PIONEER POWER SOLUTIONS, INC.

Form 10-Q August 12, 2016
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 June 30, 2016
OR
TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
Commission file number: 001-35212
PIONEER POWER SOLUTIONS, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	27-1347616
(State of incorporation)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

400 Kelby Street, 12th Floor

Fort Lee, New Jersey 07024

(Address of principal executive offices)

(212) 867-0700

(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, or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act (Check one):

Large accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

"Accelerated filer

"Smaller reporting company

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's Common Stock, \$0.001 par value, as of August 12, 2016 was 8,699,712.

PIONEER POWER SOLUTIONS, INC.

Form 10-Q

For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2016

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PIONEER POWER SOLUTIONS, INC.

Consolidated Statements of Operations

(In thousands, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues	\$29,930	\$26,460	\$56,500	\$55,348
Cost of goods sold	23,803	21,392	44,459	44,713
Gross profit	6,127	5,068	12,041	10,635
Operating expenses				
Selling, general and administrative	4,724	5,676	9,472	11,497
Restructuring and integration	62		181	
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(43)	79	(90)	(92)
Total operating expenses	4,743	5,755	9,563	11,405
Operating income (loss)	1,384	(687)	2,478	(770)
Interest expense	310	179	595	333
Other expense	275	186	290	263
Income (loss) before taxes	799	(1,052)	1,593	(1,366)
Income tax expense (benefit)	605	(235)	830	(324)
Net income (loss)	\$194	\$(817)	\$763	\$(1,042)
Net income (loss) per common share:				
Basic	\$0.02	\$(0.11)	\$0.09	\$(0.14)
Diluted	\$0.02	\$(0.11)	\$0.09	\$(0.14)
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	8,700	7,406	8,700	7,406
Diluted	8,706	7,406	8,706	7,406

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

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended	Six Mo Ended	Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	June 30),	
	2016 201	5 2016	2015	
Net income (loss)	\$194 \$(8	17) \$763	\$(1,042)	
Other comprehensive income (loss)				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	117 26	3 592	(1,246)	
Amortization of net prior service costs and net actuarial losses, net of tax	(38) (4	0) (141) 51	
Other comprehensive income (loss)	79 22	3 451	(1,195)	
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$273 \$(5)	94) \$1,214	\$(2,237)	

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

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands, except share data)

	June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2015
ASSETS	(Ollaudited)	
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,452	\$ 648
Accounts receivable, net	18,969	14,223
Inventories, net	25,869	17,663
Income taxes receivable	692	576
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2,207	1,759
Total current assets	51,189	34,869
Property, plant and equipment, net	7,253	7,349
Deferred income taxes	4,783	3,642
Other assets	1,077	1,055
Intangible assets, net	9,088	9,956
Goodwill, net	10,068	10,068
Total assets	\$ 83,458	\$ 66,939
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Bank overdrafts	\$ 3,407	\$ 1,923
Revolving credit facilities	16,885	9,874
Short term borrowings	4,919	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	17,645	20,030
Current maturities of long-term debt and capital lease obligations	742	6,244
Income taxes payable	715	237
Total current liabilities	44,313	38,308
Long-term debt, net of current maturities	5,053	21
Pension deficit	180	63
Other long-term liabilities	2,994	372
Deferred income taxes	2,304	781
Total liabilities	54,844	39,545
Stockholders' equity		
Preferred stock, par value \$0.001; 5,000,000 shares authorized; none issued	_	_
Common stock, par value \$0.001; 30,000,000 shares authorized; 8,699,712 shares issued	9	9
and outstanding	9	9
Additional paid-in capital	23,159	23,153
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(5,218	(5,669)
Retained earnings	10,664	9,901

Total stockholder' equity	28,614	27,394
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 83,458	\$ 66,939

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

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Six Months June 30,	s Ended
	2016	2015
Operating activities	2010	2013
Net income (loss)	\$763	\$(1,042)
Depreciation	616	708
•	877	708 869
Amortization of intangible assets	75	64
Amortization of deferred financing costs		-
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)	369	(1,030)
Change in receivable reserves	189	4
Change in inventory reserves	28	(136)
Accrued pension	(34)	
Stock-based compensation	6	117
Loss on disposition of fixed assets	77	_
Foreign currency remeasurement loss	(7)	(87)
Changes in current operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(4,625)	(2,387)
Inventories	(7,747)	(1,551)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(375)	75
Income taxes	376	443
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(2,622)	2,678
Net cash used in operating activities	(12,034)	(1,253)
Investing activities		
Additions to property, plant and equipment, net of proceeds from sale	(317)	(595)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	7	
Business acquisitions, net of cash acquired		(93)
Notes receivable		(88)
Net cash used in investing activities	(310)	(776)
Financing activities		
Increase in bank overdrafts	1,416	979
Increase in short term borrowings	4,919	
Borrowings under debt agreement	26,809	14,486
Repayments of debt	(17,796)	•
Payment of deferred financing costs	(113)	(40)
Repayment of financing obligation	-	(152)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	15,235	(1,332)

Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,891	(3,361)
Effect of foreign exchange on cash and cash equivalents	(87) (471)
Cash and cash equivalents		
Beginning of year	648	3,832
End of period	\$3,452	\$
Non-cash investing activities:		
Forgiveness of indebtedness due to purchaser	\$ —	\$609

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

PIONEER	POWER	SOLUTIONS	INC.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Overview

Pioneer Power Solutions, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries (referred to herein as the "Company," "Pioneer," "we," "our" and "us") manufacture, sell and service a broad range of specialty electrical transmission, distribution and on-site power generation equipment for applications in the utility, industrial, commercial and backup power markets. The Company is headquartered in Fort Lee, New Jersey and operates from thirteen additional locations in the U.S., Canada and Mexico for manufacturing, centralized distribution, engineering, sales and administration.

We have two reportable segments as defined in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on March 31, 2016: Transmission and Distribution Solutions ("T&D Solutions") and Critical Power Solutions.

Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared pursuant to the rules of the SEC and reflect the accounts of the Company as of June 30, 2016. Certain information and footnote disclosures, normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("U.S. GAAP"), have been condensed or omitted pursuant to those rules and regulations. We believe that the disclosures made are adequate to make the information presented not misleading to the reader. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to fairly state the financial position, results of operations and cash flows with respect to the interim consolidated financial statements have been included. The results of operations for the interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results for the entire fiscal year. The year-end balance sheet data was derived from audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by U.S. GAAP for a year-end balance sheet.

All dollar amounts (except share and per share data) presented in the notes to our unaudited consolidated financial statements are stated in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise noted. Amounts may not foot due to rounding.

These unaudited consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Pioneer Power Solutions, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. As further described in the two paragraphs below, certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

As implementation of remediation plans discussed in Item 4 – Controls and Procedures continues, we determined that there were inconsistencies in classification of expenses between our business units. As a result, we have reclassified certain expenses from cost of goods sold to operating expenses for the current period. We have made the same reclassification to the results for the three month period ended June 30, 2015, resulting in an increase to gross profit of \$141, or 0.5% as a percentage of sales for this period. We have made the same reclassification to the results for the six month period ended June 30, 2015, resulting in an increase to gross profit of \$309, or 0.6% as a percentage of sales for this period.

As a result of the restructuring plans implemented during calendar year 2015, the activities of our Pioneer Critical Power switchgear operations have been transferred to the T&D Solutions segment as of January 1, 2016. For comparison purposes, prior periods presented have been adjusted to reflect this reclassification.

These unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the risk factors and the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto of the Company and its subsidiaries included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company's significant accounting policies are described in Note 2 to the audited consolidated financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015. There have been no significant changes in the Company's accounting policies during the second quarter of 2016.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

There have been no recent accounting pronouncements not yet adopted by the Company which would have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

Revenue from Contracts with Customers. In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-09 ("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.

In July 2015, the FASB made a decision to defer the effective date of the new standard for one year and permit early adoption as of the original effective date. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of its pending adoption of ASU 2014-09 on its consolidated financial statements and has not yet determined the method by which it will adopt the standard in 2018.

Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent). In May 2015, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2015-07, "Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent)" ("ASU 2015-07"). The amendments apply to reporting entities that elect to measure the fair value of an investment using the net asset value ("NAV") per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient. The amendments remove the requirement to categorize within the fair value hierarchy all investments for which fair value is measured using the NAV per share practical expedient. The amendments also remove the requirement to make certain disclosures for all investments that are eligible to be measured at fair value using the NAV per share practical expedient. Rather, those disclosures are limited to investments for which the entity has elected to measure the fair value using that practical expedient. The amendments in this ASU were effective the first quarter of 2016 and were applied retrospectively to all periods presented. As the Company measures certain defined benefit plan assets using the NAV practicable expedient, upon adoption of ASU 2015-07, the fair value of these plan assets were removed from the fair value hierarchy in all periods presented in the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements. The Company will continue to disclose information on these investments for which fair value is measured at NAV as a practical expedient.

Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory. In July 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-11, Inventory (Topic 330): Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory. This standard amends Topic 330, Inventory, which currently requires an entity to measure inventory at the lower of cost or market. Market could be replacement cost, net realizable value, or net realizable value less an approximately normal profit margin. When this standard is adopted, an entity should measure in scope inventory at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling prices in the ordinary course of business, less reasonably predictable costs of completion, disposal, and transportation. The amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company is currently evaluating the impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes. In November 2015, the FASB issued No. 2015-17, Income Taxes (Topic 740), which requires that deferred tax liabilities and assets be classified as non-current in a classified statement of financial position. The current requirement that deferred tax liabilities and assets of a tax-paying component of an entity be offset and presented as a single amount is not affected by ASU No. 2015-17. ASU No. 2015-17 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those fiscal years, with early adoption permitted. A reporting entity may apply the provisions of ASU No. 2015-17 prospectively or retrospectively to all prior periods presented in the financial statements. The Company retrospectively adopted ASU No. 2015-17 in 2015 and has reflected the impact in the current and prior years in its statement of financial position.

Leases. In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), which requires, among other things, a lessee to recognize a liability representing future lease payments and a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term. For operating leases, a lessee will be required to recognize at inception a right-of-use asset and a lease liability equal to the net present value of the lease payments, with lease expense recognized over the lease term on a straight-line basis. For leases with a term of twelve months or less, ASU 2016-02 allows a reporting entity to make an accounting policy election to not recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability, and to recognize lease expense on a straight-line basis. ASU No. 2016-02 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years, with early adoption permitted. Upon adoption, a reporting entity should apply the provisions of ASU 2016-02 at the beginning of the earliest period presented using a modified retrospective approach, which includes certain optional practical expedients that an entity may elect to apply. The Company is evaluating the potential impact on its consolidated financial statements of adopting ASU 2016-02.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

Revenue Standard's Principal-Versus-Agent Guidance. In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-08, Revenue Recognition: Clarifying the new Revenue Standard's Principal-Versus-Agent Guidance ("ASU 2016-18"). The standard amends the principal-versus-agent implementation guidance and illustrations in the FASB's new revenue standard (ASU 2014-09). ASU 2016-08 clarifies that an entity should evaluate whether it is the principal or the agent for each specified good or service promised in a contract with a customer. As defined in the ASU, a specified good or service is "a distinct good or service (or a distinct bundle of goods or services) to be provided to the customer". Therefore, for contracts involving more than one specified good or service, the Company may be the principal in one or more specified goods or services and the agent for others. The new standard has the same effective date as ASU 2014-09, as amended by the one-year deferral and early adoption provisions in ASU 2015-14. In addition, entities are required to adopt ASU 2016-08 by using the same transition method they used to adopt the new revenue standard. The Company is currently evaluating the effect the guidance will have on its financial statements.

Share-Based Compensation. In April 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-09, "Compensation-Stock Compensation (Topic 718), Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting". Under ASU No. 2016-09, companies will no longer record excess tax benefits and certain tax deficiencies in additional paid-in capital ("APIC"). Instead, they will record all excess tax benefits and tax deficiencies as income tax expense or benefit in the income statement and the APIC pools will be eliminated. In addition, ASU No. 2016-09 eliminates the requirement that excess tax benefits be realized before companies can recognize them. ASU No. 2016-09 also requires companies to present excess tax benefits as an operating activity on the statement of cash flows rather than as a financing activity. Furthermore, ASU No. 2016-09 will increase the amount an employer can withhold to cover income taxes on awards and still qualify for the exception to liability classification for shares used to satisfy the employer's statutory income tax withholding obligation. An employer with a statutory income tax withholding obligation will now be allowed to withhold shares with a fair value up to the amount of taxes owed using the maximum statutory tax rate in the employee's applicable jurisdiction(s). ASU No. 2016-09 requires a company to classify the cash paid to a tax authority when shares are withheld to satisfy its statutory income tax withholding obligation as a financing activity on the statement of cash flows. Under current GAAP, it was not specified how these cash flows should be classified. In addition, companies will now have to elect whether to account for forfeitures on share-based payments by (1) recognizing forfeitures of awards as they occur or (2) estimating the number of awards expected to be forfeited and adjusting the estimate when it is likely to change, as is currently required. The Amendments of this ASU are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, with early adoption permitted but all of the guidance must be adopted in the same period. Management is currently assessing the impact the adoption of ASU No. 2016-09 will have on its Consolidated Financial Statements.

3. ACQUISITIONS

Since January 1, 2015, the Company has acquired two businesses in the U.S. These acquisitions have allowed the Company to expand its products and service capabilities and offer its customers a greater breadth of solutions for their electrical power distribution and backup power needs. A summary of the acquisitions is as follows:

Business Acquired	Closing	Net Assets Acquired	Segment	Primary Form of Consideration
		(in 000s)		
Harmonics Holdings Inc.	01/16/15	\$ 1,043	T&D Solutions	Seller note/debt forgiveness
Pacific Power Systems Integration, Inc.	08/01/15	2,013	T&D Solutions	Cash
		\$ 3,056		

Each of the acquired businesses has been included in the Company's results of operations since the date of its respective closing.

2015 Acquisitions

On January 16, 2015, the Company, through its Jefferson Electric, Inc. subsidiary, acquired substantially all the assets comprising the business of Harmonics Holdings Inc. ("Harmonics"), consisting primarily of intellectual property, forgiveness of debt, accounts receivable and machinery and equipment. Harmonics is a Connecticut-based specialty provider of equipment that incorporates a patented technology for the elimination of harmonic currents in power distribution systems. The transaction was accounted for under the purchase method of accounting and the Company funded the acquisition from available cash on hand, a seller note and forgiveness of debt.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

On August 1, 2015, the Company, through its Pioneer Custom Electrical Products Corp. subsidiary, acquired substantially all the assets comprising the business of Pacific Power Systems Integration, Inc. ("Pacific"). Located in Santa Fe Springs, California, Pacific is a manufacturer of low and medium voltage switchgear, primarily serving customers in the oil refining, mass transit and utility sectors. The transaction was accounted for under the purchase method of accounting and the Company funded the cash consideration for the acquisition with debt drawn under one of the Company's revolving credit facilities.

The following table summarizes the consideration paid for the Harmonics and Pacific acquisitions and presents the allocation of the amount to the net tangible and identifiable intangible assets based on their estimated fair values as of January 16, 2015 and August 1, 2015, respectively (in thousands):

	Harmonics Acquisition	Pacific Acquisition
Purchase Price		
Cash consideration	\$ 93	\$ 2,013
Forgiveness of trade payables and indebtedness due to purchaser	609	
Deferred payments due to seller	341	
	\$ 1,043	\$ 2,013
Purchase Price Allocation		
Current assets	\$ 21	\$ 18
Property, plant and equipment	4	147
Intangible assets	995	1,500
Goodwill	23	348
Net assets acquired	\$ 1,043	\$ 2,013

As of June 30, 2016, the Company has finalized the purchase price allocation for Harmonics while the Pacific purchase price allocation presented above is preliminary.

The acquisitions resulted in the recognition of goodwill in the Company's consolidated financial statements because the purchase prices exceeded the net tangible asset values, and reflects the future net income and cash flow potential of the acquired businesses.

The following table summarizes the major classes of intangible assets arising from the acquisition of Harmonics and Pacific, their respective amortization periods, and the amount of amortization expense recognized during the six months ended June 30, 2016 (in thousands):

	Weighted Average		Harmonics	
	Amortization Years	A	equisition	
Acquired Intangible Assets				
Customer relationships	10	\$	319	
Non-compete agreements	5		75	
Developed technology	10		492	
Trademark	Indefinite		26	
Technology-related industry accreditations	Indefinite		83	
· ·		\$	995	
Amortization expense recorded during the six months ended June 30, 2016		\$	47	

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

	Weighted Average	Pacific
	Amortization Years	Acquisition
Acquired Intangible Assets		
Customer relationships	7	\$ 400
Non-compete agreements	7	100
Technology-related industry accreditations	Indefinite	1,000
		\$ 1,500
Amortization expense recorded during the six months ended June 30, 2016		\$ 36

The Company reported Harmonics and Pacific results of operations in the T&D Solutions segment for the six months ended June 30, 2016.

4. OTHER EXPENSE

Other expense in the consolidated statements of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six M Ended June 3	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Accrued interest and penalties, net	\$94	\$	\$(45)	\$ —
Acquisition transaction and other expenses	181	186	335	263
Other expense	\$275	\$186	\$290	\$263

The Company continues to record interest and penalties on past due and unpaid payroll tax obligations. During the six months ended June 30, 2016, the Company received waivers of certain interest and penalties on these obligations totaling \$0.4 million.

5. INVENTORIES

The components of inventories are summarized below (in thousands):

	June 30,	December 31,
	2016	2015
Raw materials	\$11,467	\$ 7,115
Work in process	5,116	3,918
Finished goods	9,820	7,134
Provision for excess and obsolete inventory	(534)	(504)
Total inventories	\$25,869	\$ 17,663

Included in raw materials and finished goods at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are goods in transit of approximately \$4.2 million and \$2.1 million, respectively.

During the quarter, \$4.6 million of raw materials not pledged to our secured creditor were used as collateral to secure short term borrowings under a product financing arrangement.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

6. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Changes in the carrying values of goodwill for the six months ended June 30, 2016, were as follows (in thousands):

	T&D	Critical Power	
	Solutions	Solutions	Total
	Segment	Segment	Goodwill
Gross Goodwill:			
Balance as of January 1, 2016	\$7,733	\$ 3,311	\$11,044
Foreign currency translation	70		70
Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$7,803	\$ 3,311	\$11, 114
Accumulated impairment losses:			
Balance as of January 1, 2016	\$ (976)	\$ <i>—</i>	\$(976)
Foreign currency translation	(70)		(70)
Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$ (1,046)	\$ —	\$(1,046)
Net Goodwill	\$ 6,757	\$ 3,311	\$10,068

Changes in the carrying values of intangible assets for the six months ended June 30, 2016, were as follows (in thousands):

	T&D Solutions Segment	Critical Power Solutions Segment	Total Intangible Assets	i.
Balance as of January 1, 2016	\$ 6,113	\$ 3,843	\$ 9,956	
Amortization	(257	(620	(877)
Foreign currency translation	9		9	
Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$ 5,865	\$ 3,223	\$ 9,088	

The components of intangible assets as of June 30, 2016 are summarized below (in thousands):

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	Weighted Average Amortization Years	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Foreign Currency Translation	Net Book Value
Customer relationships	7	\$ 7,089	\$ (2,908) \$ —	\$4,181
Non-compete agreements	5	636	(329) —	307
Trademarks	(a)	2,061	(209) 12	1,864
Distributor territory license	4	474	(178) —	296
Internally developed software	7	289	(62) —	227
Developed technology	10	492	(76) —	416
Technology-related industry accreditations	Indefinite	1,794		3	1,797
Total intangible assets		\$ 12,835	\$ (3,762) \$ 15	\$9,088

⁽a) Includes \$1.8 million of trademarks with an indefinite useful life, and \$0.3 million of trademarks that will be fully amortized by December 31, 2016 as a result of the Company's decision to cease using them.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment are summarized below (in thousands):

	June 30,	December 31,
	2016	2015
Land	\$48	\$ 45
Buildings	2,384	2,224
Machinery and equipment	9,599	9,143
Furniture and fixtures	430	416
Computer hardware and software	1,230	1,334
Leasehold improvements	458	271
Construction in progress	42	375
	14,191	13,808
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(6,938)	(6,459)
Total property, plant and equipment, net	\$7,253	\$ 7,349

Depreciation expense was \$0.6 million and \$0.7 million in the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

8. OTHER ASSETS

In December 2011 and January 2012, the Company made two loans, each in the amount of \$0.3 million to a developer of a renewable energy project in the U.S. The promissory notes accrue interest at a rate of 4.5% per annum with a final payment of all unpaid principal and interest becoming fully due and payable upon the earlier to occur of (i) the four year anniversary of the issuance date of the promissory notes, or (ii) an event of default. As defined in the promissory notes, an event of default includes, but is not limited to, the following: any bankruptcy, reorganization or similar proceeding involving the borrower, a sale or transfer of substantially all the assets of the borrower, a default by the borrower relating to any indebtedness due to third parties, the incurrence of additional indebtedness by the borrower without the Company's written consent and failure of the borrower to perform its obligations pursuant to its other

agreements with the Company, including its purchase order for pad mount transformers. The full loan receivable is outstanding at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015. The Company is actively evaluating its alternatives to either foreclose on its security interests underlying the loans, or otherwise renegotiate and extend them. As the Company does not currently expect repayment of the loans receivable within the next twelve months, they have been classified as long-term in the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Also included in Other Assets at June 30, 2016 are deferred financing costs of \$0.3 million, and a customer note receivable of \$0.2 million as compared to deferred financing costs of \$0.2 million and a customer note receivable of \$0.2 million at December 31, 2015.

9. DEBT

Canadian Credit Facilities

Our Canadian subsidiaries have maintained credit facilities with Bank of Montreal since October 2009. In April 2016, our wholly owned subsidiary, Pioneer Electrogroup Canada Inc. ("PECI"), entered into an Amended and Restated Credit Agreement ("ARCA") with Bank of Montreal (the "Canadian Facilities") that replaced and superseded all of our businesses' prior financing arrangements with the bank This ARCA extended the maturity date of our Canadian Facilities to July 31, 2017. Additionally, defaults relating to the breach of certain financial covenants under the prior financing arrangements with the bank existing as of December 31, 2015 were waived by the Bank of Montreal, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions precedent set forth in the ARCA.

Our Canadian Facilities provide for up to \$8.1 million Canadian dollars ("CAD") (approximately \$6.3 million expressed in U.S. dollars) consisting of a \$7.0 million CAD demand revolving credit facility ("Facility A") to finance ongoing operations, a \$0.5 million CAD term credit facility ("Facility B") that financed a plant expansion, and a \$0.7 million USD term credit facility ("Facility C") that financed a business acquisition and the purchase and expansion of its manufacturing facilities.

Facility A is subject to margin criteria and borrowings bear interest at Bank of Montreal's prime rate plus 0.75% per annum on amounts borrowed in Canadian dollars, or its U.S. base rate plus 0.75% per annum or LIBOR plus 2.25% per annum on amounts borrowed in U.S. dollars.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

Borrowings under Facility B bear interest at Bank of Montreal's prime rate plus 1.25% per annum with principal repayments becoming due on a five year amortization schedule. Quarterly principal repayments were reduced to \$47,128.88 CAD, with a bullet payment of \$141,386.56 CAD due on July 31, 2017.

Borrowings under Facility C bear interest at Bank of Montreal's prime rate plus 1.50% per annum on amounts borrowed in Canadian dollars, or its U.S. base rate plus 1.50% per annum or LIBOR plus 2.75% per annum on amounts borrowed in U.S. dollars. A principal repayment at June 30, 2016 is \$72,000 USD, with quarterly principal repayments beginning on October 31, 2016 reduced to \$36,000 USD, with a bullet payment of \$496,000 USD due on July 31, 2017.

The ARCA modified financial covenant testing so that testing will be performed on the consolidated financial statements of the Company. The financial covenants were changed to require certain minimum working capital ratios, minimum EBITDA levels and effective tangible net worth levels for each fiscal quarter. The Company passed all financial covenant testing for the period ended and as of June 30, 2016.

As of June 30, 2016, we had approximately \$4.8 million in U.S. dollar equivalents outstanding under our Canadian Credit Facilities. Our borrowings consisted of approximately \$3.9 million outstanding under Facility A, \$0.3 million outstanding under Facility B and \$0.6 million outstanding under Facility C.

United States Credit Facilities

In April 2016, we entered into an Amended and Restated Credit Agreement ("US ARCA") with Bank of Montreal (the "U.S. Facilities") that replaced and superseded all of our businesses' prior financing arrangements with the bank. Additionally, defaults relating to the breach of certain financial covenants under the prior financing arrangements with the bank existing as of December 31, 2015 were waived by the Bank of Montreal, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions precedent set forth in the US ARCA.

Our U.S. Facilities provide for up to \$19.1 million U.S. dollars ("USD") consisting of a \$14.0 million USD demand revolving credit facility ("Facility A") to finance ongoing operations, a \$5.0 million USD term credit facility ("Facility B") that financed the acquisition of Titan, and a new \$100,000 revolving credit facility provided pursuant to a MasterCard

is to be used to pay for and temporarily finance day-to-day business expenses of the Company and for no other purpose.

Facility A continues to bear interest, at our option, at the bank's prime rate plus 1.00% per annum on U.S. prime rate loans, or an adjusted LIBOR rate plus 2.25% per annum on Eurodollar loans and shall mature on July 31, 2017.

Borrowings under Facility B bear interest, at our option, at U.S. base rate plus 1.25% per annum on U.S. prime loans, or an adjusted LIBOR rate plus 2.50% per annum on Eurodollar loans. Quarterly principal repayments were reduced to \$31,250 USD for calendar year 2016. The original amortization schedule will continue to apply to all quarterly principal payments made after December 31, 2016, with no change in the final maturity date of December 2, 2019.

The ARCA modified financial covenant testing so that testing will be performed on the consolidated financial statements of the Company. The financial covenants were changed to require certain minimum working capital ratios, minimum EBITDA levels and effective tangible net worth levels for each fiscal quarter. The Company passed all financial covenant testing for the period ended and as of June 30, 2016.

Our obligations under the U.S. Facilities are guaranteed by all our wholly-owned U.S. subsidiaries. In addition, we and our wholly-owned U.S. subsidiaries granted a security interest in substantially all of our assets, including 65% of the shares of Pioneer Electrogroup Canada Inc. held by us, to secure our obligations for borrowed money under the U.S. Facilities.

As of June 30, 2016, we had approximately \$17.7 million outstanding under our U.S. Credit Facilities. Our borrowings consisted of approximately \$13.0 million outstanding under Facility A, and \$4.7 million outstanding under Facility B.

Nexus Promissory Note

On July 25, 2012, the Company's Mexican subsidiary, Nexus Magneticos de Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V. ("Nexus"), entered into a \$1.65 million term loan agreement with GE CF Mexico, S.A. de C.V. ("GE Capital Mexico"). The term loan is payable in 60 consecutive monthly installments and bears interest, payable monthly, at a rate of 6.93% per annum. The obligations of Nexus under the term loan are secured by certain machinery and equipment located in Mexico and by a corporate guaranty by the Company. As of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, there was approximately \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million outstanding, respectively, under the Nexus Promissory Note.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

Long-term debt consists of the following (in thousands):

	June	December	
	30,	31,	
	2016	2015	
Term credit facilities	\$5,619	\$ 5,942	
Nexus promissory note	171	316	
Capital lease obligations	5	7	
Total debt	5,795	6,265	
Less current portion	(742)	(6,244)	
Total long-term debt	\$5,053	\$ 21	

10. OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Unpaid and Past Due Payroll Tax Obligations

From January 1, 2014 through September 30, 2015, the Company failed to report and pay its Federal payroll tax obligations. During this fiscal quarter, the Company entered into installment payment agreements with the Internal Revenue Service for the payment of delinquent payroll tax liabilities. These agreements encompass approximately 97% of the amounts owed by the Company for delinquent payroll tax liabilities. As shown in the chart below, with the execution of these installment payment agreements the Company reclassified \$2.6 million of this liability as long-term indebtedness, while \$2.0 million of the delinquent payroll tax obligations are included in the accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2016.

The Company continues to pursue installment payment agreements for our Pioneer Critical Power Inc. division, as well as abatement of all penalties assessed by the Internal Revenue Service on the delinquent payroll taxes.

During the six months ended June 30, 2016 the Company received waivers of certain interest and penalties on these obligations totaling \$0.4 million. The Company had previously recorded these liabilities, resulting in the waivers being recognized as other expense when they were granted.

Deferred payments due for Harmonics Acquisition

As consideration for the purchase of Harmonics by the Company, the sellers agreed to defer a portion of the purchase price. These deferred payments to the sellers are to be made annually for a period of five years, with a balloon payment being due at the end of year five for the balance remaining. The annual payments are determined as a percentage of the prior year's sales dollars of the Harmonics products.

Other long-term liabilities consist of the following (in thousands):

	June 30,	December 31,
Past due payroll tax obligations, including interest and penalties Net deferred payments due for Harmonics Acquisition Total Less current portion	2016 \$4,592 352 4,944 1,950	2015 \$ — 372 372 —
Total other long-term liabilities	\$2,994	\$ 372

11. PENSION PLAN

The Company's Canadian subsidiary sponsors a defined benefit pension plan at one of its locations in which a majority of its employees are members. The subsidiary funds 100% of all contributions to the plan. The benefits, or the rate per year of credit service, are established by the Company and updated at its discretion.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

The components of the expense the Company incurred under the pension plan are as follows (in thousands):

	Three		Six M	onthe
	Month	ıs	Ended	
	Ended		Lilded	ļ
	June 3	0,	June 3	50,
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Current service cost, net of employee contributions	\$12	\$14	\$23	\$29
Interest cost on accrued benefit obligation	26	27	50	55
Expected return on plan assets	(41)	(44)	(80)	(85)
Amortization of transitional obligation	3	3	5	5
Amortization of past service costs	3	2	5	4
Amortization of net actuarial gain	10	9	18	19
Total cost of benefit	\$13	\$11	\$21	\$27

The Company's policy is to fund the pension plan at or above the minimum level required by law. The Company made \$54 and \$59 of contributions to its defined benefit pension plan during the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Changes in the discount rate and actual investment returns that are lower than the long-term expected return on plan assets could result in the Company making additional contributions.

12. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Common Stock

The Company had 8,699,712 shares of common stock, \$0.001 par value per share, outstanding of as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

Warrants

As of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Company had warrants outstanding to purchase 50,600 shares of common stock with a weighted average exercise price of \$7.00 per share. The warrants expire on September 18, 2018. No warrants were exercised during the six months ended June 30, 2016.

Stock-Based Compensation

A summary of stock option activity under the 2011 Long-Term Incentive Plan as of June 30, 2016, and changes during the six months ended June 30, 2016, are presented below:

	Stock options	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining contractual term	Aggregate intrinsic value
Outstanding as of January 1, 2016	344,733	\$ 9.35		\$
Granted	27,000	3.68		
Exercised	_	_		
Forfeited	(118,333)	9.34		
Outstanding as of June 30, 2016	253,400	\$ 8.75	6.4	\$ 75,590
Exercisable as of June 30, 2016	203,733	\$ 9.29	5.8	\$ 30,500

As of June 30, 2016, there were 446,600 shares available for future grants under the Company's 2011 Long-Term Incentive Plan.

Stock-based compensation expense recorded for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 was approximately (\$47,000) and \$6,000, respectively, as compared to the expense of \$57,000 and \$117,000, respectively, during the three and six month ended June 30, 2015. For the three month and six months ended June 30, 2016, the expense reversal is primarily the result of forfeitures of previously expensed awards to our former Chief Financial Officer. At June 30, 2016, the Company had total stock-based compensation expense remaining to be recognized in the consolidated statements of operations of approximately \$100,000.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

Foreign Currency Translation

Foreign assets and liabilities are translated using the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date, and results of operations are translated using an average rate for the period. Translation adjustments are accumulated and reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). The Company had foreign currency translation adjustments resulting in unrealized income of \$0.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and unrealized losses of \$1.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015.

13. BASIC AND DILUTED INCOME (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE

Basic and diluted income (loss) per common share is calculated based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. The Company's employee and director stock option awards, as well as incremental shares issuable upon exercise of warrants, are not considered in the calculations if the effect would be anti-dilutive. The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted income (loss) per share (in thousands, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Numerator:				
Net income (loss)	\$194	\$(817)	\$763	\$(1,042)
Denominator:				
Weighted average basic shares outstanding	8,700	7,406	8,700	7,406
Effect of dilutive securities - equity based compensation plans	6	_	6	_
Denominator for diluted net income (loss) per common share	8,706	7,406	8,706	7,406
Net income (loss) per common share:				
Basic	\$0.02	\$(0.11)	\$0.09	\$(0.14)
Diluted	\$0.02	\$(0.11)	\$0.09	\$(0.14)
Anti-dilutive securities (excluded from per share calculation):				
Equity based compensation plans	192	349	192	349
Warrants	51	51	51	51

14. BUSINESS SEGMENT AND GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

The Company follows ASC 280 - Segment Reporting in determining its reportable segments. In December 2014, the Company considered the way its management team, most notably its chief operating decision maker, makes operating decisions and assesses performance and considered which components of the Company's enterprise have discrete financial information available. As the Company makes decisions using a products and services group focus, its analysis resulted in two reportable segments: T&D Solutions and Critical Power Solutions. The Critical Power Solutions reportable segment is comprised of the Company's Titan Energy Systems Inc. subsidiary. The T&D Solutions reportable segment is an aggregation of all other Company subsidiaries, primarily engaged in the manufacture of electrical transformers and switchgear, together with sales and expenses attributable to the strategic sales group for its T&D Solutions marketing activities. As a result of the restructuring plans implemented during calendar year 2015, the activities of our Pioneer Critical Power switchgear operations have been transferred to the T&D Solutions segment as of January 1, 2016. For comparison purposes, prior periods presented have been adjusted to reflect this reclassification.

The T&D Solutions segment is involved in the design, manufacture and distribution of electrical transformers and switchgear used primarily by utilities, large industrial and commercial operations to manage their electrical power distribution needs. The Critical Power Solutions segment provides power generation equipment, switchgear, related electrical distribution infrastructure and aftermarket field-services primarily to help customers ensure smooth, uninterrupted power to operations during times of emergency.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

The following tables present information about segment income and loss (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues				
T&D Solutions				
Transformers	\$22,118	\$19,298	\$40,495	\$41,163
Switchgear	2,720	1,729	6,607	3,615
	24,838	21,027	47,102	44,778
Critical Power Solutions				
Equipment	3,323	3,423	5,858	6,589
Service	1,769	2,010	3,540	3,981
	5,092	5,433	9,398	10,570
Consolidated	\$29,930	\$26,460	\$56,500	\$55,348
Depreciation and Amortization				
T&D Solutions	\$396	\$416	\$753	\$827
Critical Power Solutions	339	360	708	717
Unallocated Corporate Expenses	18	17	33	33
Consolidated	\$753	\$793	\$1,494	\$1,577
Operating Income (Loss)				
T&D Solutions	\$2,034	\$112	\$4,081	\$1,481
Critical Power Solutions	44	(263)	(89)	(602)
Unallocated Corporate Overhead Expenses	(694)	(536)	(1,514)	(1,649)
Consolidated	\$1,384	\$(687)	\$2,478	\$(770)

Revenues are attributable to countries based on the location of the Company's customers (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
United States	\$ 20,919	\$ 16,001	\$ 38,472	\$ 34,399	
Canada	9,011	10,110	17,963	20,585	
Others	_	349	65	364	
Total	\$ 29,930	\$ 26,460	\$ 56,500	\$ 55,348	

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

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the accompanying consolidated interim financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, which was filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 31, 2016 and is available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

Unless the context requires otherwise, references in this Form 10-Q to the "Company," "Pioneer," "we," "our" and "us" refer to Pioneer Power Solutions, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Form 10-Q contains "forward-looking statements," which include information relating to future events, future financial performance, financial projections, strategies, expectations, competitive environment and regulation. Words such as "may," "should," "could," "would," "predicts," "potential," "continue," "expects," "anticipates," "future," "intends," "estimates," and similar expressions, as well as statements in future tense, identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements should not be read as a guarantee of future performance or results and may not be accurate indications of when such performance or results will be achieved. Forward-looking statements are based on information we have when those statements are made or management's good faith belief as of that time with respect to future events, and are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual performance or results to differ materially from those expressed in or suggested by the forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause such differences include, but are not limited to:

- We were delinquent in payment of our federal payroll tax obligations and may not be successful in our requests for the abatement of penalties.
- General economic conditions and their effect on demand for electrical equipment, particularly in the commercial
- construction market, but also in the power generation, industrial production, data center, oil and gas, marine and infrastructure industries.
- The effects of fluctuations in sales on our business, revenues, expenses, net income, income per share, margins and profitability.
- Many of our competitors are better established and have significantly greater resources, and may subsidize their
- competitive offerings with other products and services, which may make it difficult for us to attract and retain customers.
- We depend on Hydro-Quebec Utility Company and Siemens Industry, Inc. for a large portion of our business, and
- any change in the level of orders from Hydro-Quebec Utility Company or Siemens Industry, Inc., could have a significant impact on our results of operations.

- The potential loss or departure of key personnel, including Nathan J. Mazurek, our chairman, president and chief executive officer.
- Our ability to expand our business through strategic acquisitions.
- Our ability to integrate acquisitions and related businesses.
- Our ability to generate internal growth, maintain market acceptance of our existing products and gain acceptance for our new products.
- Unanticipated increases in raw material prices or disruptions in supply could increase production costs and adversely affect our profitability.
- Restrictive loan covenants and/or our ability to repay or refinance debt under our credit facilities could limit our future financing options and liquidity position and may limit our ability to grow our business.
- Our ability to realize revenue reported in our backlog.
- Operating margin risk due to competitive pricing and operating efficiencies, supply chain risk, material, labor or overhead cost increases, interest rate risk and commodity risk.
- Strikes or labor disputes with our employees may adversely affect our ability to conduct our business.

 A significant portion of our revenue and expenditures are derived or spent in Canadian dollars. However, we report
- our financial condition and results of operations in U.S. dollars. As a result, fluctuations between the U.S. dollar and the Canadian dollar will impact the amount of our revenues and net income.
 - The impact of geopolitical activity on the economy, changes in government regulations such as income taxes,
- climate control initiatives, the timing or strength of an economic recovery in our markets and our ability to access capital markets.
- Our chairman controls a majority of our voting power, and may have, or may develop in the future, interests that may diverge from yours.
- · Material weaknesses in internal controls.
- Future sales of large blocks of our common stock may adversely impact our stock price.
- The liquidity and trading volume of our common stock.

The foregoing does not represent an exhaustive list of matters that may be covered by the forward-looking statements contained herein or risk factors that we are faced with that may cause our actual results to differ from those anticipated in our forward-looking statements. Moreover, new risks regularly emerge and it is not possible for us to predict or articulate all risks we face, nor can we assess the impact of all risks on our business or the extent to which any risk, or combination of risks, may cause actual results to differ from those contained in any forward-looking statements. Except to the extent required by applicable laws or rules, we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. You should carefully review the risk factors and other cautionary statements in our other reports filed with the SEC for a discussion of the foregoing and other risks that relate to our business and investing in shares of our common stock.

Business Overview

We manufacture, sell and service a broad range of specialty electrical transmission, distribution and on-site power generation equipment for applications in the utility, industrial, commercial and backup power markets. Our principal products and services include custom-engineered electrical transformers, switchgear and engine-generator sets and controls, complemented by a national field-service network to maintain and repair power generation assets. We are headquartered in Fort Lee, New Jersey and operate from 12 additional locations in the U.S., Canada and Mexico for manufacturing, service, centralized distribution, engineering, sales and administration.

Description of Business Segments

We have two reportable segments: Transmission & Distribution Solutions ("T&D Solutions") and Critical Power Solutions ("Critical Power").

- Our T&D Solutions business provides equipment solutions that help customers effectively and efficiently manage their electrical power distribution systems to desired specifications. The reporting segment is comprised of two primary product categories: electrical transformers and switchgear. These solutions are marketed principally
- through our Pioneer Transformers Ltd., Jefferson Electric, Inc. and Pioneer CEP brand names. As a result of the restructuring plans implemented during calendar year 2015, the activities of our Pioneer Critical Power switchgear operations have been transferred to the T&D Solutions segment as of January 1, 2016. For comparison purposes, prior periods presented have been adjusted to reflect this reclassification.
- Our Critical Power Solutions business provides customers with sophisticated power generation equipment and an advanced data collection and monitoring platform, the combination of which is used to ensure smooth, uninterrupted power to operations during times of emergency. These solutions are marketed by our operations headquartered in Minneapolis, currently doing business under the Titan Energy Systems Inc. ("Titan") brand name.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rates

Although we report our results in accordance with U.S. GAAP and in U.S. dollars, two of our business units are Canadian operations whose functional currency is the Canadian dollar. As such, the financial position, results of operations, cash flows and equity of these operations are initially consolidated in Canadian dollars. Their assets and liabilities are then translated from Canadian dollars to U.S. dollars by applying the foreign currency exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date, while the results of their operations and cash flows are translated to U.S. dollars by applying weighted average foreign currency exchange rates in effect during the reporting period. The resulting translation adjustments are included in other comprehensive income or loss.

The following table provides actual end of period exchange rates used to translate the financial position of our Canadian operations at the end of each period reported. The average exchange rates presented below, as provided by the Bank of Canada, are indicative of the weighted average rates we used to translate the revenues and expenses of our Canadian operations into U.S. dollars (rates expressed as the number of U.S. dollars to one Canadian dollar for each period reported):

	2016			2015			
		Statemen	ts of		Statemen	ts of	
	Balance	Operation	ns and	Balance	Operations and		
	Sheet	Comprehensive		Sheet	Comprehensive		
		Income			Income		
Quarter	End of	Period	Cumulative	End of	Period	Cumulative	
Ended	Period	Average	Average	Period	Average	Average	
March 31	\$0.7700	\$0.7274	\$ 0.7274	\$0.7895	\$0.8057	\$ 0.8057	
June 30	\$0.7742	\$0.7760	\$ 0.7509	\$0.8006	\$0.8134	\$ 0.8095	

Critical Accounting Policies

There have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies as disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Overview of First Half Results

Selected financial and operating data for our reportable business segments for the most recent reporting period is summarized below. This information, as well as the selected financial data provided in Note 14 – Business Segment and Geographic Information and in our unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, should be referred to when reading our discussion and analysis of results of operations below.

Our summary of operating results during the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows (in thousands):

	Three Mo		Six Months Ended		
	Ended Ju	ne 30,	June 30,		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Revenues					
T&D Solutions	\$24,838	\$21,027	\$47,102	\$44,778	
Critical Power Solutions	5,092	5,433	9,398	10,570	
Consolidated	29,930	26,460	56,500	55,348	
Cost of sales					
T&D Solutions	19,503	17,003	36,309	35,883	
Critical Power Solutions	4,300	4,389	8,150	8,830	
Consolidated	23,803	21,392	44,459	44,713	
Gross profit	6,127	5,068	12,041	10,635	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	4,184	5,155	8,390	10,463	
Depreciation and amortization expense	541	521	1,081	1,034	
Restructuring and integration	61		182	_	
Foreign exchange gain	(43)	79	(90)	(92)	
Total operating expenses	4,743	5,755	9,563	11,405	
Operating income (loss)	1,384	(687)	2,478	(770)	

Interest expense	310	179 595	333
Other expense	275	186 290	263
Income (loss) before taxes	799	(1,052) 1,593	3 (1,366)
Income tax expense (benefit)	605	(235) 830	(324)
Net income (loss)	\$194	\$(817) \$763	\$(1,042)

Backlog

Our backlog is based on firm orders from our customers expected to be delivered in the future, most of which is expected to occur during the next twelve months. Backlog may vary significantly from reporting period to reporting period due to the timing of customer commitments. The time between receipt of an order and actual delivery, or completion, of our products and services varies from one or more days, in the case of inventoried standard products, to three to nine months, in the case of certain custom engineered equipment solutions, and up to one year or more under our service contracts.

The following table represents the progression of our backlog, by reporting segment, as of the end of the last five quarters (in thousands):

	Juna 20	March December 31, 31,		September	I 20	
	June 30,	31,	31,	30,	Julie 30,	
	2016	2016	2015	2015	2015	
T&D Solutions	\$33,653	\$31,647	\$ 24,487	\$ 21,981	\$22,142	
Critical Power Solutions	4,146	3,586	4,180	8,047	10,640	
Total order backlog	\$37,799	\$35,233	\$ 28,667	\$ 30,028	\$32,782	

Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 Compared to Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2015

Revenue

The following table represents our revenues by reporting segment and major product category for the periods indicated (in thousands, except percentages):

	Three Mo	onths Ende	ed June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2016	2015	Variance	%	2016	2015	Variance	%
T&D Solutions								
Transformers	\$22,118	\$19,298	\$ 2,820	14.6	\$40,495	\$41,163	\$(668)	(1.6)
Switchgear	2,720	1,729	991	57.3	6,607	3,615	2,992	82.8
	24,838	21,027	3,811	18.1	47,102	44,778	2,324	5.2
Critical Power Solutions								
Equipment	3,323	3,423	(100)	(2.9)	5,858	6,589	(731)	(11.1)
Service	1,769	2,010	(241)	(12.0)	3,540	3,981	(441)	(11.1)
	5,092	5,433	(341)	(6.3)	9,398	10,570	(1,172)	(11.1)
Total revenue	\$29,930	\$26,460	\$ 3,470	13.1	\$56,500	55,348	\$1,152	2.1

For the three months ended June 30, 2016, our consolidated revenue increased by \$3.5 million, or 13.1%, to \$29.9 million, up from \$26.5 million during the three months ended June 30, 2015. For the six months ended June 30, 2016, our consolidated revenue increased by \$1.2 million, or 2.1%, to \$56.5 million, up from \$55.3 million during the six months ended June 30, 2015.

T&D Solutions. During the three months ended June 30, 2016, revenue from our transformer product lines increased by \$2.8 million, or 14.6%. The increase was driven by higher sales of our dry type product lines, which increased by \$3.0 million or 25.9%. For the six months ended June 30, 2016, revenue from our Canadian transformer product lines decreased by \$3.3 million, or 14.7%. This decrease was offset by higher sales of our US dry type transformers.

Our sales of T&D switchgear increased by 57.3% to \$2.7 million, during the three months ended June 30, 2016, as compared to the same period of the prior year. This increase is the result of higher sales of our low voltage switchgear products, which accounted for the entire increase. During the three months ended June 30, 2016, sales of these products were \$2.7 million. For the six months ended June 30, 2016, our switchgear sales increased \$3.0 million when compared to the same period last year. This increase is primarily the result of our acquisition of Pacific Power, which was acquired in August, 2015. During the six months ended June 30, 2016, sales of these products were \$2.2 million.

Critical Power Solutions. Titan is the only business unit in the Critical Power segment. For the three months ended June 30, 2016, equipment sales were down \$100,000 as compared to the same period in the prior year. This decrease is from the closure of our New Jersey operations during the second half of 2015. For the six months ended June 30, 2016, equipment sales were down \$731,000 compared to the same period in 2015. In addition to the closure of the New Jersey operations, the installation of an ERP solution by our supplier resulted in shipment delays during this the six months ended June 30, 2016

For the three months ended June 30, 2016, service revenue was down \$241,000 as compared to the same period in the prior year. This decrease is from one of our major service customers delaying the start of their annual contract. For the six months ended June 30, 2016, service revenue was down \$441,000 compared to the same period in 2015. This decrease is the result of two major customers delaying the start of their commitments.

Gross Profit and Gross Margin

The following table represents our gross profit by reporting segment for the periods indicated (in thousands, except percentages):

	Three M	Ionths Er	nded June 30,	Six Mon	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2016	2015	Variance %	2016	2015	Variance	%	
T&D Solutions								
Gross profit	\$5,335	\$4,024	\$1,311 32.6	\$10,793	\$8,895	\$1,898	21.3	
Gross margin %	21.5	19.1	2.4	22.9	19.9	3.0		
Critical Power Solutions								
Gross profit	792	1,044	(252) (24.	1) 1,248	1,740	(492)	(28.3)	
Gross margin %	15.6	19.2	(3.6)	13.3	16.5	(3.2)		
Consolidated gross profit	\$6,127	\$5,068	\$1,059 20.9	\$12,041	\$10,635	\$1,406	13.2	
Consolidated gross margin %	20.5	19.2	1.3	21.3	19.2	2.1		

For the three months ended June 30, 2016, our gross margin was 20.5% of revenues, compared to 19.2% during the three months ended June 30, 2015. For the six months ended June 30, 2016, our gross margin was 21.3% of revenues, compared to 19.2% during the six months ended June 30, 2015. The 1.3% increase in our consolidated gross margin percentage is explained mostly by the results of our T&D Solutions segment.

T&D Solutions. During the three months ended June 30, 2016 the 2.4% increase in our T&D Solutions gross margin resulted primarily from a favorable shift in our switchgear margins. This occurred because of the shift towards higher margin switchgear products from lower margin enclosures.

For the six months ended June 30, 2016 the 3.0% increase in our T&D Solutions gross margin resulted primarily from a favorable shift in our low voltage transformer margins, occurring because of outsourcing our high volume standard products to lower cost production facilities in Asia and the shift towards more profitable switchgear business.

Critical Power Solutions. During the three months and six months ended June 30, 2016, the 3.6% and 3.2% decrease, respectively, in our Critical Power segment gross margin is due to the delayed start of the service contracts by the two customers. This resulted in fixed costs being incurred without the expected revenue generation.

Operating Expenses

The following table represents our operating expenses by reportable segment for the periods indicated (in thousands, except percentages):

	Three M	onths En 2015	ded June Variance			Six Mor 2016	oths Ended	June 30, Variance	%
T&D Solutions	2010	2013	v arrane.		70	2010	2013	v arrance	70
Selling, general and administrative expense	\$3,104	\$3,678	\$(574)	(15.6)	\$6,320	\$7,211	\$(891)	(12.4)
Depreciation and amortization expense	184	144	40		27.8	339	284	55	19.4
Restructuring and integration	56		56			143	_	143	
Foreign exchange gain	(43)	90	(133)	(147.8)	(90)	(81)	(9)	11.1
Segment operating expense	\$3,301	\$3,912	\$(611)	(15.6)	\$6,712	\$7,414	\$ (702)	(9.5)
Critical Power Solutions									
Selling, general and administrative expense	\$409	\$947	\$ (538)	(56.8)	\$630	\$1,625	\$(995)	(61.2)
Depreciation and amortization expense	339	360	(21)	(5.8)	708	717	(9)	(1.3)
Restructuring and integration						(1)	_	(1)	
Segment operating expense	\$748	\$1,307	\$ (559)	(42.8)	\$1,337	\$2,342	\$(1,005)	(42.9)
Unallocated Corporate Overhead Expenses									
Selling, general and administrative expense	\$670	\$530	\$ 140		(26.4)	1,441	1,627	(186)	(11.4)
Depreciation expense	18	17	1		5.9	34	33	1	3.0
Restructuring and integration	6		6		_	39		39	
Foreign exchange (gain)		(11)	11		_		(11)	11	
Unallocated Corporate Overhead Expenses	\$694	\$536	\$ 158		(29.5)	\$1,514	\$1,649	\$(135)	(8.2)
Consolidated									
Selling, general and administrative expense	\$4,183	\$5,155	\$(972)	(18.9)	\$8,391	\$10,463	\$(2,072)	(19.8)
Depreciation and amortization expense	541	521	20		3.8	1,081	1,034	47	4.5
Restructuring and integration	62	—	62			181	—	181	
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(43)	79	(122)	(154.4)	(90)	(92)	2	(2.2)
Consolidated operating expense	\$4,743	\$5,755	\$(1,012)	(17.6)	\$9,563	\$11,405	\$(1,842)	(16.1)

Selling, General and Administrative Expense. For the three months ended June 30, 2016, consolidated selling, general and administrative expense, before depreciation and amortization, decreased by approximately \$1.0 million, or 18.9%, to \$4.2 million, as compared to \$5.2 million during the three months ended June 30, 2015. As a percentage of our consolidated revenue, selling, general and administrative expense before depreciation and amortization decreased to

14.0% in the 2016 period, as compared to 19.5% in 2015.

During the six months ended June 30, 2016, consolidated selling, general and administrative expense, before depreciation and amortization, decreased by approximately \$2.1 million, or 19.8%, to \$8.4 million, as compared to \$10.5 million during the six months ended June 30, 2015. As a percentage of our consolidated revenue, selling, general and administrative expense before depreciation and amortization decreased to 14.9% in the 2016 period, as compared to 18.9% in 2015.

The decrease in our selling, general and administrative expense is attributable mostly to headcount reductions in both segments and in our corporate overhead. For the six months ended June 30, 2016, the decrease in salary and benefits expense was \$1.3 million when compared to the 2015 period. The remainder of the decrease was in lower bad debt expense and professional fees for the six month period. For the three months ended June 30, 2016, the decrease in salary and benefits expense was \$0.6 million when compared to the 2015 period. The remainder of the decrease was in lower bad debt expense for the three month period.

Depreciation and Amortization Expenses. Depreciation and amortization expense consists primarily of amortization of definite-lived intangible assets, depreciation of fixed assets and excludes amounts included in cost of sales. Depreciation and amortization expense increased by \$20 and \$47 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively, as compared to the same periods of 2015, primarily as a result of amortization of intangible assets associated with the Harmonics and Pacific acquisitions.

Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, approximately 34% and 30%, respectively, of our consolidated operating revenues were denominated in Canadian dollars (as compared to 31% and 34% in the corresponding 2015 periods) and most of our expenses were denominated and disbursed in U.S. dollars. We have not historically engaged in currency hedging activities. Fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates between the time we initiate and then settle transactions with our customers and suppliers can have an impact on our operating results. For the three months ended June 30, 2016, we recorded a gain of \$43 due to currency fluctuations, compared to a loss of approximately \$79 during the three months ended June 30, 2015. For the six months ended June 30, 2016, we recorded a gain of \$90 due to currency fluctuations, compared to a gain of approximately \$92 during the six months ended June 30, 2015.

Operating Income (Loss)

The following table represents our operating income or loss by reportable segment for the periods indicated (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2016	2015	Variance	%	2016	2015	Variance	%
T&D Solutions	\$2,034	\$112	\$ 1,922	1,716.1	\$4,081	\$1,481	\$ 2,600	175.6
Critical Power Solutions	44	(263)	307	116.7	(89	(602)	513	85.2
Unallocated Corporate Overhead Expenses	(694)	(536)	(158)	(29.5)	(1,514)	(1,649)	135	8.2
Total operating income (loss)	\$1,384	\$(687)	\$ 2,071	301.5	\$2,478	\$(770)	\$ 3,248	421.8

T&D Solutions. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, T&D segment operating income was \$2.0 million and \$4.1 million, respectively, as compared to \$112,000 and \$1.5 million during the same periods of 2015. Improved gross margins provided \$1.3 million of this increase, with the balance from decreased operating expenses.

Critical Power Solutions. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, our Critical Power segment generated an operating income of \$44,000 and loss of \$89,000, respectively, as compared to an operating loss of \$263,000 and \$602,000 during the same periods of 2015.

Unallocated Corporate Overhead Expenses. Our corporate expenses consists primarily of executive management, corporate accounting and human resources personnel, office expenses, financing and corporate development activities, payroll and benefits administration, treasury, tax compliance, legal, stock-based compensation and public reporting costs, and costs not specifically allocated to reportable business segments. During the three months period ended June 30, 2016, our Unallocated Corporate Overhead Expenses increased \$0.2 million or 29.5% primarily due to professional fees recorded at corporate, partially offset by lower salary and benefit costs. During the six month period ended June 30, 2016 our Unallocated Corporate Overhead decreased \$0.1 million or 8.2% primarily due to lower salary and benefit costs.

Non-Operating Expense

Interest Expense. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, interest expense was approximately \$0.3 million and \$0.6 million, respectively, as compared to \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, during the same periods of 2015. The increase in our interest expense was due to higher average borrowings outstanding under our credit facilities during the 2016 period, as compared to 2015.

Other Expense. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, other non-operating expense was \$0.3 million each, as compared to \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, during the same periods of 2015. The 2016 other expense resulted primarily from penalties and interest on our unpaid payroll tax liabilities while 2015 other expenses resulted primarily from acquisition related transactions and integration expenses.

Income Tax Expense (Benefit). Our effective income tax rate was 75.8% and 52.1% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively, as compared to 22.3% and 23.7% during the same periods in 2015, as set forth below (dollars in thousands):

	Three 3	Months E	nded June	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2016	2015	Variance	2016	2015	Variance	
Income (loss) before taxes	\$799	\$(1,052)	\$ 1,851	\$1,593	\$(1,366)	\$ 2,959	
Income tax expense (benefit)	605	(235)	840	830	(324)	1,154	
Effective income tax rate %	75.8	22.3	53.5	52.1	23.7	28.4	

The increase in our effective tax rates is the result of the payroll tax penalties not being deductible for tax purposes. Additionally, when we borrow money in the United States from our Canadian business units, this results in a dividend tax being charged. Removing the impact of these items, the effective tax rate for the three month period ended June 30, 2016 would have been 29.8%. For the six months ended June 30, 2016, removing the impact of these adjustments, the effective tax rate for the six month period ended June 30, 2016 would have been 18.4%.

Net Income (Loss)

We generated net income of \$0.2 million and \$0.8 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively, as compared to a net loss of \$0.8 million and \$1.0 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015. Our net income per basic and diluted share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 was \$0.02 and \$0.09, respectively, as compared to a net loss per basic and diluted earnings per share of \$0.11 and \$0.14 for the three months ended June 30, 2015. The overall increase in our net income was driven mostly by operating improvements in gross margins in our T&D solutions segment and reduced spending as a result of the restructuring and integration plans implemented during the last six months of calendar year 2015.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

General. At June 30, 2016, we had total debt of \$26.1 million and \$3.5 million of cash and cash equivalents on hand. We have historically met our cash needs through a combination of cash flows from operating activities and bank borrowings under our revolving credit facilities. Our cash requirements are generally for operating activities, debt repayment, capital improvements and acquisitions. We believe that working capital, the borrowing capacity available under our credit facilities and funds generated from operations should be sufficient to finance our cash requirements for anticipated operating activities, capital improvements and principal repayments of debt through at least the next twelve months.

Cash Used in Operating Activities. Cash used in our operating activities was approximately \$12.0 million during the six months ended June 30, 2016, compared to cash used in our operating activities of \$1.3 million during the six months ended June 30, 2015. The principal elements of cash provided by operating activities during the six months ended June 30, 2016 were approximately \$0.8 million of net income, and \$1.8 million of non-cash expenses consisting of depreciation, amortization of intangibles and deferred financing costs, changes in receivable and inventory reserves and stock-based compensation. These sources of cash during the period were offset by \$15.0 million of cash used for working capital purposes.

Cash Used in Investing Activities. Cash used in investing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2016 was approximately \$0.3 million, as compared to \$0.8 million during the six months ended June 30, 2015. During the six months ended June 30, 2016, additions to our property, plant and equipment were \$0.3 million.

Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities. Cash provided by our financing activities was approximately \$15.2 million during six months ended June 30, 2016, as compared to cash used of \$1.3 million during the six months ended June 30, 2015. During the six months ended June 30, 2016, our net cash provided by financing activities included approximately \$28.2 million of increased bank overdrafts and borrowings under our credit facilities, offset by payments of \$17.8 million on credit facilities and an increase in short term borrowings of \$4.7 million as a result of a product financing arrangement.

Working Capital. As of June 30, 2016, we had working capital of \$6.9 million, including \$3.5 million of cash and equivalents, compared to negative net working capital of \$3.4 million, including \$0.6 million of cash and equivalents at December 31, 2015. Our current assets were approximately 1.2 times our current liabilities at June 30, 2016, as compared to 0.9 times at December 31, 2015. At June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, we had \$2.7 million and \$2.6 million, respectively, of available and unused borrowing capacity from our revolving credit facilities, without taking into account cash and equivalents on hand. However, the availability of this capacity under our revolving credit facilities is subject to restrictions on the use of proceeds and is dependent upon our ability to satisfy certain financial and operating covenants, including financial ratios.

Credit Facilities and Long-Term Debt

Canadian Credit Facilities

Our Canadian subsidiaries have maintained credit facilities with Bank of Montreal since October 2009. In April 2016, our wholly owned subsidiary, Pioneer Electrogroup Canada Inc. ("PECI"), entered into an Amended and Restated Credit Agreement ("ARCA") with Bank of Montreal with respect to our existing Canadian credit facilities (the "Canadian Facilities") that replaced and superseded all of our businesses' prior financing arrangements with the bank This ARCA extended the maturity date of our Canadian Facilities to July 31, 2017. Additionally, defaults relating to the breach of certain financial covenants under the prior financing arrangements with the bank existing as of December 31, 2015 were waived by the Bank of Montreal, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions precedent set forth in the ARCA.

Our Canadian Facilities provide for up to \$8.1 million Canadian dollars ("CAD") (approximately \$6.3 million expressed in U.S. dollars) consisting of a \$7.0 million CAD demand revolving credit facility ("Facility A") to finance ongoing operations, a \$0.5 million CAD term credit facility ("Facility B") that financed a plant expansion, and a \$0.7 million USD term credit facility ("Facility C") that financed a business acquisition and the purchase and expansion of its manufacturing facilities.

Facility A is subject to margin criteria and borrowings bear interest at Bank of Montreal's prime rate plus 0.75% per annum on amounts borrowed in Canadian dollars, or its U.S. base rate plus 0.75% per annum or LIBOR plus 2.25% per annum on amounts borrowed in U.S. dollars.

Borrowings under Facility B bear interest at Bank of Montreal's prime rate plus 1.25% per annum with principal repayments becoming due on a five year amortization schedule. Quarterly principal repayments were reduced to \$47,128.88 CAD, with a bullet payment of \$141,386.56 CAD due on July 31, 2017.

Borrowings under Facility C bear interest at Bank of Montreal's prime rate plus 1.50% per annum on amounts borrowed in Canadian dollars, or its U.S. base rate plus 1.50% per annum or LIBOR plus 2.75% per annum on amounts borrowed in U.S. dollars. A principal repayment at June 30, 2016 is \$72,000 USD, with quarterly principal repayments beginning on October 31, 2016 reduced to \$36,000 USD, with a bullet payment of \$496,000 USD due on July 31, 2017.

The ARCA modified financial covenant testing so that testing will be performed on the consolidated financial statements of the Company. The financial covenants were changed to require certain minimum working capital ratios, minimum EBITDA levels and effective tangible net worth levels for each fiscal quarter. The Company passed all financial covenant testing for the period ended and as of June 30, 2016.

As of June 30, 2016, we had approximately \$4.8 million in U.S. dollar equivalents outstanding under our Canadian Credit Facilities. Our borrowings consisted of approximately \$3.9 million outstanding under Facility A, \$0.3 million outstanding under Facility B and \$0.6 million outstanding under Facility C.

United States Credit Facilities

In April 2016, we entered into an Amended and Restated Credit Agreement ("US ARCA") with Bank of Montreal with respect to our existing U.S. credit facilities (the "U.S. Facilities") that replaced and superseded all of our businesses' prior financing arrangements with the bank Additionally, defaults relating to the breach of certain financial covenants under the prior financing arrangements with the bank existing as of December 31, 2015 were waived by the Bank of Montreal, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions precedent set forth in the US ARCA.

Our U.S. Facilities provide for up to \$19.1 million U.S. dollars ("USD") consisting of a \$14.0 million USD demand revolving credit facility ("Facility A") to finance ongoing operations, a \$5.0 million USD term credit facility ("Facility B") that financed the acquisition of Titan, and a new \$100,000 revolving credit facility provided pursuant to a MasterCard is to be used to pay for and temporarily finance day-to-day business expenses of the Company and for no other purpose.

Facility A continues to bear interest, at our option, at the bank's prime rate plus 1.00% per annum on U.S. prime rate loans, or an adjusted LIBOR rate plus 2.25% per annum on Eurodollar loans and shall mature on July 31, 2017.

Borrowings under Facility B bear interest, at our option, at U.S. base rate plus 1.25% per annum on U.S. prime loans, or an adjusted LIBOR rate plus 2.50% per annum on Eurodollar loans. Quarterly principal repayments were reduced to \$31,250.00 USD for calendar year 2016. The original amortization schedule will continue to apply to all quarterly principal payments made after December 31, 2016, with no change in the final maturity date of December 2, 2019.

The ARCA modified financial covenant testing so that testing will be performed on the consolidated financial statements of the Company. The financial covenants were changed to require certain minimum working capital ratios, minimum EBITDA levels and effective tangible net worth levels for each fiscal quarter. The Company passed all financial covenant testing for the period ended and as of June 30, 2016.

Our obligations under the U.S. Facilities are guaranteed by all our wholly-owned U.S. subsidiaries. In addition, we and our wholly-owned U.S. subsidiaries granted a security interest in substantially all of our assets, including 65% of the shares of Pioneer Electrogroup Canada Inc. held by us, to secure our obligations for borrowed money under the U.S. Facilities.

As of June 30, 2016, we had approximately \$17.7 million outstanding under our U.S. Credit Facilities. Our borrowings consisted of approximately \$13.0 million outstanding under Facility A, and \$4.7 million outstanding under Facility B.

Nexus Promissory Note

On July 25, 2012, Nexus Magneticos de Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V., a subsidiary of Jefferson Electric, Inc., entered into a \$1.7 million term loan agreement with GE CF Mexico, S.A. de C.V. The term loan from GE CF Mexico, S.A. de C.V. is payable in 60 consecutive monthly installments and bears interest, payable monthly, at a rate of 6.93% per annum. In December 2013, we elected to make a \$250,000 advance payment against the Nexus Promissory Note. We provided a guaranty to GE CF Mexico, S.A. de C.V. of all of Nexus Magneticos de Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V.'s obligations under the term loan agreement. During the fourth quarter of 2013, we prepaid \$250,000 of the term loan and as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, there was approximately \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million outstanding, respectively.

Capital Lease Obligations

As of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, we had an immaterial amount of capital lease obligations outstanding that were assumed in connection with the acquisition of Titan.

Capital Expenditures

Our additions to property, plant and equipment were \$0.3 million during the six months ended June 30, 2016, as compared to \$0.6 million during the six months ended June 30, 2015. We have no major future capital projects planned, or significant replacement spending anticipated during 2016.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

As a smaller reporting company, we have elected scaled disclosure obligations and therefore are not required to provide this information.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Management's Conclusions Regarding Effectiveness of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of our annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. The matters that management identified in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, continued to exist and were still considered material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting at June 30, 2016.

We conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our "disclosure controls and procedures" ("Disclosure Controls"), as defined by Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), as of June 30, 2016, the end of the period covered by the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The Disclosure Controls evaluation was done under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer. There are inherent limitations to the effectiveness of any system of disclosure controls and procedures. As of June 30, 2016, based on the evaluation of these disclosure controls and procedures, and in light of the material weaknesses found in our internal controls over financial reporting, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective.

Remediation Plan

As of June 30, 2016, there were control deficiencies which constituted material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting. Management has taken, and is taking steps to strengthen our internal control over financial reporting. Specifically:

- We have contracted with a third party to process our payroll, prepare all payroll reports and timely remit payroll taxes to the appropriate tax authorities.
- We have approved a plan that provides for the recruitment of new senior personnel at our reporting unit locations, as well as additional training for existing accounting staff as it relates to our financial reporting requirements.

 Members of management and the accounting staff have and will receive additional training related to policies,
- ·procedures and internal controls, including Pioneer's policies regarding monthly reconciliations and supervisory review procedures for all significant accounts.

Our corporate accounting group, assisted by an independent consulting firm that has been engaged, will review and assess progress on the remediation plan noted above.

While we have taken certain actions to address the material weaknesses identified, additional measures may be necessary as we work to improve the overall effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting. Through the actions in the remediation plan reported in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, and new actions which have since been initiated, we believe that we are addressing the deficiencies that affected our internal control over financial reporting for the year then ended. The new actions initiated are a component part of our restructuring and integration plan, designed to reduce the number of our production facilities from six locations to three. As a result, the controls and procedures which were previously identified as ineffective at our Bemag Transformer and Pioneer Critical Power reporting units will become inapplicable, as performance of their relevant business activities is transferred to other Pioneer locations having suitable entity-level controls and financial closing and reporting processes. Until the remediation plan is fully implemented and operating for a sufficient period of time, we will not be able to conclude that the material weaknesses have been remediated. We will continue to monitor and assess our remediation activities to address the material weaknesses discussed above through remediation as soon as practicable.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Other than changes that have been enacted pursuant to our remediation plan, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2016 that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, we may become involved in lawsuits, investigations and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business. Except as set forth below, as of the date of this filing, we are not party to any material litigation nor are we aware of any such threatened or pending legal proceedings that we believe could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or operating results.

There are no material proceedings in which any of our directors, officers or affiliates or any registered or beneficial shareholder of more than 5% of our common stock is an adverse party or has a material interest adverse to our interest.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

During the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2015, there have been no material changes in the Company's risk factors from those disclosed in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.
ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION
None.
ITEM 6. EXHIBITS
See the Exhibit Index following the signature page to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for a list of exhibits filed or furnished with this report, which Exhibit Index is incorporated herein by reference.
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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

PIONEER POWER SOLUTIONS, INC.

Date: August 12, 2016 By:/s/ Nathan J. Mazurek

Name: Nathan J. Mazurek Title: Chief Executive Officer

Date: August 12, 2016 /s/ Thomas Klink

Name: Thomas Klink

Title: Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer duly authorized to sign on behalf of Registrant)

EXHIBIT INDEX

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Exhibit	
No	Description
No. 3.1	Composite Certificate of Incorporation (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Amendment No. 4 to the Registration Statement on Form S-1 of Pioneer Power Solutions, Inc. filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 21, 2011).
3.2	Bylaws (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pioneer Power Solutions, Inc. filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 2, 2009).
10.1	Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of April 29, 2016, by and among Pioneer Power Solutions, Inc., the guarantors from time to time party thereto and Bank of Montreal, Chicago Branch, as lender (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pioneer Power Solutions, Inc. filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 4, 2016).
10.2	Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of April 29, 2016, by and among Pioneer Electrogroup Canada, Inc., the guarantors from time to time party thereto and Bank of Montreal, as lender (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pioneer Power Solutions, Inc. filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 4, 2016).
10.3	Second Amendment to Employment Agreement, dated June 30, 2016, by and between Pioneer Power Solutions, Inc. and Nathan J. Mazurek (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pioneer Power Solutions, Inc. filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 1, 2016).
10.4	Second Amendment to Employment Agreement, dated June 30, 2016, by and between Jefferson Electric, Inc. and Thomas Klink (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pioneer Power Solutions, Inc. filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 1, 2016).
31.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2*	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2*	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101↓	The following materials from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2016, formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language), (i) Consolidated Statements of

Operations, (ii) Consolidated Balance Sheets, (iii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss), (iv) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and (v) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

* Filed herewith.