

APPLIANCE RECYCLING CENTERS OF AMERICA INC /MN  
Form 10-Q/A  
November 13, 2018

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**UNITED STATES**

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

**Washington, D.C. 20549**

**FORM 10-Q/A**

ý **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**

o **Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

**Commission File No. 0-19621**

**APPLIANCE RECYCLING CENTERS OF AMERICA, INC.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**Nevada**

(State or other jurisdiction of

**41-1454591**

(I.R.S. Employer

incorporation or organization)

Identification No.)

**175 Jackson Avenue North Suite 102, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55343**

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

Common Stock par value \$0.001

Series A Preferred Stock par value \$0.001

**952-930-9000**

(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 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  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 13, 2017, there were outstanding 6,875,365 shares of the registrant's Common Stock, without par value.

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

We are filing this Amendment No. 1 on Form 10-Q/A to amend and restate in their entirety the following items of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 as originally filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 14, 2017 (the “Original Form 10-Q”): (i) Item 1 of Part I “Financial Information,” (ii) Item 2 of Part I, “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” and (iii) Item 6 of Part II, “Exhibits”, and we have also updated the signature page, the certifications of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer in Exhibits 31.1, 31.2, 32.1 and 32.2, and our financial statements formatted in Extensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL) in Exhibits 101. No other sections were affected, but for the convenience of the reader, this report on Form 10-Q/A restates in its entirety, as amended, our Original Form 10-Q. This report on Form 10-Q/A is presented as of the filing date of the Original Form 10-Q and does not reflect events occurring after that date or modify or update disclosures in any way other than as required to reflect the restatement described below.

Our previously issued consolidated financial statements for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2017 have been reclassified and restated. As described in more detail in Note 4 to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, we have determined that our previously reported results for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 erroneously did not include (i) a deferred tax liability associated with the acquired intangible assets of GeoTraq (ii) the beneficial conversion amount related to the Series A convertible preferred issued as part of the GeoTraq acquisition (iii) the reclassification of additional paid in capital due to par value associated with the Series A preferred shares (iv) the reclassification of additional paid in capital due to par value associated with the common shares upon reincorporation in the State of Nevada. We have made necessary conforming changes in “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” resulting from the correction of these errors.

**APPLIANCE RECYCLING CENTERS OF AMERICA, INC.**

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**SIGNATURES**

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**PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION****Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements****APPLIANCE RECYCLING CENTERS OF AMERICA, INC.****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS****(In Thousands)**

	September 30, 2017 (Unaudited) (Restated)	December 31, 2016
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,994	\$ 968
Trade and other receivables, net	11,991	10,509
Inventories, net	11,219	16,291
Income Tax receivable	-	16
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	891	761
Total current assets	26,095	28,545
Property and equipment, net	994	10,116
Restricted cash	1,298	500
Intangible assets, net	25,881	57
Deposits and other assets	751	557
Deferred taxes	-	2,081
Total assets	\$ 55,019	\$ 41,856
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 2,592	\$ 6,143
Accrued liabilities	6,227	8,888
Line of Credit PNC Bank	-	10,333
Notes Payable - Short Term	800	-
Accrued income taxes	1,581	-
Current portion of long term maturities	3,846	2,093
Total current liabilities	15,046	27,457
Deferred income taxes	8,828	-
Long term obligations, less current maturities	-	2,826
Other noncurrent liabilities	307	364

Total Liabilities	24,181	30,647
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, series A, .001 par value, 2,000 authorized, 288 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2017, and no shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2016	–	–
Common stock, .001 par value, 50,000 shares authorized, 6,655 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016	7	7
Additional paid in capital	37,393	22,398
Accumulated deficit	(5,987 )	(11,028 )
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(575 )	(574 )
Total stockholders' equity	30,838	10,803
Non controlling interest	–	406
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 55,019	\$ 41,856

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.



**APPLIANCE RECYCLING CENTERS OF AMERICA, INC.****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS  
AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)****(in Thousands)****UNAUDITED**

	13 Weeks Ended		39 Weeks Ended	
	September 30,	October 1,	September 30,	October 1,
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues	\$25,484	\$27,356	\$74,505	\$77,457
Cost of revenues	17,055	18,905	51,334	56,379
Gross profit	8,429	8,451	23,171	21,078
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative expenses	7,301	7,036	21,167	21,543
Operating income (loss)	1,128	1,415	2,004	(465 )
Other income (expense):				
Gain on the sale of Compton Facility	–	–	5,163	–
Gain on the sale of AAP equity interest	81	–	81	–
Interest expense, net	(207 )	(341 )	(636 )	(928 )
Other income (expense)	248	61	315	155
Total other income (expense), net	122	(280 )	4,923	(773 )
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes	1,250	1,135	6,927	(1,238 )
Total provision (benefit) for income taxes	563	–	2,382	438
Net income (loss)	687	1,135	4,545	(1,676 )
Net loss attributed to noncontrolling interest	83	(12 )	496	245
Net income (loss) attributed to controlling interest	\$770	\$1,123	\$5,041	\$(1,431 )
Earnings (loss) per share:				
Basic	\$0.12	\$0.19	\$0.76	\$(0.24 )
Diluted	\$0.11	\$0.19	\$0.75	\$(0.24 )
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	6,655	5,991	6,655	5,940
Diluted	6,705	5,991	6,705	5,940
Net income (loss)	\$687	\$1,135	\$4,545	\$(1,676 )
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax				
Effect of foreign currency translation adjustments	(37 )	(29 )	(1 )	14

Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	(37 )	(29 )	(1 )	14
Comprehensive income (loss)	650	1,106	4,544	(1,662 )
Comprehensive loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	83	(12 )	496	245
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to controlling interest	\$733	\$1,094	\$5,040	\$(1,417 )

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

**APPLIANCE RECYCLING CENTERS OF AMERICA, INC.****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****(In Thousands)****UNAUDITED**

	39 Weeks Ended	
	September	October
	30, 2017	1, 2016
	(Restated)	
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Net income (loss)	\$4,545	\$(1,676)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,054	936
Amortization of debt issuance costs	262	136
Stock based compensation expense	32	264
Gain on sale of property	(5,163 )	–
Gain on sale of variable interest entity equity	(81 )	–
Change in reserve for uncollectible accounts	7	–
Change in reserve for inventory obsolescence	(124 )	–
Change in deferred income taxes	776	439
Other	679	(37 )
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(1,531 )	2,004
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(254 )	108
Inventories	5,073	385
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(4,509 )	301
Income tax payable	1,597	859
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,363	3,719
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Purchases of property and equipment	(107 )	(244 )
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment, net	6,785	–
Purchase of intangible assets, GeoTraq Inc., net of debt and Series A preferred stock issued	(200 )	–
Sale of variable interest entity equity in AAP less cash of deconsolidated variable interest entity	643	–
Increase in restricted cash	(798 )	–
Other	–	(22 )
Net cash provided by (used) in investing activities	6,323	(266 )
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Net payments under line of credit - PNC Bank	(10,333)	(2,859)

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Net borrowing under the line of credit - MidCap Financial Trust	3,616	–
Proceeds from issuance of debt obligations	1,070	100
Payment of debt issuance costs	(484 )	(125 )
Payments on debt obligations	(1,544 )	(821 )
Net cash used in financing activities	(7,675 )	(3,705)
Effect of changes in exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	15	(8 )
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,026	(260 )
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period	968	1,969
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	\$1,994	\$1,709

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

**APPLIANCE RECYCLING CENTERS OF AMERICA, INC.****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****(In Thousands)****UNAUDITED**

	39 Weeks Ended	
	September 30, 2017	October 1, 2016
	(Restated)	
Supplemental cash flow disclosures:		
Interest paid	\$214	\$1,033
Income taxes refunded (paid)	\$36	\$860
Noncash financing and investing activities:		
Notes payable issued to sellers of GeoTraq, Inc.	\$800	\$-
Series A convertible preferred stock issued to sellers of GeoTraq, Inc.	\$14,963	\$-
Debt issuance costs related to credit agreement renewal	\$-	\$63
Series A convertible preferred stock issued to sellers of GeoTraq, Inc.	\$12,322	\$-
Beneficial conversion feature attributable to Series A convertible preferred stock issued	\$2,641	\$-
Non-cash de-consolidation of variable interest entity - AAP:		
Cash	\$157	
Accounts Receivable	40	
Prepaid and Other	101	
Inventory	139	
Property Plant and Equipment	11,138	
Accumulated Depreciation	(3,816)	
Other Assets, includes net equity investment in variable interest entity	(1,449)	
Accounts Payable	(1,388)	
Accrued Expenses	(523)	
Current portion of long term obligations	(3,558)	
Long term obligations	(435)	
Non-controlling interest	(406)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.



**APPLIANCE RECYCLING CENTERS OF AMERICA, INC.**

**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2017**

**(In thousands)**

**UNAUDITED AND RESTATED**

**Note 1: Nature of Business and Basis of Presentation**

Appliance Recycling Centers of America, Inc. and subsidiaries (“we,” the “Company” or “ARCA”) are in the business of providing turnkey appliance recycling and replacement services for electric utilities and other sponsors of energy efficiency programs. We also sell new major household appliances through a chain of Company-owned stores under the name ApplianceSmart®. Through our GeoTraq Inc. (“GeoTraq”) subsidiary, a development stage company, we are engaged in the development, design and, ultimately, we expect the sale of cellular transceiver modules, also known as Cell-ID modules. GeoTraq is part of a new reporting segment for our Company – Technology. On August 15, 2017, we sold our 50% interest in a joint venture operating under the name ARCA Advanced Processing, LLC (AAP”), which recycles appliances from twelve states in the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic regions of the United States.

The accompanying balance sheet as of December 31, 2016 which has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements and the unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) in the United States of America for interim financial information and Article 8 of Regulation S-X promulgated by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”). Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and notes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, normal and recurring adjustments and accruals considered necessary for a fair presentation for the periods indicated have been included. Operating results for the 13 Week and 39 Week periods ended September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2016, are presented in lieu of three month and nine-month periods, respectively. The Company reports results on a 52-week fiscal basis. The results of operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results for the year.

In preparation of the Company’s condensed consolidated financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and related revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. As future events and their effects cannot be determined with precision, actual results could differ significantly from these estimates.

*Reincorporation in the State of Nevada*

On March 12, 2018, Appliance Recycling Centers of America, Inc. (the “Company”) changed its state of incorporation from the State of Minnesota to the State of Nevada (the “Reincorporation”) pursuant to a plan of conversion, dated March 12, 2018 (the “Plan of Conversion”). The Reincorporation was accomplished by the filing of (i) articles of conversion (the “Minnesota Articles of Conversion”) with the Secretary of State of the State of Minnesota and (ii) articles of conversion (the “Nevada Articles of Conversion”) and articles of incorporation (the “Nevada Articles of Incorporation”) with the Secretary of State of the State of Nevada. Pursuant to the Plan of Conversion, the Company also adopted new bylaws (the “Nevada Bylaws”).

These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s audited consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2016, included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K, as amended, initially filed with the SEC on March 31, 2017.

Principles of consolidation: The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Appliance Recycling Centers of America, Inc. and our subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

ApplianceSmart, Inc., a Minnesota corporation, is a wholly owned subsidiary that was formed through a corporate reorganization in July 2011 to hold our business of selling new major household appliances through a chain of Company-owned retail stores. ARCA Canada Inc., a Canadian corporation, is a wholly owned subsidiary that was formed in September 2006 to provide turnkey recycling services for electric utility energy efficiency programs. ARCA Recycling, Inc., a California corporation, is a wholly owned subsidiary that was formed in November 1991 to provide turnkey recycling services for electric utility energy efficiency programs. The operating results of our wholly owned subsidiaries are consolidated in our financial statements.

AAP is a joint venture that was formed in October 2009 between ARCA and 4301 Operations, LLC (“4301”). ARCA and 4301 owned a 50% interest in AAP through August 15, 2017, on which date ARCA sold its 50% interest in AAP. AAP established a regional processing center in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania at which recyclable appliances are processed. The financial position and results of operations of AAP are consolidated in our financial statements through August 15, 2017, based on our conclusion that AAP is a variable interest entity due to our contribution more than 50% of the total equity, subordinated debt and other forms of financial support. We had a controlling financial interest in AAP and we have provided substantial financial support to fund the operations of AAP since its inception. On August 15, 2017, ARCA sold its 50% interest in AAP and is no longer consolidating the results of AAP in its consolidated financial statements as of that date. Note 6 – Sale and deconsolidation of variable interest entity AAP to these condensed consolidated financial statements.





On August 18, 2017, we acquired GeoTraq. GeoTraq is a development stage company that is engaged in the development, design, and, ultimately, we expect, sale of cellular transceiver modules, also known as Cell-ID modules. GeoTraq has created a dedicated Cell-ID transceiver module that we believe can enable the design of extremely small, inexpensive products that can operate for years on a single charge, powered by standardly available batteries of diminutive size without the need of recharge. Accordingly, and utilizing Cell-ID technology exclusively, we believe that GeoTraq will provide an exclusive, low-cost solution and service life that will enable new global markets for location-based services (LBS) that could utilize technology like the technology that emergency 911 location systems currently utilize.

As a result of this transaction, GeoTraq became a wholly-owned subsidiary and, therefore, the results of GeoTraq are included in our consolidated results as of August 18, 2017.

**Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Principles of consolidation: The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Appliance Recycling Centers of America, Inc. and our subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Appliance Recycling Centers of America, Inc. and our wholly-owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

ApplianceSmart, Inc., a Minnesota corporation, is a wholly owned subsidiary that was formed through a corporate reorganization in July 2011 to hold our business of selling new major household appliances through a chain of Company-owned retail stores.

ARCA Recycling, Inc., a California corporation, is a wholly owned subsidiary that was formed in November 1991 to provide turnkey recycling services for electric utility energy efficiency programs. ARCA Canada Inc., a Canadian corporation, is a wholly owned subsidiary that was formed in September 2006 to provide turnkey recycling services for electric utility energy efficiency programs. Customer Connexx, LLC, a Nevada Corporation, is a wholly owned subsidiary that was formed in formed in October 2016 to provide call center services for electric utility programs.

On August 15, 2017, ARCA sold it's 50% interest in AAP and is no longer consolidating the results of AAP in its consolidated financial statements as of that date. AAP was a joint venture formed in October 2009 between ARCA

and 4301 Operations, LLC (“4301”). ARCA and 4301 owned a 50% interest in AAP through August 15, 2017. The financial position and results of operations of AAP were consolidated in our financial statements through August 15, 2017, based on our conclusion that AAP is a variable interest entity due to our contribution more than 50% of the total equity, subordinated debt and other forms of financial support. See Note 6 – Sale and deconsolidation of variable interest entity AAP to these consolidated financial statements.

On August 18, 2017, we acquired GeoTraq. GeoTraq is a development stage company that is engaged in the development, design, and, ultimately, we expect, sale of cellular transceiver modules, also known as Cell-ID modules. GeoTraq has created a dedicated Cell-ID transceiver module that we believe can enable the design of extremely small, inexpensive products that can operate for years on a single charge, powered by standardly available batteries of diminutive size without the need of recharge. Accordingly, and utilizing Cell-ID technology exclusively, we believe that GeoTraq will provide an exclusive, low-cost solution and service life that will enable new global markets for location-based services (LBS).

### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumption that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Significant estimates made in connection with the accompanying consolidated financial statements include the estimated reserve for doubtful current and long-term trade and other receivables, the estimated reserve for excess and obsolete inventory, estimated fair value and forfeiture rates for stock-based compensation, fair values in connection with the analysis of goodwill, other intangibles and long-lived assets for impairment, current portion of notes payable, valuation allowance against deferred tax assets and estimated useful lives for intangible assets and property and equipment.

## **Financial Instruments**

Financial instruments consist primarily of cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, advances to affiliates and obligations under accounts payable, accrued expenses and notes payable. The carrying amounts of cash equivalents, trade receivables and other receivables, accounts payable, accrued expenses and short-term notes payable approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments. The fair value of the long-term debt is calculated based on interest rates available for debt with terms and maturities like the Company's existing debt arrangements, unless quoted market prices were available (Level 2 inputs). The carrying amounts of long-term debt at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 approximate fair value.

## **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and Cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase. Fair value of cash equivalents approximates carrying value.

## **Trade Receivables and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts**

We carry unsecured trade receivables at the original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful accounts based on a monthly review of all outstanding amounts. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by regularly evaluating individual customer receivables and considering a customer's financial condition, credit history and current economic conditions. We write off trade receivables when we deem them uncollectible. We record recoveries of trade receivables previously written off when we receive them. We consider a trade receivable to be past due if any portion of the receivable balance is outstanding for more than ninety days. We do not charge interest on past due receivables. Our management considers the allowance for doubtful accounts of \$61 and \$54 to be adequate to cover any exposure to loss as of September 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016, respectively.

## **Inventories**

Inventories, consisting primarily of Appliances, are stated at the lower of cost, determined on a specific identification basis, or market. We provide estimated provisions for the obsolescence of our appliance inventories, including adjustment to market, based on various factors, including the age of such inventory and our management's assessment of the need for such provisions. We look at historical inventory aging reports and margin analyses in determining our provision estimate. A revised cost basis is used once a provision for obsolescence is recorded. The Company does not have a reserve for obsolete inventory at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

## Property and Equipment

Property and Equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred and additions and improvements that significantly extend the lives of assets are capitalized. Upon sale or other retirement of depreciable property, the cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the related accounts and any gain or loss is reflected in operations. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The useful lives of building and improvements are three to thirty years, transportation equipment is three to fifteen years, machinery and equipment are five to ten years, furnishings and fixtures are three to five years and office and computer equipment are three to five years. Depreciation and amortization expense was \$173 and \$302 for the 13 weeks ended September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2016, respectively. Depreciation and amortization expense was \$782 and \$936 for the 39 weeks ended September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2016, respectively.

We periodically review our property and equipment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable or their depreciation or amortization periods should be accelerated. We assess recoverability based on several factors, including our intention with respect to our stores and those stores projected undiscounted cash flows. An impairment loss would be recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds their fair value, as approximated by the present value of their projected discounted cash flows.

## Goodwill

The Company accounts for purchased goodwill and intangible assets in accordance with ASC 350, *Intangibles—Goodwill and Other*. Under ASC 350, purchased goodwill are not amortized; rather, they are tested for impairment on at least an annual basis. Goodwill represents the excess of consideration paid over the fair value of underlying identifiable net assets of business acquired.

We test goodwill annually on July 1 of each fiscal year or more frequently if events arise or circumstances change that indicate that goodwill may be impaired. The Company assesses whether goodwill impairment exists using both the qualitative and quantitative assessments. The qualitative assessment involves determining whether events or circumstances exist that indicate it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount, including goodwill. If based on this qualitative assessment the Company determines it is not more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount or if the Company elects not to perform a qualitative assessment, a quantitative assessment is performed using a two-step approach required by ASC 350 to determine whether a goodwill impairment exists.



The first step of the quantitative test is to compare the carrying amount of the reporting unit's assets to the fair value of the reporting unit. If the fair value exceeds the carrying value, no further evaluation is required, and no impairment loss is recognized. If the carrying amount exceeds the fair value, then the second step is required to be completed, which involves allocating the fair value of the reporting unit to each asset and liability using the guidance in ASC 805 (*"Business Combinations, Accounting for Identifiable Intangible Assets in a Business Combination"*), with the excess being applied to goodwill. An impairment loss occurs if the amount of the recorded goodwill exceeds the implied goodwill. The determination of the fair value of our reporting units is based, among other things, on estimates of future operating performance of the reporting unit being valued. We are required to complete an impairment test for goodwill and record any resulting impairment losses at least annually. Changes in market conditions, among other factors, may have an impact on these estimates and require interim impairment assessments.

When performing the two-step quantitative impairment test, the Company's methodology includes the use of an income approach which discounts future net cash flows to their present value at a rate that reflects the Company's cost of capital, otherwise known as the discounted cash flow method ("DCF"). These estimated fair values are based on estimates of future cash flows of the businesses. Factors affecting these future cash flows include the continued market acceptance of the products and services offered by the businesses, the development of new products and services by the businesses and the underlying cost of development, the future cost structure of the businesses, and future technological changes. The Company also incorporates market multiples for comparable companies in determining the fair value of our reporting units. Any such impairment would be recognized in full in the reporting period in which it has been identified.

### **Intangible Assets**

The Company's intangible assets consist of customer relationship intangibles, trade names, licenses for the use of internet domain names, Universal Resource Locators, or URL's, software, and marketing and technology related intangibles. Upon acquisition, critical estimates are made in valuing acquired intangible assets, which include but are not limited to: future expected cash flows from customer contracts, customer lists, and estimating cash flows from projects when completed; tradename and market position, as well as assumptions about the period of time that customer relationships will continue; and discount rates. Management's estimates of fair value are based upon assumptions believed to be reasonable, but which are inherently uncertain and unpredictable and, as a result, actual results may differ from the assumptions used in determining the fair values. All intangible assets are capitalized at their original cost and amortized over their estimated useful lives as follows: domain name and marketing – 3 to 20 years; software – 3 to 5 years, customer relationships – 7 to 15 years. Intangible amortization expense is \$272 and \$0 for the 13 and 39 weeks ended September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2016, respectively.

### **Revenue Recognition**

We record revenue in the period when all of the following requirements have been met: (i) there is persuasive evidence of an arrangement, (ii) the sales price is fixed or determinable, (iii) title, ownership and risk of loss have been transferred to the customer, and (iv) collectability is reasonably assured. We recognize revenue from appliance sales and appliance accessories in the period the consumer purchases appliance(s), net of an allowance for estimated returns. We recognize revenue from appliance recycling services when we collect and process the old appliance. We recognize revenue generated from appliance replacement programs when we deliver the new appliance, collect and process the old appliance. The delivery, collection and processing activities under our replacement programs typically occur within one business day and are required to complete the earnings process; there are typically no other performance obligations. We recognize revenue on extended warranties with retained service obligations on a straight-line basis over the period of the warranty. For extended warranty arrangements that we sell but others service for a fixed portion of the warranty sales price, we recognize revenue for the net amount retained at the time of sale of the extended warranty to the consumer. We include shipping and handling charges to customers in revenue.

We recognize the revenue from the sale of carbon offsets and ozone-depleting refrigerants upon having in writing a mutually agreed upon price per pound, confirmed delivery, verification of volume and purity of the refrigerant by the buyer and collectability is reasonably assured. Other recycling byproduct revenue (the sale of copper, steel, plastic and other recoverable non-refrigerant byproducts) is recorded as revenue upon delivery to the third-party recycling customer for processing, having a mutually agreed upon price per pound and collection reasonably assured.

### **Shipping and Handling**

The Company classifies shipping and handling charged to customers as revenues and classifies costs relating to shipping and handling as cost of revenues.



## **Advertising Expense**

Advertising expense is charged to operations as incurred. Advertising expense totaled \$484 and \$241 for the 13 weeks ended September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2016, respectively. Advertising expense totaled \$1,227 and \$978 for the 39 weeks ended September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2016, respectively.

## **Fair Value Measurements**

ASC Topic 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures," requires disclosure of the fair value of financial instruments held by the Company. ASC topic 825, "Financial Instruments," defines fair value, and establishes a three-level valuation hierarchy for disclosures of fair value measurement that enhances disclosure requirements for fair value measures. The three levels of valuation hierarchy are defined as follows: Level 1 - inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets. Level 2 - to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument. Level 3 - inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

## **Income Taxes**

The Company accounts for income taxes using the asset and liability method. The asset and liability method requires recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for expected future tax consequences of temporary differences that currently exist between tax bases and financial reporting bases of the Company's assets and liabilities. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which these temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. A valuation allowance is provided on deferred taxes if it is determined that it is more likely than not that the asset will not be realized. The Company recognizes penalties and interest accrued related to income tax liabilities in the provision for income taxes in its Consolidated Statements of Income.

Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of benefit to be recognized in relation to an uncertain tax position. The Company uses a two-step process to evaluate tax positions. The first step requires an entity to determine whether it is more likely than not (greater than 50% chance) that the tax position will be sustained. The second step requires an entity to recognize in the financial statements the benefit of a tax position that meets the more-likely-than-not recognition criterion. The amounts ultimately paid upon resolution of issues raised by taxing authorities may differ materially from the amounts accrued and may materially impact the financial statements of the Company in future periods.

## **Lease Accounting**

We lease retail space, warehouse facilities and office space. These assets and properties are generally leased under noncancelable agreements that expire at various dates through 2023 with various renewal options for additional periods. The agreements, which have been classified as operating leases, generally provide for minimum and, in some cases percentage rent and require us to pay all insurance, taxes and other maintenance costs. Leases with step rent provisions, escalation clauses or other lease concessions are accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term and includes “rent holidays” (periods in which we are not obligated to pay rent). Cash or lease incentives received upon entering into certain store leases (“tenant improvement allowances”) are recognized on a straight-line basis as a reduction to rent expense over the lease term. We record the unamortized portion of tenant improvement allowances as a part of deferred rent. We do not have leases with capital improvement funding.

## **Stock-Based Compensation**

The Company from time to time grants restricted stock awards and options to employees, non-employees and Company executives and directors. Such awards are valued based on the grant date fair-value of the instruments, net of estimated forfeitures. The value of each award is amortized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

## **Foreign Currency**

The financial statements of the Company’s non-U.S. subsidiary are translated into U.S. dollars in accordance with ASC 830, Foreign Currency Matters. Under ASC 830, if the assets and liabilities of the Company are recorded in certain non-U.S. functional currencies other than the U.S. dollar, they are translated at current rates of exchange. Revenue and expense items are translated at the average monthly exchange rates. The resulting translation adjustments are recorded directly into accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

## **Earnings Per Share**

Earnings per share is calculated in accordance with ASC 260, “*Earnings Per share*”. Under ASC 260 basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period except that it does not include unvested restricted stock subject to cancellation. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares and, if dilutive, potential common shares outstanding during the period. Potential common shares consist of the incremental common shares issuable upon the exercise of warrants, options, restricted shares and convertible preferred stock. The dilutive effect of outstanding restricted shares, options and warrants is reflected in diluted earnings per share by application of the treasury stock method. Convertible preferred

stock is reflected on an if-converted basis.

## Segment Reporting

ASC Topic 280, “*Segment Reporting*,” requires use of the “management approach” model for segment reporting. The management approach model is based on the way a Company’s management organizes segments within the Company for making operating decisions and assessing performance. The Company determined it has two reportable segments (See Note 23).

## Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company maintains cash balances at several banks in several states including, Minnesota, California, and Nevada within the United States. Accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000 per institution as of September 30, 2017. At times, balances may exceed federally insured limits.

## Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* ASU 2014-09, which supersedes nearly all existing revenue recognition guidance under U.S. GAAP. The core principle of ASU 2014-09 is to recognize revenues when promised goods or services are transferred to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled for those goods or services. ASU 2014-09 defines a five-step process to achieve this core principle and, in doing so, more judgment and estimates may be required within the revenue recognition process than are required under existing U.S. GAAP. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods therein, using either of the following transition methods: (i) a full retrospective approach reflecting the application of the standard in each prior reporting period with the option to elect certain practical expedients, or (ii) a retrospective approach with the cumulative effect of initially adopting ASU 2014-09 recognized at the date of adoption (which includes additional footnote disclosures). Early adoption is not permitted. In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-04, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Deferral of the Effective Date*. The amendment in this ASU defers the effective date of ASU No. 2014-09 for all entities for one year. Public business entities should apply the guidance in ASU 2014-09 to annual reporting periods beginning December 15, 2017, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period. Earlier application is permitted only as of annual reporting periods beginning after December 31, 2016, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period.

In March 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 2016-08, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. The standard addresses the implementation guidance on principal versus agent considerations in the new revenue recognition standard. The ASU clarifies how an entity should identify the unit of accounting (i.e. the specified good or service) for the principal versus agent evaluation and how it should

apply the control principle to certain types of arrangements.

Subsequently, the FASB has issued the following standards related to ASU 2014-09 and ASU No. 2016-08: ASU No. 2016-10, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Identifying Performance Obligations and Licensing* (“ASU 2016-10”); ASU No. 2016-12, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Narrow-Scope Improvements and Practical Expedients* (“ASU 2016-12”); ASU No. 2016-20, *Technical Corrections and Improvements to Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (“ASU 2016-20”); and, 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). The Company must adopt ASU 2016-10, ASU 2016-12, ASU 2016-20 and ASU 2017-05 with ASU 2014-09 (collectively, the “new revenue standards”). The Company has evaluated the provisions of the new revenue standards. We will transition to the new revenue standards using the modified retrospective method. We do not anticipate the new revenue standards will have a significant impact on our consolidated results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. The standard requires a lessee to recognize a liability to make lease payments and a right-of-use asset representing a right to use the underlying asset for the lease term on the balance sheet. The ASU is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2018, with early adoption permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact that this standard will have on our consolidated financial statements.

ASU 2016-04, *Recognition of Breakage for Certain Prepaid Stored-Value Products*. The standard specifies how prepaid stored-value product liabilities should be derecognized, thereby eliminating the current and potential future diversity in practice. The ASU is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2017, with early adoption permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact that this standard will have on our consolidated financial statements.

ASU 2016-09, *Compensation- Stock Compensation (Topic 718) Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting*, introduces targeted amendments intended to simplify the accounting for stock compensation. Specifically, the ASU requires all excess tax benefits and tax deficiencies (including tax benefits of dividends on share-based payment awards) to be recognized as income tax expense or benefit in the income statement. The tax effects of exercised or vested awards should be treated as discrete items in the reporting period in which they occur. An entity also should recognize excess tax benefits, and assess the need for a valuation allowance, regardless of whether the benefit reduces taxes payable in the current period. That is, off balance sheet accounting for net operating losses stemming from excess tax benefits would no longer be required and instead such net operating losses would be recognized when they arise. Existing net operating losses that are currently tracked off balance sheet would be recognized, net of a valuation allowance if required, through an adjustment to opening retained earnings in the period of adoption. Entities will no longer need to maintain and track an "APIC pool." The ASU also requires excess tax benefits to be classified along with other income tax cash flows as an operating activity in the statement of cash flows. In addition, the ASU elevates the statutory tax withholding threshold to qualify for equity classification up to the maximum statutory tax rates in the applicable jurisdiction(s). The ASU also clarifies that cash paid by an employer when directly withholding shares for tax withholding purposes should be classified as a financing activity. The ASU provides an optional accounting policy election (with limited exceptions), to be applied on an entity-wide basis, to either estimate the number of awards that are expected to vest (consistent with existing U.S. GAAP) or account for forfeitures when they occur. The ASU is effective for public business entities for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those annual periods. Early adoption is permitted in any interim or annual period for which the financial statements have not been issued or made available to be issued. Certain detailed transition provisions apply if an entity elects to early adopt. We are currently evaluating the impact that this standard will have on our consolidated financial statements.

ASU 2017-09, *Compensation- Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Scope of Modification Accounting*, clarifies such that an entity must apply modification accounting to changes in the terms or conditions of a share-based payment award unless all of the following criteria are met: (1) the fair value of the modified award is the same as the fair value of the original award immediately before the modification. The ASU indicates that if the modification does not affect any of the inputs to the valuation technique used to value the award, the entity is not required to estimate the value immediately before and after the modification; (2) the vesting conditions of the modified award are the same as the vesting conditions of the original award immediately before the modification; and (3) the classification of the modified award as an equity instrument or a liability instrument is the same as the classification of the original award immediately before the modification. The ASU is effective for all entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those years. Early adoption is permitted, including adoption in an interim period. We are currently evaluating the impact that this standard will have on our consolidated financial statements.

**Note 3: Comprehensive Income**

Comprehensive income is the sum of net income and other items that must bypass the income statement because they have not been realized, including items like an unrealized holding gain or loss from available for sale securities and foreign currency translation gains or losses. For the 13 weeks ended September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2016, our comprehensive income is \$733 and \$1,094, respectively. For the 39 weeks ended September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2016, our comprehensive income (loss) is \$5,040 and \$(1,417), respectively. Our comprehensive income (loss) includes foreign currency translation gains and losses, and net loss attributable to non-controlling interest.

**Note 4:      Reclassifications and Restatements**

Our previously issued consolidated financial statements for quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and year ended December 31, 2016 have been reclassified and restated.

We did not record the deferred tax liability associated with the purchase of the intangible assets of GeoTraq at time of acquisition. The Company determined that Intangible asset associated with GeoTraq should have been increased by \$10,133, with a corresponding increase to deferred tax liability.

We did not record the beneficial conversion amount related to the issuance of the Series A convertible preferred shares in the amount of \$2,641. The beneficial conversion feature reduced the Series A convertible preferred and increased additional paid in capital of the same amount \$2,641.

We reclassified additional paid in capital of \$12,322 for the issuance of the Series A convertible preferred stock amount less par value of .001 per Series A convertible preferred share.

We reclassified \$22,430 from common stock to additional paid in capital now that the common stock has a par value of .001 with the Company's recent reincorporation in the state of Nevada.

Fiscal Quarter Ended September 30, 2017

In Thousands	As Previously Reported	Change	(Restated)
<b>Balance Sheet Changes</b>			
Intangible assets, net	\$ 15,748	\$10,133	\$ 25,881
Deferred taxes	1,305	(1,305 )	-
Total assets	46,191	8,828	55,019
Deferred tax liability	-	8,828	8,828
Total liabilities	15,353	8,828	24,181
Preferred stock, series A	14,963	(14,963)	-
Common stock	22,437	(22,430)	7
Additional paid in capital	-	37,393	37,393
Total liabilities and equity	46,191	8,828	55,019

Cash Flow Statement Changes Thirty Nine Weeks Ended September 30, 2017

Non-cash disclosures:

Series A convertible preferred stock issued	\$ 14,963	\$(2,641 )	\$ 12,322
Beneficial conversion feature Series A convertible preferred stock	-	2,641	2,641

**Note 5: Acquisition of GeoTraq, Inc.**

On August 18, 2017, the Company, entered into a series of transactions, acquiring all of the assets and capital stock of GeoTraq by way of merger. GeoTraq is engaged in the development, design, and, ultimately, we expect the sale of cellular transceiver modules, also known as Cell-ID modules. As of August 18, 2017, GeoTraq became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.



The final fair value of the single identifiable intangible asset acquired in the GeoTraq acquisition is a U.S. patent application USPTO reference No. 14724039 titled “Locator Device with Low Power Consumption” together with the assignment of intellectual property that included historical know-how, designs and related manufacturing procedures is \$26,097, which includes the deferred income tax liability associated with the intangible asset. Total consideration paid by the Company for GeoTraq included cash \$200, unsecured promissory notes bearing interest at the annual rate of 1.29%; maturing on August 18, 2018 in the aggregate principal of \$800, and 288,588 shares of convertible series A preferred stock with a final fair value of \$14,963. See Note 19 – Series A Preferred Stock to these consolidated financial statements. In connection with the acquisition, an additional amount was recorded in the amount of \$10,133 and an offsetting deferred tax liability recorded of the same amount, \$10,133 to reflect the future tax liability attributable to the Geotraq asset acquired. There were no other assets acquired or liabilities assumed.

At the time of the acquisition of GeoTraq, GeoTraq was a shell company with no business operations, one intangible asset and historical know-how and designs. The Company elected to early adopt ASU 2017-01 Business Combinations, which clarifies the definition of a business for purposes of applying ASC 805 Related Parties. The Company has determined that GeoTraq is a single or group of related assets and was not a business as clarified by ASU 2017-01 at the time of acquisition.

**Note 6: Sale and deconsolidation of variable interest entity - AAP**

The financial position and results of operations of AAP have been consolidated in our financial statements since AAP’s inception based on our conclusion that AAP is a variable interest entity that we controlled due to our contribution more than 50% of the total equity, subordinated debt and other forms of financial support. Since inception we provided substantial financial support to fund the operations of AAP. The financial position and results of operations for AAP are reported in our recycling segment. On August 15, 2017, we sold our 50% interest in AAP, and therefore, as of August 15, 2017, no longer consolidate the results of AAP in our financial statements.

The following table summarizes the assets and liabilities of AAP consolidated in our financial position as of December 31, 2016:

	December 31, 2016
<u>Assets</u>	
Current assets	\$ 438
Property and equipment, net	7,322
Other assets	83
Total assets	\$ 7,843
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,388
Accrued expenses	523
Current maturities of long-term debt obligations	3,558
Long-term debt obligations, net of current maturities	435
Other liabilities (a)	1,126
Total liabilities	\$ 7,030

(a) Other liabilities represent loans and advances between ARCA and AAP that are eliminated in consolidation.

The following table summarizes the operating results of AAP consolidated in our financial results for the 13 weeks and 39 weeks ended September 30, 2017, and October 1, 2016, respectively:

	13 Weeks Ended	
	September 30, 2017 (b)	October 1, 2016
Revenues	\$306	\$2,076
Gross profit	38	492
Operating income (loss)	(140)	79
Net income (loss)	(165)	24

	39 Weeks Ended	
	September 30, 2017 (b)	October 1, 2016

Revenues	\$1,433	\$5,557
Gross profit	24	967
Operating loss	(848 )	(285 )
Net loss	(991 )	(490 )

(b) Operating results for AAP were consolidated in the Company's operating results from inception of AAP through August 15, 2017, the date of our 50% equity sale in AAP. We recorded a gain of \$81 on the sale and deconsolidation of our 50% equity interest in AAP. Net Cash outflow arising from deconsolidation of AAP was \$157. The Company received \$800 in cash consideration for its 50% equity interest in AAP.

**Note 7: Receivables**

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Trade receivables, net	\$ 10,147	\$ 9,258
Due from Recleim	819	—
Other receivables	1,025	1,251
Trade and other receivables, net	\$ 11,991	\$ 10,509

For the 13 weeks ended September 30, 2017, two customers represented more than 10% of our total revenues. For the 13 weeks ended October 1, 2016, two customers represented more than 10% of our total revenues. For the 39 weeks ended September 30, 2017, one customer represented more than 10% of our total revenues. For the 39 weeks ended October 1, 2016, two customers represented more than 10% of our total revenues. As of September 30, 2017, two customers, each represented more than 10% of our total trade receivables, for a total of 27% of our total trade receivables. As of December 31, 2016, two customers, each represented more than 10% of our total trade receivables, for a total of 27% of our total trade receivables.

During the 13 and 39 weeks ended September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2016, respectively, we purchased appliances for resale from three suppliers. We have and are continuing to secure other vendors from which to purchase appliances. However, the curtailment or loss of one of these suppliers or any appliance supplier could adversely affect our operations.

**Note 8: Inventories**

Inventories, consisting principally of appliances, are stated at the lower of cost, determined on a specific identification basis, or net realizable value and consist of:

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Appliances held for resale	\$ 11,219	\$ 16,146
Processed metals from recycled appliances held for resale	–	139
Other	–	6
	\$ 11,219	\$ 16,291

We provide estimated provisions for the obsolescence of our appliance inventories, including adjustments to net realizable value, based on various factors, including the age of such inventory and our management's assessment of the need for such provisions. We look at historical inventory aging's and margin analysis in determining our provision estimate. A revised cost basis is used once a provision for obsolescence is recorded. The Company does not have a reserve for obsolete inventory at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

**Note 9: Prepaids and other current assets**

Prepaids and other current assets as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 consist of the following:

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Prepaid insurance	\$ 722	\$ 34
Prepaid rent	–	518
Prepaid other	169	209
	\$ 891	\$ 761

**Note 10: Property and equipment**

Property and equipment as of September 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016, consist of the following:

	Useful Life (Years)	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Land		\$ –	\$ 1,140
Buildings and improvements	18-30	2,122	3,780
Equipment (including computer software)	3-15	7,897	19,260
Projects under construction		73	204
Property and equipment		10,092	24,384
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		(9,098 )	(14,268 )
Property and equipment, net		\$ 994	\$ 10,116

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$173 and \$302 for the 13 weeks ended September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2016, respectively. Depreciation and amortization expense was \$782 and \$936 for the 39 weeks ended September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2016, respectively.

On January 25, 2017, as disclosed by the Company in Item 2.01 of its Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 31, 2017, the Company sold its' Compton, California facility (the "Compton Facility") for \$7,103 to Terreno Acacia, LLC. The proceeds from the sale paid off the PNC term loan in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,020 that was secured by the property and costs of sale of \$325, with the remaining proceeds of \$5,758 paid towards the PNC Revolver (as defined below). The Company recorded a gain on the sale of property of \$5,163. The Company rented the Compton Facility back from Terreno Acacia, LLC after the completion of the sale from January 26, 2017 through April 10, 2017.

**Note 11: Intangible assets**

Intangible assets as of September 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016, consist of the following:

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Intangible assets GeoTraq, net	\$ 25,824	\$ –
Recycling contract, net	19	19
Goodwill	38	38
	\$ 25,881	\$ 57

For the 13 Week and 39 Week periods ended September 30, 2017, we recorded amortization expense of \$272, related to our finite intangible assets. The useful life and amortization period of the GeoTraq intangible acquired is seven years.

**Note 12: Deposits and other assets**

Deposits and other assets as of September 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016, consist of the following:

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Deposits	\$ 600	\$ 453
Other	151	104
	\$ 751	\$ 557

Deposits are primarily refundable security deposits with landlords the Company leases property from.

**Note 13: Accrued liabilities**

Accrued liabilities as of September 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016, consist of the following:

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Sales tax estimates, including interest	\$ 4,610	\$ 4,203
Compensation and benefits	741	2,431
Accrued incentive and rebate checks	192	358
Accrued rent	238	263
Warranty	14	26
Accrued payables	–	570
Deferred revenue	322	227
Other	110	810
	\$ 6,227	\$ 8,888

### *Sales and Use Tax Assessment*

We operate in twenty-three states in the U.S. and in various provinces in Canada. From time to time, we are subject to sales and use tax audits that could result in additional taxes, penalties and interest owed to various taxing authorities.

As previously disclosed, the California Board of Equalization (“BOE”) conducted sales and use tax examination covering the Company’s California operations for 2011, 2012 and 2013. The Company believed it was exempt from collecting sales taxes under service agreements with utility customers that included appliance replacement programs. During the fourth quarter of 2014, the Company received communication from the BOE indicating they were not in agreement with the Company’s interpretation of the law. As a result, the Company applied for and, as of February 9, 2015, received approval to participate in the California Board of Equalization’s Managed Audit Program. The period covered under this program included 2011, 2012, 2013 and extended through the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014.

On April 13, 2017 the Company received the formal BOE assessment for sales tax for tax years 2011, 2012 and 2013 in the amount of \$4.1 million plus applicable interest of \$0.5 million related to the appliance replacement programs that we administered on behalf of our customers on which we did not assess, collect or remit sales tax. The Company intends to appeal this assessment and continue to engage the services of our existing retained sales tax experts throughout the appeal process. The BOE tax assessment is subject to protest and appeal and would not need to be funded until the matter has been fully resolved through the appeal process. The Company anticipates that resolution of the BOE assessment could take up to two years.

**Note 14: Line of credit - PNC Bank**

We had a Revolving Credit, Term Loan and Security Agreement, as amended, (“PNC Revolver”) with PNC Bank, National Association (“PNC”) that provided us with a \$15,000 revolving line of credit. The PNC Revolver loan agreement included a lockbox agreement and a subjective acceleration clause and as a result we have classified the revolving line of credit as a current liability. The PNC Revolver was collateralized by a security interest in substantially all of our assets and PNC was also secured by an inventory repurchase agreement with Whirlpool Corporation solely with respect to Whirlpool purchases only. In addition, we issued a \$750 letter of credit in favor of Whirlpool Corporation. The PNC Revolver required, starting with the fiscal quarter ending April 2, 2016, that we meet a specified minimum earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, and continuing at the end of each quarter thereafter, that we meet a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.1 to 1.0. The PNC Revolver loan agreement limited investments that we could purchase, the amount of other debt and leases that we could incur, the amount of loans that we could issue to our affiliates and the amount we could spend on fixed assets, along with prohibiting the payment of dividends.

The interest rate on the PNC Revolver, as stated in our renewal agreement on January 22, 2016, was PNC Base Rate (as defined below) plus 1.75% to 3.25%, or 1-, 2- or 3-month PNC LIBOR Rate plus 2.75% to 4.25%, with the rate being dependent on our level of fixed charge coverage. The PNC Base Rate meant, for any day, a fluctuating per annum rate of interest equal to the highest of (i) the interest rate per annum announced from time to time by PNC as its prime rate, (ii) the Federal Funds Open Rate plus 0.5%, and (iii) the one-month LIBOR rate plus 100 basis points (1%).

The amount of available revolving borrowings under the PNC Revolver was based on a formula using accounts receivable and inventories. We did not have access to the full \$15,000 revolving line of credit due to such formula, the amount of the letter of credit issued in favor of Whirlpool Corporation and the amount of outstanding loans owed to PNC by our AAP joint venture.

As discussed above, the Company sold its the Compton Facility building and land for \$7,103. The net proceeds from the sale, after costs of sale and payoff of the Term Loan (as defined below), were used to reduce the outstanding balance under our PNC Revolver.

On May 1, 2017, the PNC Revolver loan agreement was amended, and the term was extended through June 2, 2017. The amendment, effective May 2, 2017, also reduced the maximum amount of borrowing under the PNC Revolver to \$6 million. On May 10, 2017 we repaid in full and terminated our existing Revolving Credit, Term Loan and Security Agreement, as amended, with PNC Bank, National Association on the same date.



The PNC Revolver loan agreement terminated, and the PNC Revolver was paid in full on May 10, 2017 with funds from MidCap Financial Trust. A letter of credit to Whirlpool Corporation remains outstanding with PNC backed by restricted cash collateral of \$750 as of September 30, 2017. See Note 16, long term obligations, for additional information.

**Note 15: Notes payable – short term**

On August 18, 2017, the Company, as part of its' acquisition of GeoTraq, issued unsecured promissory notes to the sellers of GeoTraq with interest at the annual rate of interest of 1.29% maturing on August 18, 2018. The original balance and outstanding balance of the notes payable – short term as of September 30, 2017 is \$800. Interest accrued is included in accrued expenses. See Note 13.

**Note 16: Long term obligations**

Long term debt, capital lease and other financing obligations as of September 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016, consist of the following:

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
PNC term loan	\$ –	\$ 1,020
MidCap financial trust asset based revolving loan	3,616	–
AFCO Finance	639	–
Susquehanna term loans	–	3,242
GE 8% loan agreement	482	482
EEI note	103	103
PIDC 2.75% note, due in month installments of \$3, including interest, due October 2024	–	287
Capital leases and other financing obligations	36	564
Debt issuance costs, net	(1,030 )	(779 )
Total debt obligations	3,846	4,919
Less current maturities	(3,846 )	(2,093 )
Long-term debt obligations, net of current maturities	\$ –	\$ 2,826

*PNC Term Loan*

On January 24, 2011, we entered into a \$2,550 Term Loan (“Term Loan”) with the PNC Bank to refinance the mortgage on our Compton Facility. The Term Loan was payable in 119 consecutive monthly principal payments of \$21 plus interest commencing on February 1, 2011 and followed by a 120th payment of all unpaid principal, interest and fees on February 1, 2021. The PNC Revolver loan agreement required a balloon payment of \$1,020 in principal plus interest and additional fees due on January 31, 2017. The Term Loan was collateralized by the Compton Facility. As disclosed by the Company in Item 2.01 of the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 31, 2017, the Term Loan was paid off in full on January 25, 2017 when the Compton Facility was sold.

*MidCap Financial Trust*

On May 10, 2017, we entered into a Credit and Security Agreement (“Credit Agreement”) with MidCap Financial Trust (“MidCap Financial Trust”), as a lender and as agent for itself and other lenders under the Credit Agreement. The Credit Agreement provides us with a \$12,000 revolving line of credit, which may be increased to \$16,000 under certain terms and conditions (the “MidCap Revolver”). The MidCap Revolver has a stated maturity date of May 10, 2020, if not renewed. The MidCap Revolver is collateralized by a security interest in substantially all our assets. The lender is also secured by an inventory repurchase agreement with Whirlpool Corporation for Whirlpool purchases only. The Credit Agreement requires that we meet a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.00:1.00 for the applicable measuring period as of the end of each calendar month. The applicable measuring period is (i) the period commencing May 1, 2017 and ending on the last day of each calendar month from May 31, 2017 through April 30, 2018, and (ii) the twelve-month period ending on the last day of such calendar month thereafter. The Credit Agreement limits the amount of other debt we can incur, the amount we can spend on fixed assets, and the amount of investments we can make, along with prohibiting the payment of dividends.

The amount of revolving borrowings available under the Credit Agreement is based on a formula using receivables and inventories. We may not have access to the full \$12,000 revolving line of credit due to the formula using our receivables and inventories and the amount of any outstanding letters of credit issued by the Lender. The interest rate on the revolving line of credit is the one-month LIBOR rate plus four and one-half percent (4.50%).

On September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, our available borrowing capacity under the Credit Agreement is \$2,416 and \$0, respectively. The weighted average interest rate for the period of May 10, 2017 through September 30, 2017 was 5.66%. We borrowed \$45,099 and repaid \$41,483 on the Credit Agreement during the period of May 10, 2017 through September 30, 2017, leaving an outstanding balance on the Credit Agreement of \$3,616 and \$0 at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. The debt issuance costs for the MidCap Revolver are \$484. The un-amortized debt issuance costs for the MidCap Revolver as of September 30, 2017 are \$424.

On September 20, 2017, we received a written notice of default, dated September 20, 2017 (the “Notice of Default”), from MidCap Funding X Trust (the “Agent”), asserting that events of default had occurred with respect to the Credit Agreement. The Agent alleges in the Notice of Default that, because of the Company’s recent acquisition of GeoTraq, and the issuance of promissory notes to the stockholders of GeoTraq in connection with such acquisition, the Borrowers have failed to comply with certain terms of the Loan Agreement, and that such failure constitutes one or more Events of Default under the Loan Agreement. Specifically, the Notice of Default states that because of the acquisition and related issuance of promissory notes, the Borrowers have failed to comply with (i) a covenant not to incur additional indebtedness other than Permitted Debt (as defined in the Loan Agreement), without the Agent’s prior written consent, and a covenant not to make acquisitions or investments other than Permitted Acquisitions or Permitted Investments (as defined in the Credit Agreement). The Notice of Default also states that the Borrowers’ failure to pledge the stock in GeoTraq as collateral under the Credit Agreement and to make GeoTraq a “Borrower “under the Credit Agreement will become an Event of Default if not cured within the applicable cure period. The Agent has reserved the right to avail itself of any other rights and remedies available to it at law or by contract, including the right to (a) withhold funding, increase reserves and suspend making further advances under the Credit Agreement, (b) declare all principal, interest and other sums owing in connection with the Credit Agreement immediately due and payable in full, (c) charge the Default Rate on amounts outstanding under the Credit Agreement, and/or (d) exercise one or more rights and remedies with respect to any and all collateral securing the Credit Agreement. The Agent has not declared the amounts outstanding under the Credit Agreement to be immediately due and payable but has imposed the default rate of interest, which is 5% more than the rates otherwise payable under the Loan Agreement), effective as of August 18, 2017 and continuing until the Agent notifies the Borrowers that the specified Events of Default have been waived and no other Events of Default exist.

The Company strongly disagrees with the Lenders that any Event of Default has occurred and is reserving all its options with respect to the Credit Agreement. The Company and the Agent are in active discussions for forbearance and resolution of the default, however there can be no assurance the Company and the Agent will be able to agree on terms of the forbearance. The Company is classifying the Mid-Cap Revolver as a current liability until forbearance and resolution of the default is cured.

#### *GE*

On August 14, 2017 as a part of the sale of the Company's equity interest in AAP, Recleim LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Recleim"), agreed to undertake, pay or assume the Company's GE obligations consisting of a promissory note (GE 8% loan agreement) and other payables of \$336 which were incurred after the issuance of such promissory note. Recleim has agreed to indemnify and hold ARCA harmless from any action to be taken by GE relating to such obligations. The Company has an offsetting receivable due from Recleim of \$818.

#### *AFCO Finance*

On June 16, 2017, we entered into a financing agreement with AFCO Credit Corporation ("AFCO") to fund the annual premiums on insurance policies purchased through Marsh Insurance. These policies relate to workers' compensation and various liability policies including, but not limited to, General, Auto, Umbrella, Property, and Directors' and Officers'. The total amount of the premiums financed is \$1,070 with an interest rate of 3.567%. An initial down payment of \$160 was paid on June 16, 2017 and an additional 10 monthly payments of \$92 will be made beginning July 1, 2017 and ending April 1, 2018. The outstanding principal at the end of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 was \$639 and \$0, respectively.

#### *Susquehanna Term Loans*

On March 10, 2011, AAP entered into three separate commercial term loans ("BB&T Term Loans") with Branch Banking Trust Company, as successor to Susquehanna Bank, ("BB&T") pursuant to the guidelines of the U.S. Small Business Administration 7(a) Loan Program. The aggregate principal amount of the BB&T Term Loans was \$4,750, divided into three separate loans with principal amounts of \$2,100; \$1,400; and \$1,250, respectively. The BB&T Term Loans matured in ten years and bore an interest rate of prime plus 2.75%. Borrowings under the BB&T Term Loans were secured by substantially all the assets of AAP along with liens on the business assets and certain personal assets of the owners of 4301 Operations, LLC. We were a guarantor of the BB&T Term Loans along with 4301 Operations, LLC and its members. In connection with the BB&T Term Loans, BB&T had a security interest in the recycling equipment assets of the Company. The BB&T Term Loans entered into by AAP were paid in full on August 15, 2017 and BB&T's security interest in the recycling equipment assets of the Company was terminated and released.

*Energy Efficiency Investments LLC*

On November 8, 2016, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement with Energy Efficiency Investments, LLC, pursuant to which the Company agreed to issue up to \$7,732 principal amount of 3% Original Issue Discount Senior Convertible Promissory Notes of the Company and related common stock purchase warrants. These notes will be issued from time to time, up to such aggregate principal amount, at the request of the Company, subject to certain conditions, or at the option of Energy Efficiency Investments, LLC. Interest accrues at the rate of eight percent per annum on the principal amount of the notes outstanding from time to time, and is payable at maturity or, if earlier, upon conversion of these notes. The principal amount of these notes outstanding at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, was \$103. The debt issuance costs of the EEI note are \$740. The un-amortized debt issuance costs of the EEI note as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 are \$604 and \$715, respectively.

**Note 17: Commitments and Contingencies**

Contracts: We have entered into material contracts with three appliance manufacturers. Under the agreements there are no minimum purchase commitments; however, we have agreed to indemnify the manufacturers for certain claims, allegations or losses with respect to appliances we sell.

Litigation:

In February 2012, various individuals commenced a class action lawsuit against Whirlpool Corporation (“Whirlpool”) and various distributors of Whirlpool products, including Sears, The Home Depot, Lowe’s and us, alleging certain appliances Whirlpool sold through its distribution chain, which includes us, were improperly designated with the ENERGY STAR® qualification rating established by the U.S. Department of Energy and the Environmental Protection Agency. The claims against us include breach of warranty claims, as well as various state consumer protection claims. The amount of the claim is, yet, undetermined. Whirlpool has offered to fully indemnify and defend its distributors in this lawsuit, including us, and has engaged legal counsel to defend itself and the distributors. We are monitoring Whirlpool’s defense of the claims and believe the possibility of a material loss is remote.

AMTIM Capital Inc. (“AMTIM”) provided management and sales services in respect of our recycling services in Canada and was paid pursuant to agreements between AMTIM and us. A dispute arose between AMTIM and us with respect to the calculation of amounts due to AMTIM pursuant to the agreements. In a lawsuit filed in the province of Ontario on March 29, 2011, AMTIM claimed a discrepancy in the calculation of fees due to AMTIM by us more than \$1.6 million. On December 9, 2011 the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota issued a declaratory default judgment to the effect that our method of calculating of the amounts due to AMTIM is correct. Although the Ontario action continues, and its outcome is uncertain, we believe that no further amounts are due under the terms of these agreements and we will continue to defend our position relative to this lawsuit.

We are party from time to time to ordinary course disputes that we do not believe to be material or have merit. We intend to vigorously defend ourselves against these ordinary course disputes.

**Note 18: Income Taxes**

Our overall effective tax rate was 34.4% for the 39 weeks ended September 30, 2017 and a positive tax provision of \$438 against a pre-provision loss of \$1,238 for the 39 weeks ended October 1, 2016, respectively. The effective tax rates and related provisional tax amounts vary from the U.S. federal statutory rate due to state taxes, foreign taxes, share-based compensation, non-controlling interest, valuation allowance, and certain non-deductible expenses.

We regularly evaluate both positive and negative evidence related to retaining a valuation allowance against certain deferred tax assets. The realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon sufficient future taxable income during the periods when deductible temporary differences and carryforwards are expected to be available to reduce taxable income. We have concluded based on the weight of evidence that a valuation allowance should be maintained against certain deferred tax assets that we do not expect to utilize in the near future. The Company continues to have a full valuation allowance against its Canadian operations.

**Note 19: Series A Preferred Stock**

On August 18, 2017, the Company acquired GeoTraq by way of merger. GeoTraq is a development stage company that is engaged in the development, manufacture, and, ultimately, we expect, sale of cellular transceiver modules, also known as Cell-ID modules. As a result of this transaction, GeoTraq became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. In connection with this transaction, the Company tendered to the owners of GeoTraq \$200, issued to them an aggregate of 288,588 shares (number of shares specific – not rounded) of the Company’s Series A Convertible Preferred Stock valued at \$12,322, including the beneficial conversion feature of \$2,641, and entered into one-year unsecured promissory notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$800.

To accomplish the designation and issuance of the Series A Preferred Stock, we filed a Certificate of Designation with the Secretary of State of the State of Minnesota. On November 9, 2017, we filed a Certificate of Correction with the Minnesota Secretary of State. The following summary of the Series A Preferred Stock and Certificate of Designation does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the provisions of applicable law and to the Certificate of Designation and Certificate of Correction, which is filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as amended, for the quarterly period ended July 1, 2017, and Certificate of Correction, which is filed as Exhibit 3.2. hereto.

### ***Dividends***

We cannot declare, pay or set aside any dividends on shares of any other class or series of our capital stock unless (in addition to the obtaining of any consents required by our Articles of Incorporation) the holders of the Series A Preferred Stock then outstanding shall first receive, or simultaneously receive, a dividend in the aggregate amount of \$1.00, regardless of the number of then-issued and outstanding shares of Series A Preferred Stock. Any remaining dividends allocated by the Board of Directors shall be distributed in an equal amount per share to the holders of outstanding common stock and Series A Preferred Stock (on an as-if-converted to common stock basis pursuant to the Conversion Ratio as defined below).

### ***Liquidation Rights***

Immediately prior to the occurrence of any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, whether voluntary or involuntary, all shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock automatically convert into shares of our common stock based upon the then-applicable "conversion ratio" (as defined below) and shall participate in the liquidation proceeds in the same manner as other shares of our common stock.

### ***Conversion***

The Series A Convertible Preferred Stock is not convertible into shares of our common stock except as described below.

Subject to the third sentence of this paragraph, each holder of a share of Series A Preferred Stock has the right, exercisable at any time and from time to time (unless otherwise prohibited by law, rule or regulation, or as restricted below), to convert any or all of such holder's shares of Series A Preferred Stock into shares of our common stock at the conversion ratio. The "conversion ratio" per share of the Series A Preferred Stock is a ratio of 1:100, meaning every one share of Series A Preferred Stock, if and when converted into shares of our common stock, converts into 100 shares of our common stock. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Certificate of Designation, a holder of Series A Preferred Stock may not convert any of such holder's shares and we may not issue any shares of our common stock in connection with a conversion that would trigger any Nasdaq requirement to obtain shareholder approval prior to such conversion or issuance in connection with such conversion that would be in excess of that number of shares of common stock equivalent to 19.9% of the number of shares of common stock as of August 18, 2017 ; *provided, however*, that holders of the Series A Preferred Stock may effectuate any conversion and we are obligated to issue shares of common stock in connection with a conversion that would not trigger such a requirement. The foregoing restriction is of no further force or effect upon the approval of our stockholders in compliance with Nasdaq's shareholder voting requirements. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Certificate of Designation, the holders of the Series A Preferred Stock may not effectuate any conversion and we may not issue any shares of common stock in connection with a conversion until the later of (x) February 28, 2018, or (y) sixty-one days following the date on which our stockholders have approved the voting, conversion, and other potential rights of the holders of Series A Preferred Stock described in the Certificate of Designation in accordance with the relevant Nasdaq requirements.

### ***Redemption***

The shares of Series A Preferred Stock have no redemption rights.

### ***Preemptive Rights***

Holders of shares of Series A Preferred Stock are not entitled to any preemptive rights in respect to any securities of the Company, except as set forth in the Certificate of Designation or any other document agreed to by us.



### ***Voting Rights***

Each holder of a share of Series A Preferred Stock has a number of votes as is determined by multiplying (i) the number of shares of Series A Preferred Stock held by such holder, and (ii) 100. The holders of Series A Preferred Stock vote together with all other classes and series of common and preferred stock of the Company as a single class on all actions to be taken by the common stockholders of the Company, except to the extent that voting as a separate class or series is required by law. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, the holders of the Series A Preferred Stock may not engage in any vote where the voting power would trigger any Nasdaq requirement to obtain shareholder approval; provided, however, the holders do have the right to vote that portion of their voting power that would not trigger such a requirement. The foregoing voting restriction lapses upon the requisite approval of the shareholders in compliance with Nasdaq's shareholder voting requirements in effect at the time of such approval.

### ***Protective Provisions***

Without first obtaining the affirmative approval of a majority of the holders of the shares of Series A Preferred Stock, we may not directly or indirectly (i) increase or decrease (other than by redemption or conversion) the total number of authorized shares of Series A Preferred Stock; (ii) effect an exchange, reclassification, or cancellation of all or a part of the Series A Preferred Stock, but excluding a stock split or reverse stock split or combination of the common stock or preferred stock; (iii) effect an exchange, or create a right of exchange, of all or part of the shares of another class of shares into shares of Series A Preferred Stock; or (iii) alter or change the rights, preferences or privileges of the shares of Series A Preferred Stock so as to affect adversely the shares of such series, including the rights set forth in this Designation; provided, however, that we may, without any vote of the holders of shares of the Series A Preferred Stock, make technical, corrective, administrative or similar changes to the Certificate of Designation that do not, individually or in the aggregate, materially adversely affect the rights or preferences of the holders of shares of the Series A Preferred Stock.

### **Note 20: Share-based compensation**

We recognized share-based compensation expense of \$0 and \$123 for the 13 weeks ended September 30, 2017, and October 1, 2016 respectively. We recognized share-based compensation expense of \$32 and \$264 for the 39 weeks ended September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2016, respectively. Based on the value of options outstanding as of September 30, 2017, we do not estimate any future share-based compensation expense for existing options issued. This estimate does not include any expense for additional options that may be granted and vest in subsequent years.



**Note 21: Shareholders' Equity**

Common Stock: Our Articles of Incorporation authorize fifty million shares of common stock that may be issued from time to time having such rights, powers, preferences and designations as the Board of Directors may determine. During the 39 weeks ended September 30, 2017, respectively, no additional shares of common stock were granted and issued. As of September 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016, there were 6,655 and 6,655 shares, respectively, of common stock issued and outstanding.

Stock options: The 2016 Plan authorizes the granting of awards in any of the following forms: (i) incentive stock options, (ii) nonqualified stock options, (iii) restricted stock awards, and (iv) restricted stock units, and expires on the earlier of October 28, 2026, or the date that all shares reserved under the 2016 Plan are issued or no longer available. The 2016 Plan provides for the issuance of up to 2,000 shares of common stock pursuant to awards granted under the 2016 Plan. Options granted to employees typically vest over two years, while grants to non-employee directors vest in six months. As of September 30, 2017, 20 options were outstanding under the 2016 Plan. Our 2011 Plan authorizes the granting of awards in any of the following forms: (i) stock options, (ii) stock appreciation rights, and (iii) other share-based awards, including but not limited to, restricted stock, restricted stock units or performance shares, and expires on the earlier of May 12, 2021, or the date that all shares reserved under the 2011 Plan are issued or no longer available. Options granted to employees typically vest over two years, while grants to non-employee directors vest in six months. As of September 30, 2017, 485 options were outstanding under the 2011 Plan. No additional awards will be granted under the 2011 Plan after the adoption of the 2016 Plan. Our 2006 Stock Option Plan (the "2006 Plan") expired on June 30, 2011, but the options outstanding under the 2006 Plan continue to be exercisable in accordance with their terms. As of September 30, 2017, 90 options were outstanding to employees and non-employee directors under the 2006 Plan. We issue new common stock when stock options are exercised. The Company periodically grants stock options that vest based upon the achievement of performance targets. For performance-based options, the Company evaluates the likelihood of the targets being met and records the expense over the probable vesting period.

The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions for fiscal year 2016. No options were issued in the 13 or 39 weeks ended September 30, 2017, 2018. The expected dividend yield is zero. The expected stock price volatility is 85.44%. The risk-free interest rate is 2.16%. The expected life of options in years is ten.

Additional information relating to all outstanding options is as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life
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Balance at December 31, 2016	710	2.62	\$	–	4.66
Granted	–				
Exercised	–				
Cancelled/expired	(83	)	3.04		
Forfeited	–				
Balance at September 30, 2017	627	\$ 2.56	\$	–	4.47

The aggregate intrinsic value in the preceding table represents the total pre-tax intrinsic value, based on our closing stock price of \$1.03 on September 30, 2017, which theoretically could have been received by the option holders had all option holders exercised their options as of that date. As of September 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016, there were no in-the-money options exercisable.

Warrants: On November 8, 2016, we issued a warrant to Energy Efficiency Investments, LLC (EEI) to purchase 167 shares of common stock at a price of \$0.68 per share. The fair value of the warrant issued was \$106 and it was exercisable in full at any time during a term of five years. The fair value per share of common stock underlying the warrant issued to EEI was \$0.63 based on our closing stock price of \$0.95. The exercise price may be reduced and the number of shares of common stock that may be purchased under the warrant may be increased if the Company issues or sells additional shares of common stock at a price lower than the then-current warrant exercise price or the then-current market price of the common stock. The shares underlying the warrant include legal restrictions regarding the transfer or sale of the shares. The fair value of the EEI warrant was recorded as deferred financing costs and is being amortized over the term of the commitment.

As of September 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016, we had fully vested warrants outstanding to purchase 24 shares of common stock at a price of \$3.55 per share and expire in May 2020 and 167 shares of common stock at a price of \$0.68 per share.

Series A Convertible Preferred Stock: Our Articles of Incorporation authorize two million shares of preferred stock that may be issued from time to time in one or more series having such rights, powers, preferences and designations as the Board of Directors may determine. In 2017, 288,588 shares (number specific – not rounded) of preferred stock were issued for the GeoTraq acquisition. See Note 5 and 19.

**Note 22: Earnings per share**

Basic income per common share is computed based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted income per common share is computed based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding adjusted by the number of additional shares that would have been outstanding had the potentially dilutive shares of common stock been issued. Potentially dilutive shares of common stock include unexercised stock options and warrants. Basic per share amounts are computed, generally, by dividing net income attributable to shareholders' of the parent by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding. Diluted per share amounts assume the conversion, exercise or issuance of all potential common stock instruments unless their effect is anti-dilutive, thereby reducing the loss or increasing the income per common share. In calculating diluted weighted average shares and per share amounts, we included stock options and warrants with exercise prices below average market prices, for the respective reporting periods in which they were dilutive, using the treasury stock method. We calculated the number of additional shares by assuming the outstanding stock options were exercised and that the proceeds from such exercises were used to acquire shares of common stock at the average market price during the quarter. For the 13 weeks and 39 weeks ended September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2016, we excluded options and warrants to purchase 651 and 651 shares of common stock from the diluted weighted average shares outstanding calculation as the effect of these options were anti-dilutive.

	13 Weeks Ended		39 Weeks Ended	
	September	October	September	October
	30,	1, 2016	30,	1, 2016
	2017		2017	
Basic				
Net income (loss) attributed to controlling interest	\$770	\$ 1,123	\$5,041	\$(1,431)
Weighted average common shares outstanding	6,655	5,991	6,655	5,940
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$0.12	\$0.19	\$0.76	\$(0.24 )
Diluted				
Net income (loss) applicable to diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$770	\$ 1,123	\$5,041	\$(1,431)
Weighted average common shares outstanding	6,655	5,991	6,655	5,940
Add: Common Stock Warrants	50	–	50	–
Assumed diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	6,705	5,991	6,705	5,940

Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$0.11	\$0.19	\$0.75	\$(0.24 )
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**Note 23: Segment Information**

We operate within targeted markets through three reportable segments: retail, recycling and technology. The retail segment is composed of income generated through our ApplianceSmart stores, which includes appliance sales and byproduct revenues from collected appliances. The recycling segment is composed of income generated by fees charged and costs incurred for collecting, recycling and installing appliances for utilities and other customers and includes byproduct revenue, which are primarily generated through the recycling of appliances. We have included the results from consolidating AAP in our recycling segment through August 15, 2017. The technology segment is composed of all revenue and costs incurred or associated with GeoTraq. Currently, GeoTraq. is in the development stage and expects to go to market with products and services in the location-based services market. The nature of products, services and customers for each segment varies significantly. As such, the segments are managed separately. Our Chief Executive Officer has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (“CODM”). The CODM evaluates performance and allocates resources based on revenues and income from operations of each segment. Income from operations represents revenues less cost of revenues and operating expenses, including certain allocated selling, general and administrative costs. There are no inter-segment sales or transfers.

The following tables present our segment information for periods indicated:

	13 Weeks Ended		39 Weeks Ended	
	September	October	September	October
	30,	1,	30,	1,
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues				
Retail	\$13,678	\$15,102	\$44,334	\$47,769
Recycling	11,806	12,254	30,171	29,688
Technology	—	—	—	—
Total revenues	\$25,484	\$27,356	\$74,505	\$77,457
Gross profit				
Retail	\$3,996	\$4,089	\$12,933	\$13,149
Recycling	4,433	4,362	10,238	7,929
Technology	—	—	—	—
Total gross profit	\$8,429	\$8,451	\$23,171	\$21,078
Operating income (loss)				
Retail	\$308	\$(112 )	\$2,110	\$(549 )
Recycling	1,092	1,527	166	84
Technology	(272 )	—	(272 )	—
Total operating income (loss)	\$1,128	\$1,415	\$2,004	\$(465 )
Depreciation and amortization				
Retail	\$42	\$46	\$131	\$151
Recycling	131	256	651	785
Technology	272	—	272	—
Total depreciation and amortization	\$445	\$302	\$1,054	\$936

	September	December
	30, 2017	31,
		2016
Assets		
Retail	\$ 15,285	\$ 17,559
Recycling	15,721	24,297
Technology	24,013	—
Total assets	\$ 55,019	\$ 41,856
Intangible assets		
Retail	\$ —	\$ —
Recycling	57	57
Technology	25,824	—
Total intangible assets	\$ 25,881	\$ 57

**Note 24: Defined Contribution Plan**

We have a defined contribution salary deferral plan covering substantially all employees under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. We contribute an amount equal to 10 cents for each dollar contributed by each employee up to a maximum of 5% of each employee's compensation. We recognized expense for contributions to the plans of \$25 and \$15 for the 13 weeks ended September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2016, respectively. We recognized expense for contributions to the plans of \$44 and \$84 for the 39 weeks ended September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2016, respectively.

**Note 25: Related Parties**

Tony Isaac, the Company's Chief Executive Officer, is the father of Jon Isaac, Chief Executive Officer of Live Ventures Incorporated and managing member of Isaac Capital Group LLC, a 9% shareholder of the Company. Tony Isaac, Chief Executive Officer, Virland Johnson, Chief Financial Officer, Richard Butler, Board of Directors member, and Dennis Gao, Board of Directors member of the Company, are Board of Directors, Chief Financial Officer, Board of Directors member, and Board of Directors members of, respectively, Live Ventures Incorporated. The Company also shares certain executive and legal services with Live Ventures Incorporated. The total services were \$4 and \$0 for the 13 weeks ended September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2016, respectively. The total services were \$12 and \$0 for the 39 weeks ended September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2016, respectively. Customer Connexx rents approximately 9,879 square feet of office space from Live Ventures Incorporated at its Las Vegas, NV office. The total rent and common area expense was \$40 and \$0 for the 13 weeks ended September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2016, respectively. The total rent and common area expense was \$120 and \$0 for the 39 weeks ended September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2016, respectively.



**Note 26: Subsequent Events**

*Reincorporation in the State of Nevada*

On March 12, 2018, Appliance Recycling Centers of America, Inc. (the “Company”) changed its state of incorporation from the State of Minnesota to the State of Nevada (the “Reincorporation”) pursuant to a plan of conversion, dated March 12, 2018 (the “Plan of Conversion”). The Reincorporation was accomplished by the filing of (i) articles of conversion (the “Minnesota Articles of Conversion”) with the Secretary of State of the State of Minnesota and (ii) articles of conversion (the “Nevada Articles of Conversion”) and articles of incorporation (the “Nevada Articles of Incorporation”) with the Secretary of State of the State of Nevada. Pursuant to the Plan of Conversion, the Company also adopted new bylaws (the “Nevada Bylaws”).

The Reincorporation was previously submitted to a vote of, and approved by, the Company’s stockholders at its 2017 Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on November 21, 2017 (the “Annual Meeting”). Upon the effectiveness of the Reincorporation:

the affairs of the Company ceased to be governed by the Minnesota Business Corporation Act, the Company’s existing Articles of Incorporation and the Company’s existing Bylaws, and the affairs of the Company became subject to the Nevada Revised Statutes, the Nevada Articles of Incorporation and the Nevada Bylaws;

each outstanding share of the Minnesota corporation’s common stock and Series A Preferred Stock converted into an outstanding share of the Nevada corporation’s common stock and Series A Preferred Stock, respectively;

each outstanding option to acquire shares of the Minnesota corporation’s common stock converted into an equivalent option to acquire, upon the same terms and conditions (including the vesting schedule and exercise price per share applicable to each such option), the same number of shares of the Nevada corporation’s common stock;

each employee benefit, stock option or other similar plan of the Minnesota corporation continued to be an employee benefit, stock option or other similar plan of the Nevada corporation; and

each director and officer of the Minnesota corporation continued to hold his or her respective position with the Nevada corporation.

Certain rights of the Company’s stockholders were also changed as a result of the Reincorporation, as described in the Company’s Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A for the Annual Meeting filed with the Securities and

Exchange Commission on October 25, 2017, under the section entitled “Proposal 3 – Approval of the Reincorporation of the Company from the State of Minnesota to the State of Nevada – Significant Differences Related to State Law”, which description is incorporated in its entirety herein by reference.

The Reincorporation did not affect any of the Company’s material contracts with any third parties, and the Company’s rights and obligations under such material contractual arrangements continue to be rights and obligations of the Company after the Reincorporation. The Reincorporation did not result in any change in headquarters, business, jobs, management, location of any of the offices or facilities, number of employees, assets, liabilities or net worth (other than as a result of the costs incident to the Reincorporation) of the Company.

The Reincorporation did affect the par value of the Company’s common shares from no par value to a par value of .001 per common share.

## Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (“MD&A”) is intended to provide a reader of our financial statements with a narrative from the perspective of our management on our financial condition, results of operations, liquidity and certain other factors that may affect our future results.

### Forward-Looking and Cautionary Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the federal securities laws, including Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which involve risks and uncertainties. You can identify forward-looking statements because they contain words such as “believes,” “expects,” “may,” “will,” “should,” “seeks,” “approximately,” “intends,” “plans,” “anticipates” or similar expressions that concern our strategy, plans or intentions. Any statements we make relating to our future operations, performance and results, and anticipated liquidity are forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that may change at any time, and, therefore, our actual results may differ materially from those we expected. We derive most of our forward-looking statements from our operating budgets and forecasts, which are based upon many detailed assumptions. While we believe that our assumptions are reasonable, we caution that it is very difficult to predict the impact of known factors, and, of course, it is impossible for us to anticipate all factors that could affect our actual results. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations, including, without limitation, in conjunction with the forward-looking statements included in this Form 10-Q, are disclosed in “Item 1-Business, Item 1A – Risk Factors” of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016 and this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Some of the factors that we believe could affect our results include:

our individual retail stores’ profitability;

the volume of appliance sales;

the strength of energy conservation recycling programs;

our continued ability to purchase product from our suppliers at acceptable prices;

the ability of our individual retail stores to meet planned revenue levels;

the number of retail stores;

- costs and expenses being realized at higher than expected levels;
- our ability to secure an adequate supply of special-buy appliances for resale;
- the ability to secure appliance recycling and replacement contracts with sponsors of energy efficiency programs;
- the ability of customers to supply units under their recycling contracts with us;
- the continued availability of our current line of credit and the outcome of the pending sales and use tax examination in California; and
- general economic conditions affecting consumer demand for appliances.

We caution you that the foregoing list of important factors may not contain all of the material factors that are important to you. In addition, in light of these risks and uncertainties, the matters referred to in the forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may not in fact occur. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as otherwise required by law. Our MD&A should be read in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016 (including the information presented therein under *Risk Factors*), as amended, as well as our Quarterly Reports on Forms 10-Q and other publicly available information. All amounts herein are unaudited.

## Overview

Appliance Recycling Centers of America, Inc. and Subsidiaries (“we,” the “Company” or “ARCA”) are in the business of being the bridge between utilities or manufacturers to their customers by recycling, replacing, and selling major household appliances in North America. We are committed to energy efficiency and have been a pioneer in appliance recycling programs. We expect that our recent acquisition of GeoTraq, a development stage company, will ultimately allow us to market and sell products and services that capitalize on the large under-served portion of the location-based services market that is not addressed by existing solutions. RFID and Wi-Fi require close proximity for asset tracking, while GPS is too bulky and power hungry for many needs. GeoTraq addresses the white space in-between by exclusively using Cell-ID technology. GeoTraq’s patented technology allows for a substantially lower cost solution, extended service life, a small form factor and even disposable devices, which we believe can significantly reduce return logistics costs.

We operate three reportable segments:

**Retail:** Our retail segment offers the latest in innovative appliances from major manufactures. We generate income from the sale of appliances and related services through 18 ApplianceSmart® stores in four geographic areas. We have an online presence. We have two product lines, new and out-of-the-box that give the large manufacturers a channel to move their product without disrupting their normal distribution channels.

**Recycling:** Our recycling segment is a turnkey appliance recycling program. We receive fees charged for recycling, replacement and additional services for utility energy efficiency programs and have established 17 Regional Processing Centers (“RPCs”) for this segment throughout the United States and Canada.

**Technology:** Our technology segment is in the development stage with the recent acquisition of GeoTraq. GeoTraq is in the process of developing technology to enable low cost location based products and services using Cell-ID technology.

## For the Thirteen Weeks Ended September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2016

### Results of Operations

The following table sets forth certain statement of operations items and as a percentage of revenue, for the periods indicated:

13 Weeks Ended      13 Weeks Ended

	September 30, 2017		October 1, 2016	
Statement of Income Data (in Thousands):				
Revenue	\$25,484	100.0%	\$27,356	100.0%
Cost of revenue	17,055	66.9%	18,905	69.1%
Gross profit	8,429	33.1%	8,451	30.9%
Selling, general and administrative expense	7,301	28.6%	7,036	25.7%
Operating income	1,128	4.4%	1,415	5.2%
Interest (expense), net	(207 )	-0.8%	(341 )	-1.2%
Other income (expense)	329	1.3%	61	0.2%
Net income before income taxes	1,250	4.9%	1,135	4.1%
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	563	2.2%	–	0.0%
Net income before noncontrolling interest	687	2.7%	1,135	4.1%
Net income (loss) attributed to noncontrolling interest	83	0.3%	(12 )	0.0%
Net income attributed to shareholders' of parent	\$770	3.0%	\$1,123	4.1%

The following tables set forth revenues for key product and service categories, percentages of total revenue and gross profits earned by key product and service categories and gross profit percent as compared to revenues for each key product category indicated:

(in the Thousands)	13 Weeks Ended		13 Weeks Ended	
	September 30,		October 1, 2016	
	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
	Revenue	of Total	Revenue	of Total
Revenue				
Retail Boxed	\$8,718	34.2%	\$10,236	37.4%
Retail UnBoxed	4,288	16.8%	4,102	15.0%
Retail Delivery	259	1.0%	21	0.1%
Retail Service, Parts & Accessories	195	0.8%	560	2.0%
Extended Warranties, net	218	0.9%	183	0.7%
Recycling, Byproducts, Carbon Offset	8,608	33.8%	8,501	31.1%
Replacement Appliances	3,198	12.5%	3,753	13.7%
Total Revenue	\$25,484	100.0%	\$27,356	100.0%

	13 Weeks Ended		13 Weeks Ended	
	September 30,		October 1, 2016	
	Gross	Gross	Gross	Gross
	Profit	Profit %	Profit	Profit %
Gross Profit				
Retail Boxed	\$1,657	19.0%	\$3,226	31.5%
Retail UnBoxed	2,395	55.9%	1,308	31.9%
Retail Delivery	(283 )	-109.3%	(1,651)	-7861.9%
Retail Service, Parts & Accessories	(161 )	-82.6%	528	94.3%
Extended Warranties, net	218	100.0%	183	100.0%
Recycling, Byproducts, Carbon Offset	3,476	40.4%	2,914	34.3%
Replacement Appliances	1,127	35.2%	1,943	51.8%
Total Gross Profit	\$8,429	33.1%	\$8,451	30.9%

## Revenue

Revenue decreased \$1,872 or 6.8% for the 13 weeks ended September 30, 2017 as compared to the 13 weeks ended October 1, 2016. On July 18, 2017 the Company had a fire at its' Reynoldsburg store in Columbus, OH. The damage caused total loss of inventory of \$764. The inventory loss has been received by the Company from our insurance carrier. The Reynoldsburg store is expected to re-open in November 2017. The inventory loss and resulting business

interruption and loss of profit is insured subject to a \$10 deductible. Sales were adversely affected during the 13 weeks ended September 30, 2017 due to lack of operations at the Reynoldsburg store. In the 13 weeks ended October 1, 2016, the Company recorded a one-time carbon offset sale of \$1,048.

Revenue decreased in the following categories as compared to the prior year period:

Retail Boxed \$1,518 or 14.8%, Retail Service, Parts and Accessories \$365 or 65.2%, and Replacement Appliances \$555 or 14.8%.

The revenue decreases were partially offset by the following increases in revenue as compared to the prior year period:

Revenue increased in Recycling, Byproducts, Carbon Offset \$107 or 1.3%, Extended Warranties, net \$35 or 19.1%, Retail Delivery \$238, and Retail Unboxed \$186 or 4.5%.



## **Cost of Revenue**

Cost of revenue decreased \$1,850, or 9.8% for the 13 weeks ended September 30, 2017 as compared to the 13 weeks ended October 1, 2016, primarily as a result of the change in revenue discussed above as well as the changes in gross profit discussed below. The Company has made several vendor changes in the area of delivery and transportation to improve scalability, cost and customer service. Retail UnBoxed Revenue cost of revenue has decreased and the resulting gross profit percentage has increased due to re-negotiated purchase discounts with the Company's UnBoxed vendors.

## **Gross Profit**

Gross profit decreased \$22 or 0.3%, for the 13 weeks ended September 30, 2017 as compared to the 13 weeks ended October 1, 2016.

Gross profit decreased in the following categories as compared to the prior year period:

Retail Boxed \$1,569 or 48.6%, Retail Service, Parts and Accessories \$689 or 130.5% and Replacement Appliances \$816 or 42.0%.

Gross profit decreases were partially offset by the following increases in gross profit as compared to the prior year period.

Retail UnBoxed \$1,087 or 83.1% and Retail Deliver \$1,368, Extended Warranties, net \$35 or 19.1% and Recycling, Byproducts, Carbon Offset \$562 or 19.3%.

Gross profit margin as a percentage of sales were improved for Retail UnBoxed 55.9% vs. 31.9%, while Retail Delivery had less of loss, Recycling, Byproducts, Carbon Offset 40.4% vs. 34.3%.

Gross profit margin as a percentage of sales declined for Retail Boxed 19.0% vs. 31.5%, Retail Service, Parts and Accessories (82.6%) vs. 94.3%.

### **Selling, General and Administrative Expense**

Selling, general and administrative expense increased \$265 or 3.8%, for the 13 weeks ended September 30, 2017 as compared to the 13 weeks ended October 1, 2016.

### **Operating Income**

As a result of the factors described above, operating income of \$1,128 for the 13 weeks ended September 30, 2017, represented a decrease of \$287 over the comparable prior year 13 weeks ended October 1, 2016 of \$1,415. We expect to receive the business interruption proceeds from the Reynoldsburg store fire in the last quarter of the Company's fiscal year.

### **Interest Expense, net**

Interest expense net decreased \$134 or 39.3%, for the 13 weeks ended September 30, 2017 as compared to the 13 weeks ended October 1, 2016 primarily due to decreased rates and amounts of interest paid as a result of decreased borrowing.

### **Other Income and Expense**

Other income and expense increased \$268 for the 13 weeks ended September 30, 2017 as compared to the 13 weeks ended October 1, 2016.

**Provision for (benefit from) Income Taxes**

We recorded a provision for income taxes of \$563 for the 13 weeks ended September 30, 2017, compared with a provision of \$0 in the same period of 2016. The provision for income taxes for the 13 weeks ended September 30, 2017, increased over the same period of 2016 by \$563.

**Net Income**

The factors described above led to a net income of \$770 for the 13 weeks ended September 30, 2017, a decrease of \$353 from a net income of \$1,123 for the 13 weeks ended July 2, 2016.

**For the Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2016****Results of Operations**

The following table sets forth certain statement of operations items and as a percentage of revenue, for the periods indicated:

	39 Weeks Ended September 30, 2017		39 Weeks Ended October 1, 2016	
Statement of Income Data (in Thousands):				
Revenue	\$74,505	100.0%	\$77,457	100.0%
Cost of revenue	51,334	68.9%	56,379	72.8%
Gross profit	23,171	31.1%	21,078	27.2%
Selling, general and administrative expense	21,167	28.4%	21,543	27.8%
Operating income (loss)	2,004	2.7%	(465 )	-0.6%
Interest (expense), net	(636 )	-0.9%	(928 )	-1.2%
Other income (expense)	5,559	7.5%	155	0.2%
Net income (loss) before income taxes	6,927	9.3%	(1,238 )	-1.6%
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	2,382	3.2%	438	-0.6%
Net income (loss) before noncontrolling interest	4,545	6.1%	(1,676 )	-2.2%
Net income (loss) attributed to noncontrolling interest	496	0.7%	245	0.3%
Net income (loss) attributed to shareholders' of parent	\$5,041	6.8%	\$(1,431 )	-1.8%

The following tables set forth revenues for key product and service categories, percentages of total revenue and gross profits earned by key product and service categories and gross profit percent as compared to revenues for each key product category indicated:

(in the Thousands)	39 Weeks Ended September 30, 2017		39 Weeks Ended October 1, 2016	
	Net Revenue	Percent of Total	Net Revenue	Percent of Total
Revenue				
Retail Boxed	\$28,405	38.1%	\$31,168	40.2%
Retail UnBoxed	13,206	17.7%	14,042	18.1%
Retail Delivery	959	1.3%	786	1.0%
Retail Service, Parts & Accessories	684	0.9%	1,121	1.4%
Extended Warranties, net	1,080	1.4%	652	0.8%
Recycling, Byproducts, Carbon Offset	20,952	28.1%	19,703	25.4%
Replacement Appliances	9,219	12.4%	9,985	12.9%
Total Revenue	\$74,505	100.0%	\$77,457	100.0%

	39 Weeks Ended September 30, 2017		39 Weeks Ended October 1, 2016	
	Gross Profit	Gross Profit %	Gross Profit	Gross Profit %
Gross Profit				
Retail Boxed	\$5,940	20.9%	\$8,693	27.9%
Retail UnBoxed	5,746	43.5%	4,445	31.7%
Retail Delivery	(63 )	-6.6%	(1,643 )	-209.0%
Retail Service, Parts & Accessories	(266 )	-38.9%	1,000	89.2%
Extended Warranties, net	1,080	100.0%	652	100.0%
Recycling, Byproducts, Carbon Offset	7,535	36.0%	4,495	22.8%
Replacement Appliances	3,199	34.7%	3,436	34.4%
Total Gross Profit	\$23,171	31.1%	\$21,078	27.2%

## Revenue

Revenue decreased \$2,952 or 3.8% for the 39 weeks ended September 30, 2017 as compared to the 39 weeks ended October 1, 2016.

Revenue decreased in the following categories as compared to the prior year period:

Retail Boxed \$2,763 or 8.9%, Retail Unboxed \$836 or 6.0%, Retail Service, Parts and Accessories \$437 or 39.0% and Replacement Appliances \$766 or 7.7%.

The revenue decreases were partially offset by the following increases in revenue as compared to the prior year period:

Retail Delivery \$173 or 22.0%, Extended Warranties, net \$428 or 65.6% and Recycling, Byproducts, Carbon Offset \$1,249 or 6.3%.

## Cost of Revenue

Cost of revenue decreased \$5,045, or 8.9% for the 39 weeks ended September 30, 2017 as compared to the 39 weeks ended October 1, 2016, primarily as a result of the change in revenue discussed above as well as the changes in gross profit discussed below.

## **Gross Profit**

Gross profit increased \$2,093 or 9.9%, for the 39 weeks ended September 30, 2017 as compared to the 39 weeks ended October 1, 2016.

Gross profit increased in the following categories as compared to the prior year period:

Retail UnBoxed \$1,301 or 29.3%, Retail Delivery \$1,580, Extended Warranties, net \$428 or 65.6% and Recycling, Byproducts, Carbon Offset \$3,040 or 67.6%.

Gross profit increases were partially offset by the following decreases in gross profit as compared to the prior year period.

Retail Boxed \$2,753 or 31.7%, Retail Service, Parts and Accessories \$1,266 or (126.6%), and Replacement Appliances \$237 or 6.9%.

Gross profit margin as a percentage of sales were improved for Retail UnBoxed 43.5% vs. 31.7%, Retail Delivery (6.6%) vs. -209.0%, Retail Service, Parts and Accessories (38.9%) vs. 89.2%, Recycling, Byproducts and Carbon Offset 36.0% vs. 22.8% and Replacement Appliances 34.7% vs. 34.4%.

Gross profit margin as a percentage of sales declined for Retail Boxed 20.9% vs. 27.9% and Retail Service, Parts and Accessories (38.9%) vs. 89.2%.

### **Selling, General and Administrative Expense**

Selling, general and administrative expense decreased \$376 or 1.7%, for the 39 weeks ended September 30, 2017 as compared to the 39 weeks ended October 1, 2016.

### **Operating Income**

As a result of the factors described above, operating income of \$2,004 for the 39 weeks ended September 30, 2017, represented an increase of \$2,469 over the comparable prior year 39 week period of \$(465).

### **Interest Expense, net**

Interest expense net decreased \$292 or 31.5%, for the 39 weeks ended September 30, 2017 as compared to the 39 weeks ended October 1, 2016 primarily due to decreased rates of interest paid and amounts borrowed.

### **Other Income and Expense**

Other income and expense increased \$5,404 for the 39 weeks ended September 30, 2017 as compared to the 39 weeks ended October 1, 2016, primarily due to the gain on sale of property of \$5,163.

### **Provision for (benefit from) Income Taxes**

We recorded a provision for income taxes of \$2,382 for the 39 weeks ended September 30, 2017, compared with a provision of \$438 in the same period of 2016. The provision for income taxes for the 39 weeks ended September 30, 2017, increased over the same period of 2016 by \$1,944, primarily due to an increase in earnings from the disposition of our Compton California land and building.

### **Net Income**

The factors described above and the gain from the sale of our Compton California land and building of \$5,163 led to a net income of \$5,041 for the 39 weeks ended September 30, 2017, an increase of \$6,472 from a net loss of \$1,431 for the 39 weeks ended October 1, 2016.

## Segment Performance

We report our business in the following segments: Retail, Recycling and Technology. We identified these segments based on a combination of business type, customers serviced and how we divide management responsibility. Our revenues and profits are driven through our physical stores, our recycling centers, e-commerce, individual sales reps and our internet services.

Operating income (loss) by operating segment, is defined as income (loss) before net interest expense, other income and expense, provision for income taxes and income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest.

(in the thousands)	13 Weeks Ended September 30, 2017				13 Weeks Ended October 1, 2016			
	Segments in \$				Segments in \$			
	Retail	Recycling	Technology	Total	Retail	Recycling	Technology	Total
Revenue	\$13,678	\$11,806	\$–	\$25,484	\$15,102	\$12,254	\$–	\$27,356
Cost of revenue	9,852	7,203	–	17,055	11,508	7,397	–	18,905
Gross profit	3,826	4,603	–	8,429	3,594	4,857	–	8,451
Selling, general and administrative expense	3,518	3,511	272	7,301	3,706	3,330	–	7,036
Operating income (loss)	\$308	\$1,092	\$(272)	) \$1,128	\$(112)	) \$1,527	\$–	\$1,415



	13 Weeks Ended September 30, 2017				13 Weeks Ended October 1, 2016			
	Segments in %				Segments in %			
	Retail	Recycling	Technology	Total	Retail	Recycling	Technology	Total
Revenue	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Cost of revenue	72.0%	61.0%	0.0%	66.9%	76.2%	60.4%	0.0%	69.1%
Gross profit	28.0%	39.0%	0.0%	33.1%	23.8%	39.6%	0.0%	30.9%
Selling, general and administrative expense	25.7%	29.7%	100.0%	28.6%	24.5%	27.2%	0.0%	25.7%
Operating income (loss)	2.3%	9.2%	-100.0%	4.4%	-0.7%	12.5%	0.0%	5.2%

### Retail Segment

Segment results for Retail include ApplianceMart. Revenue for the 13 weeks ended September 30, 2017 decreased \$1,424, or 9.4%, as compared to the prior year period, as a result of decreases in Retail Boxed \$1,518 or 14.8%, Retail Service, Parts and Accessories \$365 or 65.2%; partially offset by Extended Warranties, net \$35 or 19.1%, Retail UnBoxed \$186 or 4.5%, and Retail Delivery \$238.

Cost of revenue for the 13 weeks ended September 30, 2017 decreased \$1,656 or 14.4%, as compared to the prior year period, as a result of cost of revenue a decrease in Retail UnBoxed \$901 or 32.2% and Retail Delivery \$1,130; partially offset by an increase in Retail Service, Parts and Accessories \$324, and Retail Boxed \$51.

Operating income for the 13 weeks ended September 30, 2017 increased \$420, as compared to the prior year period, as a result of increased gross profit of \$232 and decreased selling, general and administrative expense of \$188.

### Recycling Segment

Segment results for ARCA Recycling, Customer Connexx, ARCA Canada and AAP (through August 15, 2017). Revenue for the 13 weeks ended September 30, 2017 decreased by \$448, or 3.7%, as compared to the prior year period, as a result of decreases in Replacement Appliances \$555 or 14.8%; partially offset by Recycling, Byproducts, Carbon Offset Revenue of \$107 or 1.3%.

Cost of revenue for the 13 weeks ended September 30, 2017 decreased \$194 or 2.6%, as compared to the prior year period; as a result of an increase in Replacement Appliances \$261 or 14.4%; partially offset by a decrease in cost of revenue of Recycling, Byproducts, Carbon Offset \$455 or 8.1%.

Operating income for the 13 weeks ended September 30, 2017 decreased \$435, as compared to the prior year period; as a result of decreased gross profit of \$254; offset by increased selling, general and administrative expense of \$181.

## Technology Segment

Segment results for Technology include GeoTraq. Results for the 13 weeks ended September 30, 2017 include intangible asset amortization expense for \$272. No prior year period results as this acquisition was completed August 18, 2017.

(in the thousands)	39 Weeks Ended September 30, 2017				39 Weeks Ended October 1, 2016			
	Segments in \$				Segments in \$			
	Retail	Recycling	Technology	Total	Retail	Recycling	Technology	Total
Revenue	\$44,334	\$30,171	\$—	\$74,505	\$47,769	\$29,688	\$—	\$77,457
Cost of revenue	31,897	19,437	—	51,334	34,622	21,757	—	56,379
Gross profit	12,437	10,734	—	23,171	13,149	7,929	—	21,078
Selling, general and administrative expense	10,327	10,568	272	21,167	13,698	7,845	—	21,543
Operating income (loss)	\$2,110	\$166	\$(272)	\$2,004	\$(549)	\$84	\$—	\$(465)

	39 Weeks Ended September 30, 2017				39 Weeks Ended October 1, 2016			
	Segments in %				Segments in %			
	Retail	Recycling	Technology	Total	Retail	Recycling	Technology	Total
Revenue	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Cost of revenue	71.9%	64.4%	0.0%	68.9%	72.5%	73.3%	0.0%	72.8%
Gross profit	28.1%	35.6%	0.0%	31.1%	27.5%	26.7%	0.0%	27.2%
Selling, general and administrative expense	23.3%	35.0%	100.0%	28.4%	28.7%	26.4%	0.0%	27.8%
Operating income (loss)	4.8%	0.6%	-100.0%	2.7%	-1.1%	0.3%	0.0%	-0.6%



## **Retail Segment**

Segment results for Retail include ApplianceSmart. Revenue for the 39 weeks ended September 30, 2017 decreased \$3,435, or 7.2%, as compared to the prior year period, as a result of decreases in Retail Boxed \$2,763 or 8.9%, Retail UnBoxed \$836 or 6.0%, Retail Service, Parts and Accessories \$437 or 39.0%; partially offset by Extended Warranties, net \$428 or 65.6%, and Retail Delivery \$173 or 22.0%.

Cost of revenue for the 39 weeks ended September 30, 2017 decreased \$2,725 or 7.9%, as compared to the prior year period, as a result of decreases in cost of revenue of Retail Boxed \$10, Retail Unboxed \$2,137 or 22.3%, Retail Delivery \$1,407; partially offset by an increase in Retail Service, Parts and Accessories \$829.

Operating income for the 39 weeks ended September 30, 2017 increased \$2,659, as compared to the prior year period, as a result of decreased selling, general and administrative expense of \$3,371 partially offset by a decrease in gross profit of \$712.

## **Recycling Segment**

Segment results for ARCA Recycling, Customer Connexx, ARCA Canada and AAP (through August 15, 2017). Revenue for the 39 weeks ended September 30, 2017 increased by \$483, or 1.6%, as compared to the prior year period, as a result of increases in Recycling, Byproducts, Carbon Offset revenue of \$1,249 or 6.3%; partially offset by a decrease in Replacement Appliance revenue \$766 or 7.7%.

Cost of revenue for the 39 weeks ended September 30, 2017 decreased \$2,320 or 10.7%, as compared to the prior year period; as a result of decreases in cost of revenue of Replacement Appliances \$529 or 8.1% and Recycling, Byproducts, Carbon Offset \$1,791 or 11.8%.

Operating income for the 39 weeks ended September 30, 2017 increased \$82, as compared to the prior year period; as a result of increased gross profit of \$2,805 partially offset by an increase in selling, general and administrative expense of \$2,723.

## **Technology Segment**

Segment results for Technology include GeoTraq. Results for the 39 weeks ended September 30, 2017 include intangible asset amortization expense for \$272. No prior year period results as this acquisition was completed August 18, 2017.

## **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

### *Overview*

Based on our current operating plans, we believe that available cash balances, cash generated from our operating activities and funds available under (“the MidCap Revolver”), sale of assets and or other refinancing of existing indebtedness will provide sufficient liquidity to fund our operations, our continued investments in store openings and remodeling activities for at least the next 12 months. The Company refinanced and replaced the PNC Bank Revolver loan facility with the MidCap Revolver in May of 2017.

On September 20, 2017 the Company received a written default notice from MidCap Funding Trust X, the Agent representing the Lenders for the MidCap Revolver. The Company strongly disagrees with the Lenders that any Event of Default has occurred and is reserving all of its options with respect to the Loan Agreement. The Company and the Agent are in active discussions for forbearance and resolution of the default, however there can be no assurance the Company and the Agent will be able to agree on terms of the forbearance. The Company is classifying the Mid-Cap Revolver as a current liability until forbearance and resolution of the default is cured.

As of September 30, 2017, we had total cash on hand of \$1,994 and an additional \$3,616 of available borrowing under the MidCap Revolver. As we continue to pursue strategic transactions to expand and grow our business, we regularly monitor capital market conditions and may raise additional funds through borrowings or public or private sales of debt or equity securities. The amount, nature and timing of any borrowings or sales of debt or equity securities will depend on our operating performance and other circumstances; our then-current commitments and obligations; the amount, nature and timing of our capital requirements; any limitations imposed by our current credit arrangements; and overall market conditions.

### *Cash Flows*

During the 39 weeks ended September 30, 2017, cash provided by operations was \$2,363, compared to cash provided by operations of \$3,719 during the 39 weeks ended October 1, 2016. The decrease in cash provided by operations of \$1,356 as compared to the prior year period; was primarily due to a decrease in cash provided by stock compensation expense of \$232, change in reserve for inventory obsolescence of \$124, gain on sale of property of \$5,163, gain on sale of and deconsolidation of variable interest entity AAP of \$81; partially offset by non-cash depreciation and amortization of \$118, amortization of debt issuance costs of \$126, change in reserve for uncollectible accounts \$7, change in deferred income taxes of \$337 and change in other of \$716. Change in net income represented a positive change in operating cash flow of \$6,221 offset by uses of cash in working capital accounts of \$3,281.

Cash provided by investing activities was \$6,323 and used by investing activities \$266 for the 39 weeks ended September 30, 2017 and the 39 weeks ended October 1, 2016, respectively. The \$6,589 increase in cash provided by investing activities, as compared to the prior period, is primarily attributable to the proceeds from the sale of property and equipment of \$6,785 and a decrease in purchase of property and equipment of \$137, proceeds from the sale of our equity investment in AAP of \$800 less cash retained by AAP of \$157 and other of \$22; partially offset by an increase in restricted cash of \$798, and cash \$200 used to purchase an intangible asset (GeoTraq) net of debt and Series A preferred stock issued.

Cash used by financing activities was \$7,675 and \$3,705 for the 39 weeks ended September 30, 2017 and the 39 weeks ended October 1, 2016, respectively. The \$3,970 increase in cash used, as compared to the prior period, was attributable to increased payments under the PNC Revolver of \$7,474, debt obligations of \$723 and debt issuance costs \$359; partially offset by an increase in the proceeds from the issuance of debt obligations of \$970 and an increase in net borrowing under the MidCap Revolver of \$3,616.

### *Sources of Liquidity*

We utilize cash on hand and cash generated from operations and have funds available to us under our revolving loan facility with MidCap Financial Trust to cover normal and seasonal fluctuations in cash flows and to support our various growth initiatives. Our cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost and consist primarily of demand deposits with commercial banks.

### *MidCap Revolver*

On September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, our available borrowing capacity under the Credit Agreement is \$2,416 and \$0, respectively. The weighted average interest rate for the period of May 10, 2017 through September 30, 2017 was 5.66%. We borrowed \$45,099 and repaid \$41,483 on the Credit Agreement during the period of May 10, 2017 through September 30, 2017, leaving an outstanding balance on the Credit Agreement of \$3,616 and \$0 at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

*Future Sources of Cash; New Acquisitions, Products and Services*

We may require additional debt financing and/or capital to finance new acquisitions, refinance existing indebtedness or other strategic investments in our business. Other sources of financing may include stock issuances and additional loans; or other forms of financing. Any financing obtained may further dilute or otherwise impair the ownership interest of our existing stockholders.

**Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk**

**Market Risk and Impact of Inflation**

**Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** We currently generate revenues in Canada. The reporting currency for our consolidated financial statements is U.S. dollars. It is not possible to determine the exact impact of foreign currency exchange rate changes; however, the effect on reported revenue and net earnings can be estimated. We estimate that the U.S. dollar against the Canadian dollar had an immaterial impact on revenues and net income for the 13 Week and 39 Week periods ended September 30, 2017. We do not currently hedge foreign currency fluctuations and do not intend to do so for the foreseeable future.

We do not hold any derivative financial instruments nor do we hold any securities for trading or speculative purposes.

#### **Item 4. Controls and Procedures**

##### ***Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures***

We have established disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer) and Chief Financial Officer (principal financial officer), to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) promulgated under the Exchange Act), at September 30, 2017. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, at September 30, 2017, our disclosure controls and procedures were ineffective.

##### ***Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting***

During the second and third quarters of fiscal 2017, covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, we made certain changes to our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act). We have upgraded to a new accounting system and improved our control structure by adding and making changes in accounting management and staff for each subsidiary company. We do not believe this has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Management noted two significant deficiencies in internal control when conducting their evaluation of internal control as of September 30, 2017. (1) Insufficient or inadequate financial statement closing process. The cutoff procedures were not effective with certain accrued and deferred expenses. (2) Inadequate separation of duties within a significant process. The cash receipt and cash reconciliation process are without adequate separation of duties. Additional procedures are necessary to have check and balance on significant transactions and governance with those charged with governance authority. Management also noted a deficiency in establishing and providing adequate support for transfer of title and ownership. These significant deficiencies were present and outstanding as of September 30, 2017 and management is currently working to remedy these outstanding significant deficiencies.





## **PART II. Other Information**

### **Item 1. Legal Proceedings**

On November 6, 2015, a complaint was filed in the Minnesota District Court for Hennepin County, Minnesota, by David Gray and Michael Boller, purporting to bring suit derivatively on behalf of the Company against twelve current and former officers and directors of the Company. The complaint alleged that the defendants breached their fiduciary duties to the Company, and that the defendants have been unjustly enriched as a result thereof. The complaint sought damages, disgorgement, an award of attorneys' fees and other expenses, and an order compelling changes to the Company's corporate governance and internal procedures. The Company and the other defendants vigorously denied plaintiffs' allegations and have not admitted any liability or wrongdoing as part of the settlement. The court made no findings or determinations with respect to the merit of plaintiffs' claims, and no payment is being made by the Company or the other defendants. The parties have reached a settlement that fully resolves plaintiffs' claims and provides for the release of all claims asserted in the litigation. On August 2, 2017, the court entered an order granting preliminary approval of the settlement. On September 29, 2017, the court issued an order granting final approval of the settlement. As a condition of the settlement, the Company has agreed to provide certain training to employees in the Company's accounting department within one year of the settlement. The court also granted an application by plaintiffs' counsel for attorneys' fees, to be paid by the Company's insurance carrier. Other than this award of attorneys' fees, no payment or other consideration was paid by the Company nor its officers or directors in connection with the settlement.

In February 2012, various individuals commenced a class action lawsuit against Whirlpool Corporation ("Whirlpool") and various distributors of Whirlpool products, including Sears, The Home Depot, Lowe's and us, alleging certain appliances Whirlpool sold through its distribution chain, which includes us, were improperly designated with the ENERGY STAR® qualification rating established by the U.S. Department of Energy and the Environmental Protection Agency. The claims against us include breach of warranty claims, as well as various state consumer protection claims. The amount of the claim is, yet, undetermined. Whirlpool has offered to fully indemnify and defend its distributors in this lawsuit, including us, and has engaged legal counsel to defend itself and the distributors. We are monitoring Whirlpool's defense of the claims and believe the possibility of a material loss is remote.

AMTIM Capital Inc. ("AMTIM") provided management and sales services in respect of our recycling services in Canada and was paid pursuant to agreements between AMTIM and us. A dispute arose between AMTIM and us with respect to the calculation of amounts due to AMTIM pursuant to the agreements. In a lawsuit filed in the province of Ontario on March 29, 2011, AMTIM claimed a discrepancy in the calculation of fees due to AMTIM by us more than \$1.6 million. On December 9, 2011 the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota issued a declaratory default judgment to the effect that our method of calculating of the amounts due to AMTIM is correct. Although the Ontario action continues, and its outcome is uncertain, we believe that no further amounts are due under the terms of these agreements and we will continue to defend our position relative to this lawsuit.

On December 29, 2016, ARCA served a Minnesota state court complaint for breach of contract on Skybridge Americas, Inc. (“SA”), ARCA’s primary call center vendor throughout 2015 and most of 2016. ARCA seeks damages in the millions of dollars as a result of alleged overcharging by SA and lost client contracts. On January 25, 2017, SA served a counterclaim for unpaid invoices in the amount of approximately \$460,000 plus interest and attorneys’ fees. On March 29, 2017, the Hennepin County district court dismissed ARCA’s claim based on the currency differential between the United States and Canada but permitted ARCA’s remaining claims to proceed. The parties are currently conducting discovery. On October 24, 2017, ARCA filed a motion for partial summary judgment. ARCA intends to vigorously dispute SA’s counterclaims.

On November 15, 2016, ARCA served an arbitration demand on Haier US Appliance Solutions, Inc, dba GE Appliances (“GEA”), alleging breach of contract and interference with prospective business advantage. ARCA seeks over \$2 million in damages. On April 18, 2017, GEA served a counterclaim for approximately \$337,000 in alleged obligation under the parties’ recycling agreement. Simultaneously with serving its counterclaim in the arbitration, which is venued in Chicago, GEA filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the Western District of Kentucky seeking damages of approximately \$530,000 plus interest and attorneys’ fees allegedly owed under a previous agreement between the parties. On May 31, 2017, ARCA moved to dismiss or stay the Kentucky lawsuit in favor of the pending arbitration. ARCA’s motions have not been ruled upon. Under the terms of ARCA’s transaction with Reclaim LLC, Reclaim LLC is obligated to pay GEA on ARCA’s behalf the amounts claimed by GEA in the arbitration and in the lawsuit pending in Kentucky.

We are party from time to time to ordinary course disputes that we do not believe to be material or have merit. We intend to vigorously defend ourselves against these ordinary course disputes.

### **Item 1A. Risk Factors**

We are a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and are not required to provide the information under this item.

### **Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities**

On September 20, 2017, Appliance Recycling Centers of America, Inc. (the “Company”) received a written notice of default, dated September 20, 2017 (the “Notice of Default”), from MidCap Funding X Trust (the “Agent”), asserting that events of default had occurred with respect to that certain Credit and Security Agreement dated May 10, 2017 (the “Loan Agreement”), by and among the Agent and certain other Lenders (the “Lenders”), and the Company and certain of its subsidiaries (the “Borrowers”). The Agent alleges in the Notice of Default that, as a result of the Company’s recent acquisition of GeoTraq Inc. (“GeoTraq”), and the issuance of promissory notes to the stockholders of GeoTraq in connection with such acquisition, the Borrowers have failed to comply with certain terms of the Loan Agreement, and that such failure constitutes one or more Events of Default under the Loan Agreement. Specifically, the Notice of Default states that as a result of the acquisition and related issuance of promissory notes, the Borrowers have failed to comply with (i) a covenant not to incur additional indebtedness other than Permitted Debt (as defined in the Loan Agreement), without the Agent’s prior written consent, and a covenant not to make acquisitions or investments other than Permitted Acquisitions or Permitted Investments (as defined in the Loan Agreement). The Notice of Default also states that the Borrowers’ failure to pledge the stock in GeoTraq as collateral under the Loan Agreement and to make GeoTraq a “Borrower” under the Loan Agreement will become an Event of Default if not cured within the applicable cure period. The Agent has reserved the right to avail itself of any other rights and remedies available to it at law or by contract, including the right to (a) withhold funding, increase reserves and suspend making further advances under the Loan Agreement, (b) declare all principal, interest and other sums owing in connection with the Loan Agreement immediately due and payable in full, (c) charge the Default Rate on amounts outstanding under the Loan Agreement, and/or (d) exercise one or more rights and remedies with respect to any and all collateral securing the Loan Agreement. The Agent has not declared the amounts outstanding under the Loan Agreement to be immediately due and payable but has imposed the default rate of interest, which is 5% more than the rates otherwise payable under the Loan Agreement), effective as of August 18, 2017 and continuing until the Agent notifies the Borrowers that the specified Events of Default have been waived and no other Events of Default exist.

The Company strongly disagrees with the Lenders that any Event of Default has occurred and is reserving all its options with respect to the Loan Agreement. The Company and the Agent are in active discussions for forbearance and resolution of the default, however there can be no assurance the Company and the Agent will be able to agree on terms of the forbearance.



**Item 6. Exhibits.****Index to Exhibits**

<b>Exhibit Number</b>	<b>Exhibit Description</b>	<b>Form</b>	<b>File Number</b>	<b>Exhibit Number</b>	<b>Filing Date</b>
3.1	<u>Restated Articles of Incorporation of Appliance Recycling Centers of America, Inc.</u>	10-K	000-19621	3.1	03/31/17
3.2	<u>Certificate of Correction of Appliance Recycling Centers of America, Inc.</u>	10-Q	000-19621	3.2	11/14/17
3.3	<u>Bylaws of Appliance Recycling Centers of America, Inc.</u>	8-K	000-19621	3.2	01/03/08
31.1	* <u>Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>				
31.2	* <u>Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>				
32.1	† <u>Certification of the President and Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>				
32.2	† <u>Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>				
101	The following materials from our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three-month period ended September 30, 2017 formatted in Extensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL): (i) the Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss), (iii) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, (iv) the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, and (v) document and entity information				

\* Filed herewith.

† Furnished herewith.



## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this Report to be signed on our behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Appliance Recycling Centers of  
America, Inc.  
(Registrant)

Date: November 13, 2018 By: /s/ Tony Isaac  
Tony Isaac  
Chief Executive Officer  
*(Principal Executive Officer)*

Date: November 13, 2018 By: /s/ Virland A Johnson  
Virland A Johnson  
Chief Financial Officer  
*(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)*