage general and administrative expenses with our working capital resources. For the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, non-cash expenses included in general and administrative expense (stock compensation and depreciation) were \$30,000 and \$65,000, respectively.

### Income Tax Expense

We had \$6,000 of income tax expense for the quarter ended September 30, 2017, compared to \$9,000 for the quarter ended September 30, 2016, primarily related to the tax provision on income from our Canadian operations. We have not recorded any tax benefit for the loss in our U.S. operations as we have recorded a full valuation allowance on our U.S. net deferred tax assets. We expect to continue to record a full valuation allowance on our U.S. net deferred tax assets until we sustain an appropriate level of taxable income through improved U.S. operations. Our effective tax rate is based on recurring factors, including the forecasted mix of income before taxes in various jurisdictions, estimated permanent differences and the recording of a full valuation allowance on our U.S. net deferred tax assets.

### Net loss

Net loss for the quarter ended September 30, 2017, was \$211,000 compared to net income of \$69,000 for the quarter ended September 30, 2016. The decrease was primarily due to a decline in sales, as discussed above under "Revenue."

### Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016

#### Revenue

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, revenue was approximately \$11.1 million, a decrease of approximately \$1.5 million or 12.2% from nine months ended September 30, 2016. The primary reasons for the revenue decline were increased competition in the craft soda segment at grocery, changing consumer trends, as well as increased retailer focus on shelf space allocation to retail private label offerings.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, trade spend and promotion allowances, which offset revenue, totaled approximately \$1.2 million, a decrease of \$296,000 or 20.5%, from approximately \$1.4 million from the nine months ended September 30, 2016, due primarily to one-time items related to the launch of 7-Select during 2016.

#### Gross Profit

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017 gross profit decreased by \$546,000 or 16.3%, to \$2.8 million compared to approximately \$3.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 due to decreases in sales related to increased competition in our segment of the soda industry. For the nine months ended September 30, 2017 gross margin as a percentage of revenue decreased to 25.3% from 26.5% for the nine months ended September 30, 2016.

#### Selling and Marketing Expenses

Selling and marketing expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 were approximately \$1.7 million, an increase of \$118,000, or 7.6% from \$1.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. Selling and marketing expenses as a percentage of revenue increased to 15.1% for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, from 12.3% in 2016. We will continue to balance selling and marketing expenses with our working capital resources. For the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, non-cash expenses included in selling and marketing expense (stock compensation and depreciation) were \$49,000 and \$37,000, respectively.

#### General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 were \$1.5 million, a decrease of \$145,000 or 8.8%, compared to \$1.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, due primarily to costs associated with our variable compensation structure. General and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenue increased to 13.5% for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 from 13.0% for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. We will continue to carefully manage general and administrative expenses with our working capital resources. For the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, non-cash expenses included in general and administrative expense (stock compensation and depreciation) were \$82,000 and \$123,000, respectively.

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### Income Tax Expense

We had \$21,000 of income tax expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, primarily related to the tax provision on income from our Canadian operations. Income tax expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 was \$25,000. We have not recorded any tax benefit for the loss in our U.S. operations as we have recorded a full valuation allowance on our U.S. net deferred tax assets. We expect to continue to record a full valuation allowance on our U.S. net deferred tax assets until we sustain an appropriate level of taxable income through improved U.S. operations. Our effective tax rate is based on recurring factors, including the forecasted mix of income before taxes in various jurisdictions, estimated permanent differences and the recording of a full valuation allowance on our U.S. net deferred tax assets.

### Net income (loss)

Net loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 was \$463,000, compared to net income of \$53,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The decrease was primarily due to a decline in sales, as discussed above under "Revenue."

### Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of September 30, 2017, we had cash and cash-equivalents of approximately \$745,000 and working capital of approximately \$1.6 million. Cash provided by operations during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 totaled \$234,000 compared to \$420,000 used in operations for the same period a year ago. The decrease in cash used in operations compared to the same period a year ago is primarily due to the timing of payables and seasonality of inventory levels. We had a net loss of \$463,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

As of the date of this Report, we believe that our current cash and cash equivalents, combined with our Loan Facility and anticipated cash from operations, will be sufficient to meet our current working capital requirements.

We have a revolving secured credit facility with CapitalSource Business Finance Group. The Loan Facility currently allows us to borrow a maximum aggregate amount of up to \$3.2 million based on eligible accounts receivable and inventory. As of September 30, 2017, our accounts receivable and inventory eligible borrowing base was approximately \$1.7 million, of which we had drawn down \$925,000. We intend use the Loan Facility for our working capital needs. The Loan Facility is available for future borrowing. Please see Note 3 of our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for an additional description of the Loan Facility.

We may require additional financing to support our future working capital needs, the acquisition of a new large account or to accelerate our current initiatives. The amount and timing of our additional capital requirements and the availability of financing to fund those requirements will depend on a number of factors, including our strategic initiatives and operating plans, the performance of our business and the market conditions for debt or equity financing. Additionally, the amount of capital required will depend on our ability to meet our case sales goals and otherwise successfully execute our operating plan. We believe it is imperative that we meet these sales objectives in order to lessen our reliance on external financing in the future. We intend to continually monitor and adjust our business plan as necessary to respond to developments in our business, our markets and the broader economy. Although we believe various debt and equity financing alternatives will be available to us to support our working capital needs, financing arrangements on acceptable terms may not be available to us when needed. Additionally, these alternatives may require significant cash payments for interest and other costs or could be highly dilutive to our existing shareholders. Any such financing alternatives may not provide us with sufficient funds to meet our long-term capital requirements.

If necessary, we may explore strategic transactions that we consider to be in the best interest of the Company and our shareholders, which may include, without limitation, public or private offerings of debt or equity securities, a rights offering, and other strategic alternatives; however, these options may not ultimately be available or feasible when needed.

The uncertainties relating to our ability to successfully execute on our business plan and finance our operations continue to raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Our financial statements for the periods presented in this Report were prepared assuming we would continue as a going concern, which contemplates that we will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and settle liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. These financial statements do not include any adjustments to reflect the possible future effects on the recoverability and classification of assets or the amounts and classifications of liabilities that could result should we be unable to continue as a going concern.

#### Seasonality and Other Fluctuations

Our sales are seasonal and we experience fluctuations in quarterly results as a result of many factors. We historically have generated a greater percentage of our revenues during the warm weather months of April through September. Sales may fluctuate materially on a quarter to quarter basis or an annual basis when we launch a new initiative or fill the “pipeline” of a new distribution partner or a large retail partner such as 7-Eleven. Sales results may also fluctuate based on the number of SKUs selected or removed by our distributors and retail partners through the normal course of serving consumers in the

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dynamic, trend-oriented beverage industry. As a result, management believes that period-to-period comparisons of results of operations are not necessarily meaningful and should not be relied upon as any indication of future performance or results expected for the fiscal year.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Critical Accounting Policies

See the information concerning our critical accounting policies included under “Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation – Critical Accounting Policies” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, filed with the SEC on March 23, 2017. There have been no material changes in our critical accounting policies during the three months ended September 30, 2017.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Procedures

(a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures (as defined under Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended). Management, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(b) as of September 30, 2017. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer concluded that these disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2017.

(b) Changes in internal controls

There were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting during the three months ended September 30, 2017 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1.LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are or may be involved from time to time in various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business, including proceedings involving employee claims, contract disputes, product liability and other general liability claims, as well as trademark, copyright, and related claims and legal actions. In the opinion of our management, the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

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ITEM 6.EXHIBITS

- 3.1 Articles of Incorporation of Jones Soda Co. (Previously filed with, and incorporated herein by reference to, Exhibit 3.1 to our annual report on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000, filed on March 30, 2001; File No. 333-75913).
- 3.2 Amended and Restated Bylaws of Jones Soda Co. (Previously filed with, and incorporated herein by reference to, Exhibit 3.1 to our quarterly report on Form 10-Q, filed on November 8, 2013).
- 10.5 Amendment & Restatement of First Modification to Loan and Security Agreement dated as of December 22, 2014, by and among Jones Soda Co. (USA) Inc., JONES SODA (CANADA) Inc., and CapitalSource Business Finance Group, a dba of BFI Business Finance (Previously filed with, and incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to our current report on Form 8-K, filed December 23, 2014).
- 10.6 Second Modification to Loan and Security Agreement dated as of May 13, 2015, by and among Jones Soda Co. (USA) Inc., JONES SODA (CANADA) Inc., and CapitalSource Business Finance Group, a dba of BFI Business Finance (Previously filed with, and incorporated herein by reference to, Exhibit 10.2 to our current report on Form 8-K, filed January 7, 2016).
- 10.7 Third Modification to Loan and Security Agreement dated as of December 18, 2015, by and among Jones Soda Co. (USA) Inc., JONES SODA (CANADA) Inc., and CapitalSource Business Finance Group, a dba of BFI Business Finance (Previously filed with, and incorporated herein by reference to, Exhibit 10.1 to our current report on Form 8-K, filed January 7, 2016).
- 10.8 Fourth Modification of Loan and Security Agreement dated as of December 16, 2016, by and among Jones Soda Co. (USA) Inc., JONES SODA (CANADA) Inc., and CapitalSource Business Finance Group, a dba of BFI Business Finance (Previously filed with, and incorporated herein by reference to, Exhibit 10.1 to our current report on Form 8-K, filed January 3, 2017).
- 31.1 Certification by Jennifer L. Cue, Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a), pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Filed herewith).
- 31.2 Certification by Max Schroedl, Chief Financial Officer and Principal Financial Officer, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a), pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Filed herewith).
- 32.1 Certification by Jennifer L. Cue, Chief Executive Officer and Max Schroedl, Principal Financial Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Filed herewith).
- 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 Label Linkbase Document.
- 101.PRE\*\* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.

\* Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, these interactive data files are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933 or Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and otherwise are not subject to liability.

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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.

November 13, 2017

JONES SODA  
CO.

By: /s/  
Jennifer  
Cue  
Jennifer L.  
Cue  
Chief  
Executive  
Officer

JONES SODA  
CO.

By: /s/ Max  
Schroedl  
Max  
Schroedl  
Chief  
Financial  
Officer