

SONIC FOUNDRY INC  
Form 10-Q  
May 11, 2017  
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UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the Quarterly period ended March 31, 2017

OR

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

Commission File Number 000-30407

SONIC FOUNDRY, INC.  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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

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

Yes  No

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

Yes  No

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

Large accelerated filer  Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer  Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

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

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Exchange Act.

Yes  No

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

Yes  No

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

Class	Outstanding May 5, 2017
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value	4,449,893

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“GAAP”) for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and notes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. For a more complete discussion of accounting policies and certain other information, refer to the Company’s annual report filed on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

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## Item 1

Sonic Foundry, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(in thousands, except for share data)

(Unaudited)

	March 31, 2017	September 30, 2016
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 850	\$ 1,794
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$275 and \$225	12,156	11,646
Inventories	1,434	1,904
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,245	1,404
Total current assets	15,685	16,748
Property and equipment:		
Leasehold improvements	1,043	879
Computer equipment	6,445	5,837
Furniture and fixtures	891	825
Total property and equipment	8,379	7,541
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	6,237	5,510
Property and equipment, net	2,142	2,031
Other assets:		
Goodwill	10,993	11,310
Customer relationships, net of amortization of \$857 and \$723	1,600	1,882
Product rights, net of amortization of \$349 and \$287	323	385
Other long-term assets	322	726
Total assets	\$ 31,065	\$ 33,082
Liabilities and stockholders' equity		
Current liabilities:		
Revolving lines of credit	\$ 4,022	\$ 1,772
Accounts payable	1,738	961
Accrued liabilities	1,817	1,883
Unearned revenue	10,824	12,834
Current portion of capital lease and financing arrangements	356	283
Current portion of notes payable, net of discounts	1,364	1,491
Current portion of subordinated note payable	—	93
Total current liabilities	20,121	19,317
Long-term portion of unearned revenue	1,880	1,257
Long-term portion of capital lease and financing arrangements	342	231
Long-term portion of notes payable and warrant debt, net of discounts	237	871
Derivative liability, at fair value	46	67
Other liabilities	386	259
Deferred tax liability	4,462	4,564
Total liabilities	27,474	26,566
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, authorized 500,000 shares; none issued	—	—
5% Preferred stock, Series B, voting, cumulative, convertible, \$.01 par value (liquidation preference at par), authorized 1,000,000 shares, none issued	—	—

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Common stock, \$.01 par value, authorized 10,000,000 shares; 4,462,609 and 4,424,275 shares issued and 4,449,893 and 4,411,559 shares outstanding, respectively	45	44	
Additional paid-in capital	197,603	197,064	
Accumulated deficit	(193,179)	(190,214)	)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(683)	(183)	)
Receivable for common stock issued	(26)	(26)	)
Treasury stock, at cost, 12,716 shares	(169)	(169)	)
Total stockholders' equity	3,591	6,516	
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 31,065	\$ 33,082	

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

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

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenue:				
Product and other	\$3,354	\$4,209	7,123	\$8,101
Services	5,206	5,403	10,744	10,602
Total revenue	8,560	9,612	17,867	18,703
Cost of revenue:				
Product and other	1,481	1,410	3,168	3,275
Services	1,015	929	1,926	1,775
Total cost of revenue	2,496	2,339	5,094	5,050
Gross margin	6,064	7,273	12,773	13,653
Operating expenses:				
Selling and marketing	4,008	4,467	8,818	8,879
General and administrative	1,468	1,376	2,918	2,847
Product development	1,862	1,644	3,813	3,258
Total operating expenses	7,338	7,487	15,549	14,984
Loss from operations	(1,274 )	(214 )	(2,776 )	(1,331 )
Non-operating income (expenses):				
Interest expense, net	(116 )	(154 )	(266 )	(303 )
Other income (expense), net	(89 )	(61 )	(77 )	4
Total non-operating expenses	(205 )	(215 )	(343 )	(299 )
Loss before income taxes	(1,479 )	(429 )	(3,119 )	(1,630 )
Benefit (provision) for income taxes	23	(282 )	154	(288 )
Net loss	\$(1,456)	\$(711)	\$(2,965)	\$(1,918)
Loss per common share:				
– basic	\$(0.33 )	\$(0.16 )	\$(0.67 )	\$(0.44 )
– diluted	\$(0.33 )	\$(0.16 )	\$(0.67 )	\$(0.44 )
Weighted average common shares				
– basic	4,425,720	4,379,943	4,418,562	4,371,797
– diluted	4,425,720	4,379,943	4,418,562	4,371,797
See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements				

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Sonic Foundry, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss

(in thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months		Six Months Ended	
	Ended March 31,		March 31,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net loss	\$(1,456)	\$(711)	\$(2,965)	\$(1,918)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	373	367	(500)	313
Comprehensive loss	\$(1,083)	\$(344)	\$(3,465)	\$(1,605)
See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements				



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Sonic Foundry, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(in thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2017	2016
Operating activities		
Net loss	\$(2,965)	\$(1,918)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Amortization of other intangibles	282	362
Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment	757	801
Provision for doubtful accounts	50	(50 )
Deferred taxes	(15 )	178
Stock-based compensation expense related to stock options	386	521
Remeasurement gain on subordinated debt	(6 )	(2 )
Remeasurement gain on derivative liability	(21 )	(33 )
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(701 )	2,077
Inventories	457	284
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	511	(61 )
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	798	(1,002 )
Other long-term liabilities	141	(43 )
Unearned revenue	(1,296 )	(73 )
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(1,622 )	1,041
Investing activities		
Purchases of property and equipment	(586 )	(149 )
Net cash used in investing activities	(586 )	(149 )
Financing activities		
Proceeds from notes payable	—	500
Proceeds from line of credit	12,529	5,445
Payments on notes payable	(907 )	(862 )
Payments on line of credit	(10,249 )	(5,932 )
Payment of debt issuance costs	(26 )	(10 )
Proceeds from issuance of common stock and warrants	21	31
Payments on capital lease and financing arrangements	(150 )	(129 )
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	1,218	(957 )
Changes in cash and cash equivalents due to changes in foreign currency	46	(27 )
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(944 )	(92 )
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,794	1,976
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$850	\$1,884
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Interest paid	\$277	\$310
Income taxes paid, foreign	27	10
Non-cash financing and investing activities:		
Property and equipment financed by capital lease or accounts payable	341	246
Debt discount	—	16
Stock issued for board of director's fees	133	164
See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.		



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Sonic Foundry, Inc.  
 Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements  
 March 31, 2017  
 (Unaudited)

### 1. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies Financial Statements

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments necessary to present fairly the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. Operating results for the six month period ended March 31, 2017 are not necessarily indicative of the results that might be expected for the year ending September 30, 2017.

#### Reclassifications

Reclassifications have been made to the condensed consolidated financial statements to conform to the March 31, 2017 presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on the Company's net loss or stockholders' equity as previously reported.

#### Inventory Valuation

Inventory consists of raw materials and supplies used in the assembly of Mediasite recorders and finished units. Inventory of completed units and spare parts are carried at the lower of cost or market, with cost determined on a first-in, first-out basis.

Inventory consists of the following (in thousands):

	March 31, 2017	September 30, 2016
Raw materials and supplies	\$117	\$ 149
Finished goods	1,317	1,755
	\$1,434	\$ 1,904

#### Capitalized Software Development Costs

Software development costs incurred in conjunction with product development are charged to research and development expense until technological feasibility is established. Thereafter, until the product is released for sale, software development costs are capitalized and reported at the net realizable value of the related product. Typically the period between achieving technological feasibility of the Company's products and the general availability of the products has been short. Consequently, software development costs qualifying for capitalization are typically immaterial and are generally expensed to research and development costs, as incurred. Upon product release, the amortization of software development costs is determined annually as the greater of the amount computed using the ratio of current gross revenues for the products to their total of current and anticipated future gross revenues, or the straight-line method over the estimated economic life of the products, expected to be three years. Amortization expense of software development costs of \$0 thousand and \$89 thousand is included in Cost of Revenue – Product for the six months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The gross amount of capitalized external and internal development costs was \$533 thousand at March 31, 2017 and September 30, 2016 and was fully amortized during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. There were no software development efforts that qualified for capitalization for the six months ended March 31, 2017 or 2016, respectively.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

#### Nonfinancial Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis

The Company's goodwill, intangible assets and other long-lived assets are nonfinancial assets that were acquired either as part of a business combination, individually or with a group of other assets. These nonfinancial assets were initially

measured and recognized at amounts equal to the fair value determined as of the date of acquisition. Fair value measurements of reporting units are estimated using an income approach involving discounted or undiscounted cash flow models and the public company guideline method that contain certain Level 3 inputs requiring management judgment, including projections of economic conditions and customer demand, revenue and margins, changes in competition, operating costs, working capital requirements, and new product

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value
March 31, 2017				
Derivative liability	—	46	—	46
	\$	—\$ 46	\$	—\$ 46
September 30, 2016				
Derivative liability	—	67	—	67
	\$	—\$ 67	\$	—\$ 67

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



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	PFG Debt, net of discount	Warrant Debt
Balance at September 30, 2016	\$ 1,225	\$ 102
Activity during the current period:		
Payments to PFG	(404 )	—
Change in fair value	37	10
Balance at March 31, 2017	\$ 858	\$ 112

## Financial Instruments Not Measured at Fair Value

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

## Legal Contingencies

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

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

No legal contingencies were recorded or were required to be disclosed for the six months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

## Stock Based Compensation

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

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

	Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2017	2016
Expected life	4.9 years	4.9-5.0 years
Risk-free interest rate	1.08%-1.44%	0.85%-1.23%
Expected volatility	56.98%-59.84%	53.75%-55.15%
Expected forfeiture rate	10.17%-10.22%	10.61%-11.76%

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Expected exercise factor 1.32-1.35      1.43-1.44

Expected dividend yield 0%      0%

A summary of option activity at March 31, 2017 and changes during the six months then ended is presented below:

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	Options	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Period in Years
Outstanding at October 1, 2016	1,602,822	\$ 9.51	6.6
Granted	313,520	4.75	9.8
Exercised	—	—	0.0
Forfeited	(42,797 )	24.84	1.9
Outstanding at March 31, 2017	1,873,545	8.36	6.5
Exercisable at March 31, 2017	1,274,006	9.26	5.4

A summary of the status of the Company's non-vested shares and changes during the six month period ended March 31, 2017 is presented below:

	2017	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value
Non-vested Shares	Shares	
Non-vested at October 1, 2016	539,985	\$ 3.21
Granted	313,520	1.83
Vested	(243,228 )	3.08
Forfeited	(10,738 )	2.75
Non-vested at March 31, 2017	599,539	\$ 2.50

The weighted average grant date fair value of options granted during the six months ended March 31, 2017 was \$1.83. As of March 31, 2017, there was \$865 thousand of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested stock-based compensation, with total forfeiture adjusted unrecognized compensation cost of \$702 thousand. The cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average remaining life of 2.5 years.

Stock-based compensation recorded in the three and six months ended March 31, 2017 was \$127 thousand and \$378 thousand, respectively. Stock-based compensation recorded in the three and six months ended March 31, 2016 was \$187 thousand and \$521 thousand, respectively. There was no cash received from exercises under all stock option plans and warrants in either of the three and six months ended March 31, 2017 or 2016. There were no tax benefits realized for tax deductions from option exercises in either of the three and six months ended March 31, 2017 or 2016, respectively. The Company currently expects to satisfy share-based awards with registered shares available to be issued.

The Company also has an Employee Stock Purchase Plan (Purchase Plan) under which an aggregate of 200,000 common shares may be issued. A total of 68,844 shares are available to be issued under the plan. The Company recorded stock compensation expense under this plan of \$5 thousand and \$8 thousand for the three and six months ended March 31, 2017, respectively. The company recorded stock compensation expense under this plan of \$5 thousand and \$12 thousand for the three and six month periods ended March 31, 2016.

#### Per share computation

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



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	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	March 31,	March 31,	March 31,	March 31,
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Denominator for basic loss per share - weighted average common shares	4,425,720	4,379,943	4,418,562	4,371,797
Effect of dilutive options (treasury method)	—	—	—	—
Denominator for diluted loss per share - adjusted weighted average common shares	4,425,720	4,379,943	4,418,562	4,371,797
Options and warrants outstanding during each period, but not included in the computation of diluted loss per share because they are antidilutive	2,008,347	1,771,342	2,008,347	1,771,342

## Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)". The guidance substantially converges final standards on revenue recognition between the FASB and the International Accounting Standards Board providing a framework on addressing revenue recognition issues and, upon its effective date, replaces almost all existing revenue recognition guidance, including industry-specific guidance, in current U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The FASB subsequently issued a one-year deferral of the effective date for the new revenue reporting standard for entities reporting under U.S. GAAP. In accordance with the deferral, the guidance is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017. Subsequently, the FASB issued ASU 2016-08, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Principal versus Agent Considerations" ("ASU 2016-08"); ASU 2016-10, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Identifying Performance Obligations and Licensing" ("ASU 2016-10"); ASU 2016-12, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Narrow-Scope Improvements and Practical Expedients" ("ASU 2016-12"); and ASU 2016-20 "Technical Corrections and Improvements to Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers" ("ASU 2016-20"). The Company must adopt ASU 2016-08, ASU 2016-10 and ASU 2016-12 with ASU 2014-09. The Company is currently evaluating the timing of adopting and the related impact, if any, it may have on the consolidated financial statements.

In July 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-11, "Inventory (Topic 330)" ("ASU 2015-11"). The amendments in ASU 2015-11 require an entity to measure inventory at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The amendments in ASU 2015-11 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016 and interim periods within those years. Early adoption is permitted. The amendments should be applied prospectively with earlier application permitted as of the beginning of an interim or annual reporting period. The Company does not believe the implementation of this standard will result in a material impact to its consolidated financial statements.

In November 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-17, "Income Taxes (Topic 740)", ("ASU 2015-17"). ASU 2015-17 simplifies the presentation of deferred income taxes. The amendments in ASU 2015-17 are effective for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those annual periods. The amendments may be applied either prospectively to all deferred tax liabilities and assets or retrospectively to all periods presented. The Company does not believe the implementation of this standard will result in a material impact to its consolidated financial statements.

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

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)", ("ASU 2016-02"). ASU 2016-02 aims to increase transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the

balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. The amendments in ASU 2016-02 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years, for public entities. Early application of the amendment is permitted. The Company is currently reviewing this guidance and its impact to the consolidated financial statements.

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In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-05, "Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815)", ("ASU 2016-05"). ASU 2016-05 clarifies the effect of novation related to a derivative instrument. The amendments in ASU 2016-05 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those fiscal years. An entity has the option to apply the amendments in ASU 2016-05 on either a prospective or a modified retrospective basis. The Company is currently evaluating this guidance and its impact to the consolidated financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-06, "Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815)", ("ASU 2016-06"). ASU 2016-06 clarify the requirements for assessing whether contingent call (put) options that can accelerate the payment of principal on debt instruments are clearly and closely related to their debt hosts. The amendments in ASU 2016-06 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Entities should apply the amendments on a modified retrospective basis to existing debt instruments as of the beginning of the fiscal year for which the amendments are effective. The Company is currently evaluating this guidance and its impact to the consolidated financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-08, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)", ("ASU 2016-08"). The amendments in 2016-08 do not change the core principles of the previous guidance, but rather clarify the implementation guidance on principal versus agent considerations. The effective date and transition requirements for the amendments in ASU 2016-08 are the same as the effective date and transition requirements of ASU 2014-09. The Company will evaluate this guidance concurrent with ASU 2014-09.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-09, "Compensation-Stock Compensation (Topic 718)", ("ASU 2016-09"). ASU 2016-09 simplifies the accounting for share-based payment transactions. The amendments in ASU 2016-09 are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those annual periods. The Company is currently evaluating this guidance and its impact to the consolidated financial statements.

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

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

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

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

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04, "Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment, ("ASU 2016-16"). ASU 2017-14 simplifies the subsequent measurement of goodwill by allowing an entity to perform its annual, or interim, goodwill impairment test by comparing the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount. An entity should recognize an impairment charge for the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the reporting unit's fair value; however, the loss recognized should not exceed the total amount of goodwill allocated to that reporting unit. This update also eliminates the requirements for any reporting unit with a zero or negative carrying amount to perform a qualitative assessment and, if it fails that qualitative test, to perform Step 2 of the goodwill impairment test. The amendments in ASU 2017-04 are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim

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reporting periods within those annual reporting periods. The Company is currently evaluating this guidance and its impact to the consolidated financial statements.

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

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

Accounting standards that have been issued but are not yet effective by the FASB or other standards-setting bodies that do not require adoption until a future date, which are not discussed above, are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements upon adoption.

2. Related Party Transactions

During the three and six months ended March 31, 2017, the Company incurred fees of \$30 thousand and \$62 thousand, respectively, to a law firm, a partner of which is a director and stockholder of the Company. The Company incurred similar fees of \$32 thousand and \$74 thousand, respectively, during the three and six months ended March 31, 2016. The Company had accrued liabilities for unbilled services of \$45 thousand at both March 31, 2017 and September 30, 2016, to the same law firm.

At March 31, 2017 and September 30, 2016, the Company had a loan outstanding to an executive totaling \$26 thousand. The loan is collateralized by Company stock.

3. Commitments

Inventory Purchase Commitments

The Company enters into unconditional purchase commitments on a regular basis for the supply of Mediasite product. At March 31, 2017, the Company has an obligation to purchase \$426 thousand of Mediasite product, which is not recorded on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Operating Leases

In November 2011, the Company occupied office space related to a lease agreement entered into on June 28, 2011. The lease term is from November 2011 through December 2018. The lease includes a tenant improvement allowance of \$613 thousand that was recorded as a leasehold improvement liability and is being amortized as a credit to rent expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. At March 31, 2017 and September 30, 2016, the unamortized balance was \$139 thousand and \$182 thousand, respectively.

In October 2016, the Company also occupied office space related to a lease agreement entered into on August 1, 2016. The lease term is from October 2016 through December 2020. The lease includes five months of free rent of \$130 thousand that was recorded as a deferred rent liability and is being amortized as a credit to rent expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. At March 31, 2017 and September 30, 2016, the unamortized balance was \$127 thousand and \$0 thousand, respectively.

4. Credit Arrangements

Silicon Valley Bank

The Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, Sonic Foundry Media Systems, Inc. (the "Companies") entered into the Second Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement with Silicon Valley Bank, dated June 27, 2011, as

amended by the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Amendments, dated May 31, 2013, January 10, 2014, March 31, 2014, January 27, 2015, May 13, 2015, October 5, 2015, and February 8, 2016 (the Second Amended and Restated Loan Agreement, as amended by the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Amendments, collectively, the “Second Amended and Restated Loan Agreement”). The Second Amended and Restated Loan Agreement provides for a revolving line of credit in the maximum principal amount of \$4,000,000. Interest accrues on the revolving line of credit at the variable per annum rate equal



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to the Prime Rate (as defined) plus one and one-quarter percent (1.25%), which currently equates to 5.25%. The Second Amended and Restated Loan Agreement provides for an advance rate on domestic receivables of 80%, and an advance rate on foreign receivables of 75% of the lesser of (x) Foreign Eligible Accounts (as defined) or (y) \$1,000,000. The maturity date of the revolving credit facility was January 31, 2017. Under the Second Amended and Restated Loan Agreement, a term loan was entered into on January 27, 2015 in the original principal amount of \$2,500,000 which accrues interest at the variable per annum rate equal to the Prime Rate (as defined) plus two and three-quarters percent (which currently equates to an interest rate of 6.75%), and is to be repaid in 36 equal monthly principal payments, beginning in February 2015. The Second Amended and Restated Loan Agreement also requires Sonic Foundry to comply with certain financial covenants, including (i) a liquidity financial covenant, which requires minimum Liquidity (as defined), tested with respect to the Company only (excluding the subsidiaries) of at least 1.50:1.00 at the last day of each month and (ii) a covenant that requires a Minimum EBITDA, as defined, on a trailing six month period, of at least \$1.00 plus the net change in Deferred Revenue, as defined, with such covenant measured as of the last day of each fiscal quarter. Collections from accounts receivable are directly applied to the outstanding obligations under the revolving line of credit.

On December 9, 2016, the Companies entered into an Eighth Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement (the "Eighth Amendment") with Silicon Valley Bank. The Eighth Amendment: (i) extends the revolving line of credit maturity date to January 31, 2019, (ii) increases maximum subsidiary indebtedness allowable to \$1,000,000 outstanding at any one time and (iii) provides for a "streamline period", during which bank reporting is due monthly when a streamline period is in effect and weekly when a streamline period is not in effect. On March 22, 2017, the Companies entered into a Ninth Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement (the "Ninth Amendment") with Silicon Valley Bank. Under the Ninth Amendment: (i) the Liquidity covenant was modified to require minimum Liquidity (as defined) with respect to the Company only, on a monthly basis, of at least 1.6:1.0 for each month-end that is not the last day of a fiscal quarter, and 1.75:1.0 for each month-end that is the last day of a fiscal quarter, replacing the previous Liquidity requirement of 1.5:1.0 at the last day of each month; (ii) increased the streamline threshold pursuant to which bank reporting can be made monthly rather than weekly; and (iii) modified certain collection procedures and reporting requirements regarding account debtors and request for advances.

At March 31, 2017, a balance of \$694 thousand was outstanding on the term loans with Silicon Valley Bank, with an effective interest rate of six-and-three-quarters percent (6.75%), and a balance of \$3.162 million was outstanding on the revolving line of credit, with an effective interest rate of five-and-one-quarter percent (5.25%). At September 30, 2016, a balance of \$1.1 million was outstanding on the term loans with Silicon Valley Bank and a balance of \$1.6 million was outstanding on the revolving line of credit. At March 31, 2017, there was a remaining amount of \$838 thousand available under the line of credit facility for advances. The Second Amended Agreement, as amended, contains events of default that include, among others, non-payment of principal or interest, inaccuracy of any representation or warranty, violation of covenants, bankruptcy and insolvency events, material judgments, cross defaults to certain other indebtedness, and material adverse changes. The occurrence of an event of default could result in the acceleration of the Companies' obligations under the Second Amended Agreement, as amended. At March 31, 2017, the Company was not in compliance with the Minimum EBITDA financial covenant in the Second Amended and Restated Loan Agreement, as amended.

On May 10, 2017, the Companies entered into a Waiver and Tenth Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement (the "Tenth Amendment") with Silicon Valley Bank. The Tenth Amendment: (i) waives the existing default under the Second Amended and Restated Loan Agreement by virtue of the Companies' failure to comply with the minimum EBITDA financial covenant for the compliance period ended March 31, 2017; (ii) modifies the interest rate applicable to the Revolving Line to the variable per annum rate equal to the Prime Rate plus two percent (2.00%) which currently equates to 6.00%; (iii) modifies the Minimum EBITDA financial covenant, to require the Companies to achieve, commencing with the period ending June 30, 2017, measured as of the last day of each fiscal quarter, on a trailing six (6) month basis ending as of the date of measurement, (a) EBITDA (negative EBITDA) plus (b) the net change in Deferred Revenue (as defined) during such measurement period, of at least (x) for the period ending June 30, 2017, no worse than negative Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (-\$500,000); and (y) for the period

ending September 30, 2017, and each quarterly period ending thereafter, Zero Dollars (\$0.00) and (iv) requires the Companies to receive, on or before September 30, 2017, net proceeds of not less than Seven Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$750,000) from the issuance and sale of additional equity (which can be in the form of convertible indebtedness) or Subordinated Debt (subject to a Subordination Agreement in form and substance acceptable to Silicon Valley Bank, in Silicon Valley Bank's reasonable discretion) of the Companies, to be issued to investors of similar character and quality as the investors in the Companies as of the Effective Date.

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

Partners for Growth IV, L.P.

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

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

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

The principal of the Term Loan may be prepaid at any time, without a prepayment fee.

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

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

On February 8, 2017, the Company and PFG entered into a Modification No. 2 to the Loan and Security Agreement (“Modification No. 2”). Under Modification No. 2: (i) the Minimum EBITDA covenant default for December 31, 2016 was waived (ii) the Liquidity covenant was modified to require minimum Liquidity (as defined) with respect to the Company only, on a monthly basis, of at least 1.60:1.00 for the first and second month of each quarterly fiscal period; and 1.75:1.00 for the third month of each quarterly fiscal period, replacing the previous Liquidity requirement of 1.5:1.0 for each month-end.

At March 31, 2017, the estimated fair value of the derivative liability associated with the warrants issued in connection with the Loan and Security Agreement, was \$46 thousand compared to \$67 thousand at September 30, 2016. The change in the fair value of the derivative liability for the three and six months ended March 31, 2017, was recorded as a gain of \$0 thousand and \$21 thousand, respectively, included in the other income (expense). The proceeds from the Loan and Security Agreement were allocated between the PFG Debt and the Warrant Debt (inclusive of its conversion feature) based on their relative fair value on the date of issuance which resulted in carrying values of \$1.784 million and \$216 thousand, respectively. The conversion feature of \$216 thousand is treated together as a debt discount on the PFG Debt and will be accreted to interest expense under the effective interest method over the three-year term of the PFG Debt and the five-year term of the Warrant Debt. For the three and six months ended

March 31, 2017, the Company recorded accretion of discount expense associated with the warrants issued with the PFG loan of \$5 thousand and \$10 thousand, respectively, as well as \$18 thousand and \$37 thousand related to amortization of the debt discount in the three and six months ended March 31, 2017. The Company recorded accretion of discount expense of \$23 thousand and \$42 thousand, as well as \$19 thousand and \$34 thousand related to amortization of the debt discount in the three and six months ended March 31, 2016. At March 31, 2017, the fair values of the PFG Debt and the Warrant Debt (inclusive of its conversion feature) were \$858 thousand and \$158 thousand, respectively.

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The fair values of term debt and warrant debt are based on the present value of expected future cash flows and assumptions about current interest rates and the creditworthiness of the Company (Level 3). At December 14, 2015, the carrying amounts of the Company's term debt and warrant debt totaled \$1.784 million and \$216 thousand, respectively. At December 14, 2015, the Company's term debt and warrant debt were recorded at fair value. At March 31, 2017, the derivative liability was remeasured at fair value. The fair value of the bifurcated conversion feature represented by the warrant derivative liability is based on a Black Scholes option pricing model with assumptions for stock price, exercise price, volatility, expected term, risk free interest rate and dividend yield similar to those described previously for share-based compensation which were generally observable (Level 2).

At March 31, 2017, a balance of \$941 thousand was outstanding on the term debt with PFG, with an effective interest rate of ten-and-three-quarters percent (10.75%). At September 30, 2016, a balance of \$1.3 million was outstanding with PFG.

The Term Loan is collateralized by substantially all the Company's assets, including intellectual property, subject to a first lien held by Silicon Valley Bank. The Term Loan requires compliance with the same financial covenants as set forth in the loan from Silicon Valley Bank. At March 31, 2017, the Company was not in compliance with the Minimum EBITDA financial covenant in the Loan and Security Agreement.

On May 11, 2017, the Company and PFG entered into a Waiver and Modification No. 3 to the Loan and Security Agreement ("Modification No. 3"). Modification No. 3: (i) waives the minimum EBITDA covenant default for the compliance period ended March 31, 2017; (ii) modifies the Minimum EBITDA financial covenant to conform to the terms of the Tenth Amendment with Silicon Valley Bank, and (iii) requires the Company to receive additional equity or Subordinated Debt, to conform to the terms of the Tenth Amendment with Silicon Valley Bank

Other Indebtedness

At March 31, 2017, a balance of \$860 thousand was outstanding on the line of credit with Mitsui Sumitomo Bank. At September 30, 2016, a balance of \$198 thousand was outstanding on the line of credit. The credit facility is related to Mediasite K.K., and accrues interest at an annual rate of approximately one-and-one half percent (1.5%).

At March 31, 2017, there was no outstanding balance on the subordinated note payable related to the acquisition of Sonic Foundry International (formerly MediaMission). At September 30, 2016, the outstanding balance was \$93 thousand.

In the three and six months ended March 31, 2017, a foreign currency gain of \$0 thousand and \$6 thousand, respectively was realized related to re-measurement of the subordinated notes payable related to the Company's foreign subsidiaries. In each of the three and six months ended March 31, 2016, a foreign currency loss of \$4 thousand and a foreign currency gain of \$2 thousand, respectively, were recorded related to the remeasurement of the subordinated notes payable.

5. Income Taxes

The Company's practice is to recognize interest and/or penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense. The Company had no accruals for interest and penalties on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at March 31, 2017 or September 30, 2016, and has not recognized any interest or penalties in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for either of the six months ended March 31, 2017 or 2016, respectively.

6. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the six months ended March 31, 2017 are as follows:

Balance at September 30, 2016	\$11,310
Foreign currency translation adjustment (317 )	
Balance at March 31, 2017	\$10,993

7. Subsequent Events

On May 10, 2017, the Companies entered into a Waiver and Tenth Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement (the "Tenth Amendment") with Silicon Valley Bank. The Tenth Amendment: (i) waives the existing default under the Second Amended and Restated Loan Agreement by virtue of the Companies' failure to comply with the minimum EBITDA financial covenant for the compliance period ended March 31, 2017; (ii) modifies the interest rate applicable to the

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Revolving Line to the variable per annum rate equal to the Prime Rate plus two percent (2.00%) which currently equates to 6.00%; (iii) modifies the Minimum EBITDA financial covenant, to require the Companies to achieve, commencing with the period ending June 30, 2017, measured as of the last day of each fiscal quarter, on a trailing six (6) month basis ending as of the date of measurement, (a) EBITDA (negative EBITDA) plus (b) the net change in Deferred Revenue (as defined) during such measurement period, of at least (x) for the period ending June 30, 2017, no worse than negative Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (-\$500,000); and (y) for the period ending September 30, 2017, and each quarterly period ending thereafter, Zero Dollars (\$0.00) and (iv) requires the Companies to receive, on or before September 30, 2017, net proceeds of not less than Seven Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$750,000) from the issuance and sale of additional equity (which can be in the form of convertible indebtedness) or Subordinated Debt (subject to a Subordination Agreement in form and substance acceptable to Silicon Valley Bank, in Silicon Valley Bank's reasonable discretion) of the Companies, to be issued to investors of similar character and quality as the investors in the Companies as of the Effective Date.

On May 11, 2017, the Company and PFG entered into a Waiver and Modification No. 3 to the Loan and Security Agreement ("Modification No. 3"). Modification No. 3: (i) waives the minimum EBITDA covenant default for the compliance period ended March 31, 2017; (ii) modifies the Minimum EBITDA financial covenant to conform to the terms of the Tenth Amendment with Silicon Valley Bank, and (iii) requires the Company to receive additional equity or Subordinated Debt, to conform to the terms of the Tenth Amendment with Silicon Valley Bank

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

### Risks and Uncertainties

This report includes estimates, projections, statements relating to our business plans, objectives, and expected operating results that are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Forward-looking statements may appear throughout this report, including the following sections: "Management's Discussion and Analysis," and "Risk Factors." These forward-looking statements generally are identified by the words "believe," "project," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "intend," "strategy," "future," "opportunity," "plan," "may," "should," "be," "will continue," "will likely result," and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and assumptions that are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially. We describe risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results and events to differ materially in "Risk Factors" (Part I, Item 1A of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2016 and Part II, Item 1A of this Form 10-Q), "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk" (Part I, Item 3 of this Form 10-Q and Part II, Item 7A of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2016), and "Management's Discussion and Analysis" (Part I, Item 2 of this Form 10-Q). We undertake no obligation to update or revise publicly any forward-looking statements, whether because of new information, future events, or otherwise.

### Overview

Sonic Foundry, Inc. is a trusted global leader for video capture, management and webcasting solutions in education, business and government. The patented Mediasite Video Platform transforms communications, training, education and events for our customers.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

### Revenue

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





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## Q2-2017 compared to Q2-2016

Revenue in Q2-2017 decreased \$1.05 million, or 11% to \$8.6 million, from Q2-2016 revenue of \$9.6 million. Revenue consisted of the following:

Product and other revenue from sale of Mediasite recorder units and server software was \$3.4 million in Q2-2017 and \$4.2 million in Q2-2016.

	Q2-2017	Q2-2016
Recorders sold	302	310
Rack units to mobile units ratio	13.2 to 1	4.8 to 1
Average sales price, excluding service (000's)	\$ 6.7	\$ 9.0
Refresh Units	75	71

Services revenue represents the portion of fees charged for Mediasite customer support contracts amortized over the length of the contract, typically 12 months, as well as training, installation, event and content hosting services.

Services revenue decreased \$197 thousand or 4% from \$5.4 million in Q2-2016 to \$5.2 million in Q2-2017 primarily due to a decrease in support contract billings. At March 31, 2017, \$12.7 million of revenue was deferred, of which we expect to recognize \$10.8 million in the next twelve months, including approximately \$4.9 million in the quarter ending June 30, 2017. At September 30, 2016, \$14.1 million of revenue was deferred.

Other revenue relates to freight charges billed separately to our customers.

YTD-2017 (six months) compared to YTD-2016 (six months)

Revenues for YTD-2017 totaled \$17.9 million compared to YTD-2016 revenues of \$18.7 million. Revenues included the following:

\$7.1 million product and other revenue from the sale of 766 Mediasite recorders and software versus \$8.1 million from the delivery of 619 Mediasite recorders and software in YTD-2016. Revenue of 208 recorders billed in Q4-2015 and shipped in Q1-2017 for an international customer was recognized during Q1-2017, and the units are included in the units sold figures.

\$10.7 million from Mediasite customer support contracts, installation, training, event and hosting services versus \$10.6 million in 2016. Services revenue increased primarily due to an increase in hosting contract billings.

## Gross Margin

## Q2-2017 compared to Q2-2016

Gross margin for Q2-2017 was \$6.1 million or 71% of revenue compared to Q2-2016 gross margin of \$7.3 million or 76%. The significant components of cost of revenue include:

Material and freight costs for the Mediasite recorders. Costs for Q2-2017 Mediasite recorder hardware and other costs totaled \$643 thousand, along with \$67 thousand of freight costs, and \$460 thousand of labor and allocated costs, compared to Q2-2016 Mediasite recorder costs of \$800 thousand for hardware and other costs, \$72 thousand for freight and \$416 thousand of labor and allocated costs. This resulted in gross margin on products of 56% in Q2-2017 and 67% in Q2-2016. The remaining \$310 thousand in Q2-2017 and \$122 thousand in Q2-2016 relate to material and freight costs for MediaMission and MSKK.

Services costs. Staff wages and other costs allocated to cost of service revenue were \$1.0 million in Q2-2017 and \$929 thousand in Q2-2016, resulting in gross margin on services of 81% in Q2-2017 and 83% in Q2-2016.

YTD-2017 (six months) compared to YTD-2016 (six months)

Gross margin for YTD-2017 was \$12.8 million or 71% of revenue compared to YTD-2016 gross margin of \$13.7 million or 73%. The significant components of cost of revenue include:



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Material and freight costs for the Mediasite recorders. Costs for YTD-2017 Mediasite recorder hardware and other costs totaled \$1.8 million, along with \$139 thousand of freight costs, and \$888 thousand of labor and allocated costs, compared to YTD-2016 Mediasite recorder costs of \$1.7 million for hardware and other costs, \$147 thousand for freight and \$831 thousand of labor and allocated costs. This resulted in gross margin on products of 56% in YTD-2017 and 60% in YTD-2016. The remaining \$345 thousand in YTD-2017 and \$626 thousand in YTD-2016 relate to material and freight costs for MediaMission and MSKK. The material costs decrease from YTD-2017 compared to YTD-2016 is primarily related to a large amount of low margin peripheral sales for MSKK during Q1-2016.

Services costs. Staff wages and other costs allocated to cost of service revenue were \$1.9 million in YTD-2017 and \$1.8 million in YTD-2016, resulting in gross margin on services of 82% in YTD-2017 and 83% in YTD-2016.

Operating Expenses

Selling and Marketing Expenses

Selling and marketing expenses include wages and commissions for sales, marketing and business development personnel, print advertising and various promotional expenses for our products. Timing of these costs may vary greatly depending on introduction of new products and services or entrance into new markets, or participation in major tradeshow.

Q2-2017 compared to Q2-2016

Selling and marketing expenses decreased \$459 thousand or 10% from \$4.5 million in Q2-2016 to \$4.0 million in Q2-2017. Differences in the major categories include:

• Decreased salary, incentive compensation and benefits of \$227 thousand mainly due to a decrease in incentive compensation amounts.

• Costs allocated from general and administrative decreased by \$164 thousand primarily as a result of lower stock compensation and bonus expense.

• Travel and entertainment expenses decreased by \$109 thousand, mainly due to some venue changes for company meetings.

• Selling and marketing expenses for Sonic Foundry International and Mediasite KK accounted for \$72 thousand and \$825 thousand respectively, an aggregate increase of \$43 thousand from Q2-2016.

YTD-2017 (six months) compared to YTD-2016 (six months)

Selling and marketing expenses decreased \$61 thousand or 1% from \$8.9 million in YTD-2016 to \$8.8 million in YTD-2017. Differences in the major categories include:

• Advertising & tradeshow expenses increased by \$150 thousand.

• Costs allocated from general and administrative decreased by \$300 thousand primarily as a result of lower stock compensation and bonus expense.

• Travel and entertainment expenses decreased by \$150 thousand, mainly due to some venue changes for company meetings.

• Selling and marketing expenses for Sonic Foundry International and Mediasite KK accounted for \$161 thousand and \$1.5 million respectively, an aggregate increase of \$231 thousand from YTD-2016.

We anticipate selling and marketing headcount to slightly decrease throughout the remainder of the fiscal year.



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General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative (“G&A”) expenses consist of personnel and related costs associated with the facilities, finance, legal, human resource and information technology departments, as well as other expenses not fully allocated to functional areas.

Q2-2017 compared to Q2-2016

G&A expenses increased \$92 thousand or 7% from \$1.4 million in Q2-2016 to \$1.5 million in Q2-2017. Differences in the major categories include:

• Increased salary and benefits of \$29 thousand due to an increase in compensation rates and benefits.

• Increase in bad debt expense of \$80 thousand due to increasing allowance for doubtful accounts.

• Depreciation and amortization expenses decreased by \$35 thousand.

• G&A expenses for Sonic Foundry International and Mediasite KK accounted for \$42 thousand and \$223 thousand respectively, an aggregate increase of \$18 thousand compared to Q2-2016.

YTD-2017 (six months) compared to YTD-2016 (six months)

G&A expenses increased \$71 thousand or 2% from \$2.8 million in YTD-2016 to \$2.9 million in YTD-2017. Differences in the major categories include:

• Increased salary and benefits of \$55 thousand due to an increase in compensation rates and benefits.

• G&A expenses for Sonic Foundry International and Mediasite KK accounted for \$80 thousand and \$485 thousand respectively, an aggregate increase of \$51 thousand compared to YTD-2017.

We anticipate general and administrative headcount to remain consistent throughout the remainder of the fiscal year.

Product Development Expenses

Product development expenses include salaries and wages of the software research and development staff and an allocation of benefits, facility and administrative expenses.

Q2-2017 compared to Q2-2016

Product development expenses increased by \$218 thousand, or 13% from \$1.6 million in Q2-2016 to \$1.9 million in Q2-2017. Differences in the major categories include:

• Increase in compensation and benefits of \$200 thousand due to an increase in headcount.

• Increase in professional services of \$45 thousand, mainly due to the use of outsourced development.

• Costs allocated from general and administrative decreased by \$83 thousand primarily as a result of lower stock compensation and bonus expense.

• Product development expense for Sonic Foundry International and Mediasite KK accounted for \$95 thousand and \$60 thousand respectively, an aggregate increase of \$38 thousand compared to Q2-2016.

YTD-2017 (six months) compared to YTD-2016 (six months)

Product development expenses increased by \$555 thousand, or 17% from \$3.3 million in YTD-2016 to \$3.8 million in YTD-2017. Differences in the major categories include:

↑ Increase in compensation and benefits of \$449 thousand due to an increase in headcount.

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• Increase in professional services of \$116 thousand, mainly due to the use of outsourced development.

• Costs allocated from general and administrative decreased by \$133 thousand primarily as a result of lower stock compensation and bonus expense.

• Product development expense for Sonic Foundry International and Mediasite KK accounted for \$185 thousand and \$130 thousand respectively, an aggregate increase of \$103 thousand compared to YTD-2016.

We anticipate product development headcount to remain consistent throughout the remainder of the fiscal year. We do not anticipate that any fiscal 2017 software development efforts will qualify for capitalization.

Other Income and Expense, Net

Interest expense for the three and six months ended March 31, 2017 decreased \$38 thousand and \$37 thousand respectively compared to the same periods last year. The Company also recorded \$5 thousand and \$10 thousand, respectively, of interest expense for the three and six months ended March 31, 2017 related to the accretion of discounts on the PFG Loan and Warrant Debt. The Company recorded accretion of discount expense of \$23 thousand and \$42 thousand, respectively, for the three and six months ended March 31, 2016.

During the three and six months ended March 31, 2017, no gain or loss and a gain of \$21 thousand, respectively, was recorded related to the fair value remeasurement on the derivative liability associated with the Loan and Security Agreement and Warrant Debt with PFG. A loss of \$29 thousand and a gain of \$33 thousand, respectively, was recorded related to the fair value remeasurement for the three and six months ended March 31, 2016.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's primary sources of liquidity are its cash and revolving line of credit. During the first six months of fiscal 2017, the Company used \$1.6 million of cash from operating activities compared with \$1.0 million of cash provided by operating activities in the same period of fiscal 2016. The decrease in cash generated from operating activities was primarily due to a decrease in working capital in fiscal 2017 as compared to fiscal 2016.

Capital expenditures were \$586 thousand in the first six months of fiscal 2017 compared to \$149 thousand in the same period in fiscal 2016. A majority of the increase in expenditures for fiscal 2017 relate to costs associated with the leasehold improvements and office furniture and equipment purchases for the new Mediasite KK office.

The Company generated \$1.2 million of cash from financing activities during the first six months of fiscal 2017, primarily due to proceeds from its line of credit and partially offset by payments on term debt facilities. For the same period in fiscal 2016, the Company used \$957 thousand of cash for financing activities, mainly due to payments on debt.

At March 31, 2017, the Company had a \$4.0 million revolving line of credit with Silicon Valley Bank. The line of credit bears interest at prime rate plus 1.25%. Collections from accounts receivable are directly applied to the outstanding obligations under the revolving line of credit. The Company borrowed a net of \$1.6 million during the first six months of fiscal 2017. At March 31, 2017, the outstanding balance was \$3.2 million. The highest balance on the line of credit during the quarter was \$3.4 million. At March 31, 2017, there was a remaining amount of \$838 thousand available under the line of credit for advances.

At March 31, 2017, a balance of \$860 thousand was outstanding on the line of credit with Mitsui Sumitomo Bank. At September 30, 2016, a balance of \$198 thousand was outstanding on the line of credit. The notes and credit facility are both related to Mediasite K.K., and both accrue interest at an annual rate of approximately one-and-one half percent (1.5%).

At March 31, 2017, the Company had \$1.6 million outstanding, net of warrant debt and debt discounts, related to notes payable with Silicon Valley Bank and PFG. The Company made payments resulting in a net pay down of \$907 thousand on notes during the six months ended March 31, 2017 compared to net payments of \$362 thousand on notes in the same period of fiscal 2016.

At March 31, 2017, approximately \$845 thousand of cash and cash equivalents was held by the Company's foreign subsidiaries.

The Company believes its cash position plus available resources is adequate to accomplish its business plan through at least the next twelve months. We will likely evaluate operating and capital lease opportunities to finance equipment purchases in the future and anticipate utilizing the Company's revolving line of credit to support working capital needs. The Company has made

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and plans to make additional modest organizational and structural changes designed to improve efficiency and reduce expenses. Some of these changes will require up-front investment in order to realize the savings and the Company expects to finance them with a capital raise, consisting of either equity or subordinated debt, of \$750 thousand or greater during the third quarter. No definitive agreements have been made with respect to any such equity raise.

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**ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK**

There have been no material changes from those reported in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year-ended September 30, 2016. At March 31, 2017, \$3.9 million of the Company's \$5.7 million in outstanding debt is variable rate. We do not expect that an increase in the level of interest rates would have a material impact on our Consolidated Financial Statements. We monitor our positions with, and the credit quality of, the financial institutions that are party to any of our financial transactions.

**ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**

**Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

Based on evaluations at March 31, 2017, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, with the participation of our management team, have evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15 (e) and 15d-15 (e) under the Securities Exchange Act) and determined that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective. Disclosure controls and procedures ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the SEC, and that material information relating to the Company is accumulated and communicated to management, including our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

**Changes in Internal Controls**

During the period covered by the quarterly report on Form 10-Q, the Company has not made any changes to its internal control over financial reporting (as referred to in Paragraph 4(b) of the Certifications of the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer included as exhibits to the report) that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to affect the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II

OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes in our risk factors from those disclosed in our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 filed with the SEC.

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ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
3.1	<u>Articles of Amendment of Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation, effective November 16, 2009, Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation, effective January 26, 1998, and Articles of Amendment, effective April 9, 2000, filed as Exhibit No. 3.1 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2009, and hereby incorporated by reference.</u>
3.2	<u>Amended and Restated By-Laws of the Registrant, filed as Exhibit No. 3.1 to the Form 8-K filed on October 11, 2011, and hereby incorporated by reference.</u>
10.1*	<u>Amended and Restated Employment Agreement between Registrant and Gary Weis dated as of September 30, 2011, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Form 8-K filed on October 4, 2011, and hereby incorporated by reference.</u>
10.2*	<u>Registrant's 2008 Non-Employee Directors' Stock Option Plan, as amended, filed as Exhibit 3 to the Form 14A filed on January 26, 2017, and hereby incorporated by reference.</u>
10.3*	<u>Registrant's 2008 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, as amended, filed as Exhibit 1 to the Form 14A filed on January 26, 2017, and hereby incorporated by reference.</u>
10.4*	<u>Registrant's 2009 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended, filed as Exhibit 2 to the Form 14A filed on January 26, 2017, and hereby incorporated by reference.</u>
10.5	<u>Lease Agreement between Registrant, as tenant, and West Washington Associates, LLC as landlord, dated June 28, 2011, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Form 8-K filed on July 1, 2011, and hereby incorporated by reference.</u>
10.6	<u>Second Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement dated June 27, 2011 among Registrant, Sonic Foundry Media Systems, Inc. and Silicon Valley Bank, filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Form 8-K filed on July 1, 2011, and hereby incorporated by reference.</u>
10.7	<u>First Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement dated May 31, 2013 among Registrant, Sonic Foundry Media Systems, Inc. and Silicon Valley Bank, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Form 8-K filed on June 3, 2013, and hereby incorporated by reference.</u>
10.8	<u>Second Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement dated January 10, 2014 among Registrant, Sonic Foundry Media Systems, Inc. and Silicon Valley Bank, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Form 8-K filed on January 16, 2014, and hereby incorporated by reference.</u>
10.9*	<u>Employment Agreement dated March 21, 2014 between Sonic Foundry, Inc. and Kenneth A. Minor, filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Form 8-K filed on March 26, 2014, and hereby incorporated by reference.</u>
10.10*	<u>Employment Agreement dated March 21, 2014 between Sonic Foundry, Inc. and Robert M. Lipps, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Form 8-K filed on March 26, 2014, and hereby incorporated by reference.</u>
10.11	<u>Third Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement dated March 24, 2014 among Registrant, Sonic Foundry Media Systems, Inc. and Silicon Valley Bank,</u>

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filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Form 8-K filed on March 28, 2014, and hereby incorporated by reference.

10.12 Forms of Subscription Agreements, Lock-Up Agreements and Warrant Agreements dated December 22, 2014 among Sonic Foundry, Inc. and Mark Burish, and Sonic Foundry, Inc. and Andrew Burish, filed as Exhibits 10.1, 10.2, and 10.3 to the Form 8-K filed on December 30, 2014 and hereby incorporated by reference.

10.13 Fourth Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement dated January 27, 2015 among Registrant, Sonic Foundry Media Systems, Inc. and Silicon Valley Bank, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Form 8-K filed on February 2, 2015, and hereby incorporated by reference.

10.14 Lease Agreement between Mediasite KK, as tenant, and Ollie Company as landlord, dated September 1, 2011, filed as Exhibit 10.23 to the form 10-Q filed on February 6, 2015, and hereby incorporated by reference.

10.15 Lease Agreement between Mediasite KK, as tenant, and Ollie Company as landlord, dated September 1, 2011, filed as Exhibit 10.24 to the form 10-Q filed on February 6, 2015, and hereby incorporated by reference.

10.16 Lease Agreement between Sonic Foundry International, as tenant, and Prinsen Geerligs as landlord, dated February 1, 2014, filed as Exhibit 10.25 to the form 10-Q on February 6, 2015, and hereby incorporated by reference.

10.17 Fifth Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement, dated May 13, 2015 among Registrant, Sonic Foundry Media Systems, Inc. and Silicon Valley Bank, filed as Exhibit 10.26 to the form 10-Q filed on May 14, 2015, and hereby incorporated by reference.

10.18 Loan and Security Agreement, dated May 13, 2015 among Registrant, Sonic Foundry, Inc. and Partners for Growth IV, L.P., filed as Exhibit 10.27 to the form 10-Q filed on May 14, 2015, and hereby incorporated by reference.

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- 10.19 Warrant, dated as of May 13, 2015, between Registrant and Partners for Growth IV, L.P., filed as Exhibit 10.28 to the form 10-Q filed on May 14, 2015, and hereby incorporated by reference.
- 10.20 Warrant, dated as of May 13, 2015, between Registrant and Silicon Valley Bank, filed as Exhibit 10.29 to the form 10-Q filed on May 14, 2015, and hereby incorporated by reference.
- 10.21 Warrant dated as of May 13, 2015, between Registrant and PFG Equity Investors, LLC, filed as Exhibit 10.30 to the form 10-Q filed on May 14, 2015, and hereby incorporated by reference.
- 10.22 Intellectual Property Security Agreement, dated as of May 13, 2015, between Registrant and Partners for Growth IV, L.P., filed as Exhibit 10.31 to form 10-Q filed on May 14, 2015, and hereby incorporated by reference.
- 10.23 Sixth Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement, dated October 5, 2015 among Registrant, Sonic Foundry Media Systems, Inc. and Silicon Valley Bank, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Form 8-K filed on October 9, 2015, and hereby incorporated by reference.
- 10.24 Modification No. 1 to Loan and Security Agreement, dated September 30, 2015 among Registrant, Sonic Foundry, Inc. and Partners for Growth IV, L.P., filed as Exhibit No. 10.2 to the Form 8-K filed on October 9, 2015, and hereby incorporated by reference.
- 10.25 Seventh Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement, dated February 8, 2016 among Registrant, Sonic Foundry Media Systems, Inc. and Silicon Valley Bank, filed as Exhibit No. 10.28 to the Form 10-Q filed on February 11, 2016, and hereby incorporated by reference.
- 10.26 Lease Agreement between Mediasite KK, as tenant, and Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd., as landlord, dated August 1, 2016, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Form 8-K filed on August 3, 2016, and hereby incorporated by reference.
- 10.27 Eighth Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement, dated December 9, 2016 among Registrant Sonic Foundry Media Systems, Inc. and Silicon Valley Bank, filed as Exhibit No. 10.1 to the Form 8-K filed on December 14, 2016, and hereby incorporated by reference.
- 10.28 Modification No. 2 to Loan and Security Agreement, dated February 8, 2017 among Registrant, Sonic Foundry, Inc. and Partners for Growth IV, L.P., filed as Exhibit 10.28 to the Form 10-Q filed on February 9, 2017, and hereby incorporate by reference.
- 10.29 Ninth Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement, dated March 22, 2017 among Registrant Sonic Foundry Media Systems, Inc. and Silicon Valley Bank, filed as Exhibit No. 10.1 to the Form 8-K filed on March 28, 2017, and hereby incorporated by reference.
- 10.30 Waiver and Tenth Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement, dated May 10, 2017 among Registrant Sonic Foundry Media Systems, Inc. and Silicon Valley Bank, filed herewith.
- 10.31 Waiver and Modification No. 3 to Loan and Security Agreement, dated May 11, 2017 among Registrant Sonic Foundry, Inc. and Partners for Growth IV, L.P., filed herewith.
- 31.1 Section 302 Certification of Chief Executive Officer

31.2 Section 302 Certification of Chief Financial Officer and Secretary

32 Section 906 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer and Secretary

The following materials from the Sonic Foundry, Inc. Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2017 formatted in Extensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL): (i) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, (ii) the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (iii) the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss), (iv) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and (v) Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

101 Registrant will furnish upon request to the Securities and Exchange Commission a copy of all exhibits, annexes and schedules attached to each contract referenced in item 10.

\*Compensatory Plan or Arrangement

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SIGNATURES

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

Sonic Foundry, Inc.  
(Registrant)

May 11, 2017 By: /s/ Gary R. Weis  
Gary R. Weis  
Chief Executive Officer

May 11, 2017 By: /s/ Kenneth A. Minor  
Kenneth A. Minor  
Chief Financial Officer and Secretary