

AMERICAN POWER GROUP Corp
Form 10-K
January 17, 2017

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-K

(Mark One)

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016

or

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: **1-13776**

American Power Group Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware **71-0724248**
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

7 Kimball Lane, Lynnfield MA **01940**
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(781) 224-2411

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: Common Stock, \$.01 par value per share

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.

Yes [] No [X]

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act.

Yes [] No [X]

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 [X] 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 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes [X] No []

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Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form. 10-K.

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 the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated Filer Accelerated Filer
 Non-accelerated Filer 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 aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates computed by reference to the average bid and asked price of such common equity, as of March 31, 2016, the last business day of the registrant's most recent completed second quarter, was approximately \$6,223,000.

As of January 10, 2017 there were 76,787,016 shares of the registrant's Common Stock outstanding.

American Power Group Corporation

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INFORMATION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Annual Report on Form 10-K contains forward-looking statements regarding future events and the future results of American Power Group Corporation, within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements are based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts, and projections and the beliefs and assumptions of our management. Words such as “expect,” “anticipate,” “target,” “goal,” “project,” “intend,” “plan,” “believe,” “seek,” “estimate,” “will,” “likely,” “may,” “designed,” “would,” “future,” “can,” “could” and other similar expressions that are predictions of or indicate future events and trends or which do not relate to historical matters are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. These statements are based on management’s current expectations and beliefs and involve a number of risks, uncertainties, and assumptions that are difficult to predict. Consequently, actual results may differ materially from those projected, anticipated, or implied.

Part I

Item 1. Business

General

The Company (together with its subsidiaries “we”, “us” or “our”) was originally founded in 1992 and has operated as a Delaware corporation since 1995.

Recent Developments

On January 8, 2016, we sold 22 shares of Series D Convertible Preferred Stock for gross proceeds of \$2.2 million to several existing shareholders and entities affiliated with several members of our Board of Directors and issued warrants to purchase up to 44,000,000 shares of our Common Stock at an exercise price of \$.10 per share.

On May 13, 2016, our shareholders approved the 2016 Stock Option Plan and approved an amendment to the Restated Certificate of Incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of Common Stock from 200,000,000 to 350,000,000.

During the period of July to September 2016, entities related to two Directors loaned us \$840,000 under short term 10% promissory notes. These notes were subsequently converted into a \$1.498 million private placement of units consisting of one share of Common Stock and a warrant to purchase one share of Common Stock.

On September 14, 2016, we entered into a new \$3 million term loan agreement and a new \$500,000 working capital line of credit with Iowa State Bank in which we refinanced approximately \$2,835,000 due to the bank under prior loan agreements. Two of our Directors each guaranteed, severally and not jointly, to guaranty the payment of up to \$1,750,000 of the Iowa State obligations.

In December 2016, our Board approved a non-binding term sheet with entities related to two of our Directors and an existing shareholder to raise up to \$3 million in new capital. Under this term sheet, we expect that the investors and two officers will loan us \$2.38 million in January 2017 under 10% convertible promissory notes. These notes would be automatically convertible, subject to shareholder approval of an increase in the number of authorized shares of our Common Stock from 350,000,000 to 600,000,000, into shares of a new proposed Series E 12.5% Convertible Preferred Stock. Upon conversion of the notes, we will issue each investor a ten-year warrant to purchase a number of shares of Common Stock equal to ten times the number of shares of Common Stock into which their Series E Preferred Stock is convertible. Concurrent with the closing of these loans, Neil Braverman, a Director, is expected to become Chairman of the Board of Directors, replacing Maurice Needham who will remain as a Director.

In connection with the proposed financing, WPU Leasing is expected to defer all current and future cash interest and principal payments due under approximately \$1.8 million of notes until such time as our Board of Directors determines we are in a position to resume normal payments, but no later than such time as we are EBITDA positive for two consecutive quarters. In addition, WPU Leasing is expected to amend its notes, retroactive to December 1, 2016, to reduce the current normal interest rate from 22.2% to 15% and eliminate the penalty interest provision.

There can be no assurance that the financing and other transactions contemplated by the non-binding term sheet will be completed.

As of January 2017, we have an industry-leading 503 overall approvals from the Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) including 47 approvals for engine families with SCR (selective catalytic reduction) technology. We believe that of the approximately 2 million Class 8 trucks operating in North America, an estimated 600,000 to 700,000 Class 8 trucks fall into the Inside Useful Life designation. We have also received State of California Air Resources Board (“CARB”) Executive Order Certifications for Volvo/Mack D-13/MP8 (2010-2013), Cummins ISX (2010-2012) and Detroit Diesel DD15 (2010-2012) engine models for the heavy-duty diesel engine families ranging from 375HP to 600HP.

Products and Services

Dual Fuel Technology - American Power Group, Inc.

Our patented dual fuel conversion system is a unique external fuel delivery enhancement system that converts existing diesel engines into more efficient and environmentally friendly engines that have the flexibility, depending on the circumstances, to run on:

Diesel fuel and compressed natural gas (CNG) or liquefied natural gas (LNG);

Diesel fuel and pipeline gas, well-head gas or approved bio-methane; or

100% diesel.

Our proprietary technology seamlessly displaces up to 70% (average displacement ranges from 40% to 65%) of the normal diesel fuel consumption with various forms of natural gas. Installation requires no engine modification, unlike the more expensive fuel injected alternative fuel systems in the market.

By displacing highly polluting diesel fuel with less expensive, abundant and cleaner burning natural gas, a user can:

Reduce fuel and operating costs by 5% to 15%;

Reduce toxic emissions such as nitrogen oxide (NOX), carbon monoxide (CO) and fine particulate emissions; and

Enhance the engine’s operating life, since natural gas is a cleaner burning fuel source.

Primary end market applications include both primary and back-up diesel generators as well as mid- to heavy-duty vehicular diesel engines.

Wellhead Gas Flare Capture and Recovery Services - Trident NGL Services, a division of American Power Group, Inc.

In August 2015, we entered the flare gas capture and recovery business through a relationship with Trident Resources, LLC whereby we exclusively licensed their proprietary existing and next generation Natural Gas Liquids (“NGL”) compression/refrigeration process. Many areas in North America are facing significant federal and state imposed penalties and restrictions associated with the elimination of flared well head gas by oil and gas production companies. When oil is extracted from shale, a mixture of hydrocarbon gases (methane, ethane, propane, butane, pentane and other heavy gases) reach the surface at each well site. These gases are either gathered in low-pressure pipelines for downstream NGL and methane extraction by large mid-stream processing companies or flared into the atmosphere when the gas-gathering infrastructure is too far away (remote well sites) or the pipeline is insufficient to accommodate the volumes of associated gas (stranded well sites).

We provide flare capture and recovery services to the oil and gas production operators who need to meet their mandated flare gas capture limits by processing their previously flared gas for an agreed upon processing fee. We are able to sell a portion of the NGL being processed by us as fuel, emulsifiers/dilutants or as feed stock to be further processed by refiners. The majority of the remaining associated gas is comprised of methane which is currently not sold but, if further processed, can produce pipeline grade natural gas for use in stationary and vehicular engines utilizing APG’s Fueled By Flare™ dual fuel solution.

During the twelve months ended September 30, 2016, operations from our Natural Gas Liquids Division were not significant.

Manufacturing/Processing

Our dual fuel conversion enhancement system is configured by our internal engineering staff based on customer engine specifications and then modeled through Computational Fluid Dynamics Analysis to scientifically determine the optimum mixture of diesel and natural gas prior to final installation. All components, including several proprietary patented components, are purchased from external sources and currently assembled into installation kits at our Algona, Iowa location and then delivered on site for installation. All installations are managed by an American Power Group lead team or certified installers that complete final testing and commissioning of the diesel engines.

Trident has designed and deployed a modular and mobile NGL processing system which takes the previously flared associated gas through their equipment and proprietary processing methods which converts the gas into hydro-carbon liquids, commonly referred to as NGLs. The majority of the remaining associated gas is comprised of methane which is currently not sold but, if further processed, can produce pipeline grade natural gas for use in stationary and vehicular engines utilizing APG's Fueled By Flare™ dual fuel solution.

Raw Materials

Our dual fuel conversion components, including several proprietary components, are purchased from well known automotive parts suppliers as off-the-shelf components. We believe these suppliers are able to support the scalability of our business. While we believe our dual fuel conversion operations have access to sufficient components for the foreseeable future, management is currently identifying multiple potential sources for critical components to reduce the likelihood that supply issues could negatively impact our business.

The modular flare gas capture and recovery equipment is purchased from well known equipment suppliers as off-the-shelf components and assembled into modular units by our suppliers. We believe these suppliers are able to support the scalability of our business but, management is currently identifying multiple potential sources for critical components to reduce the likelihood that supply issues could negatively impact our business.

Customers

Our dual fuel technology upgrade is ideally suited for the large domestic and international installed base of both stationary and vehicular diesel engines. The stationary market includes primary and backup diesel power generators for oil and gas drilling rigs, shale gas recovery pumps, hospitals, cold storage warehouses, data management centers, government and manufacturing facility applications. Vehicular applications include corporate and private route fleets, long haul logistics fleets, refuse haulers, public transit and government vehicles.

The United States Environmental Agency estimates there are 20 million diesel engines operating in the U.S., with an estimated 13 million used in vehicular applications and 7 million used in stationary generator applications. Today our primary vehicular market is the estimated 2 million + Class 8 heavy-duty vehicles operating in North America. We believe the number of available international stationary and vehicular diesel engines is significantly higher than the U.S. market.

We provide our flare capture and recovery services to oil and gas production companies who are seeking to eliminate the flaring of their excess hydrocarbon gases generated by the drilling process in order to meet various regulatory requirements. In addition, we sell the resulting NGL into a variety of end markets for heating, emulsifiers, or as a combined NGL liquid called Y Grade that can be sold to midstream companies who separate the liquids into their final commodities.

Sales and Marketing

Our dual fuel conversion operations address the alternative fuel market in three distinct segments: (1) North American stationary, (2) North American vehicular and (3) International. To address these markets, we have put in place a sales organization consisting of direct sales, exclusive dealers/certified installers, non-exclusive dealer/installer agreements, sales representatives, and in-country international distributors, which in most instances are large, well-known companies. We also have co-marketing relationships with numerous national and regional CNG and LNG fuel suppliers which we believe encompasses a cumulative group of over 90 additional sales team members who we are currently working with to market our dual fuel solution as a cost effective way of consuming their natural gas products. We currently have twenty seven domestic dealers/certified installers, and exclusive distributors in five countries that market and distribute our products.

In November 2016, we announced the expansion of our existing dealer/installer network and to include a multi-year dealer/installer agreement with Rush Truck Centers which will initially cover fourteen states (AL, CA, CO, FL, GA, IL, IN, MO, NC, OH, OK, TN, TX, and VA).

Our flare gas capture and recovery sales organization is currently being reorganized to include direct, as well as commissioned sales individuals.

Competition

Under certain conditions it is not cost effective or technologically feasible to convert a diesel engine to operate either entirely or partially on an alternative fuel. Emission standards sometimes dictate the use of highly sophisticated technology that sometimes cannot be easily retrofitted onto an engine and/or is cost prohibitive. In those situations, we offer customers a cost effective solution which can be used in heavy-duty trucks, generators and other stationary industrial engines. As described above, our patented dual fuel conversion system is an external fuel delivery enhancement system that requires no engine modifications and can run on a combination of diesel fuel and natural gas or only diesel fuel, depending on the circumstances.

The primary natural gas alternative fuel solutions available to existing heavy-duty diesel engine operators are:

Dedicated Natural Gas Engines - 100% dedicated natural gas burning engines. This is usually a more expensive solution and available in new OEM and aftermarket completely rebuilt engines.

Invasive Retrofits - an existing diesel engine can be converted to operate on a combination of diesel and an acceptable form of natural gas. The invasive solution tends to be a higher priced solution than non-invasive solutions because of the need for additional custom designed natural gas fuel injectors.

Non-Invasive Retrofits - are solutions, such as ours, where no major changes to the existing diesel engine are required and we do not use costly custom designed natural gas fuel injectors to operate the engine on dual fuel. With our 503 EPA engine family approvals, we are the industry leader in non-invasive dual fuel conversions.

Our solution uses software to manage the introduction of natural gas under negative pressure to the engine's turbo charger air flow, thus eliminating the need for costly and maintenance-prone custom fuel injectors and therefore making our solution more cost effective than others. In addition, we believe that our solution has a more universal design than other conversion technologies and therefore is applicable to a wider range of engine models and sizes than our competitors' solutions currently are. Today, our primary focus is on addressing the installed base of existing diesel engines. We believe our dual fuel conversion technology upgrade is ideally suited for the large domestic and international installed base of both stationary and vehicular diesel engines, which is estimated to be in the millions of units.

A majority of the associated flare gases that are being generated by oil and gas production companies are gathered and transported through large low-pressure pipelines to be processed by large mid-stream processing companies into NGL or flared into the atmosphere when the gas-gathering infrastructure is too far away (remote well sites) or the pipeline is insufficient to accommodate the volumes of associated gas (stranded well sites). Based on information received from the North Dakota Pipeline Authority, in the Bakken region there are over 2,000 well sites classified as remote or stranded. In North America, there are thousands more well sites that have similar classification where pipeline access will never be logistically or economically feasible. These remote and stranded well sites are under increasing

regulatory requirements to either capture and liquefy the flared gas into NGL or significantly reduce oil output.

There are currently a limited number of other entities providing similar services to stranded and/or remote sites. We believe Trident's processing equipment and proprietary processing methods can achieve a higher NGL capture rate than competitors resulting in an overall higher compliance rate for our customers allowing them to meet or exceed the mandated flare capture guidelines.

Government Regulation

Our dual fuel conversion business and operations are affected by various federal, regional, state, local and foreign laws, rules, regulations and authorities. The primary domestic governing bodies are the EPA for the United States and California Air Resources Board (CARB) for California, which are responsible for monitoring and enforcing emissions standards and safety requirements. All domestic dual fuel conversion systems are subject to the regulations of the EPA and CARB, the primary requirement of which is that being that addition of a dual fuel conversion system to an existing diesel engine does not negatively impact the current emission profile of the engine or the engine's original emission profile.

In April 2011, the EPA announced it had amended its alternative fuel conversion regulations for light, medium and heavy-duty vehicles. The new regulations introduced new flexibilities for all clean alternative fuel converters and expanded compliance options for certain categories of conversions, building upon the concept that it is appropriate to treat conversions differently based on the age of the vehicle or engine being converted. EPA regulations had previously required vehicle and engine conversion systems to be installed after receiving a certificate of conformity which provided a regulatory exemption from potential tampering charges. Under the new heavy-duty vehicle regulations, testing and compliance procedures differ based on the age category of the vehicle or engine that is being converted: 1) full certification for new or relatively new, which is defined as engines less than two years old; 2) intermediate useful life (“IUL”), which is defined as engines older than two years but having fewer than 435,000 miles, and 3) outside useful life (“OUL”) which is defined as engines with more than 435,000 miles or 10 years old. All conversion manufacturers seeking exemption must demonstrate compliance, but the requirements differ among age categories. Our initial focus was on obtaining approval for a large number of engine families within the OUL category, as we believe they represent over seventy five percent of the Class 8 trucks in operation and the testing requirements are less stringent than those for the IUL category.

As of January 2017, we have an industry-leading 503 overall approvals from the Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) including 47 approvals for engine families with SCR (selective catalytic reduction) technology. We believe that of the approximately 2 million Class 8 trucks operating in North America, an estimated 600,000 to 700,000 Class 8 trucks fall into the Inside Useful Life designation. We have also received State of California Air Resources Board (“CARB”) Executive Order Certifications for Volvo/Mack D-13/MP8 (2010-2013), Cummins ISX (2010-2012) and Detroit Diesel DD15 (2010-2012) engine models for the heavy-duty diesel engine families ranging from 375HP to 600HP.

Our flare capture and recovery business and operations are primarily governed by the various state and local rules, regulations and authorities. Our primary focus to-date has been in North Dakota where in September 2015, the North Dakota Industrial Commission established the following revised requirements for the capture of well site associated gases:

85% of associated gases need to be captured by November 1, 2016

88% of associated gases need to be captured by November 1, 2018

91% of associated gases need to be captured by January 1, 2020

Our failure to comply with applicable regulatory requirements can result in, among other things, fines, suspensions of approvals, seizure or recall of products, operating restrictions and criminal prosecutions. Furthermore, changes in existing regulations or adoption of new regulations could impose costly new procedures for compliance, or prevent us from obtaining, or affect the timing of, regulatory approvals. We use our best efforts to keep abreast of changing or new regulations for timely implementation.

Protection of Intellectual Property Rights and Proprietary Rights

Our American Power Group subsidiary has an exclusive, worldwide license under one U.S. patent for dual fuel conversion technology owned by M&R Development, Inc.

We use the names American Power Group and Trident in interstate commerce and assert common law rights in and to those names.

Employees

As of September 30, 2016, we had 20 full time employees and no part-time employees. We are not a party to any collective bargaining agreements and consider the relationship with our employees to be satisfactory.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

An investment in our Common Stock involves a high degree of risk. Investors should carefully consider the following risk factors, in addition to the risks described elsewhere in this Annual Report, in evaluating our Company and our business. If any of these risks, or other risks not presently known to us or that we currently believe are not significant, develops into an actual event, then our business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected. If that happens, the market price of our Common Stock could decline.

Risks Related to our Business

Our dual fuel conversion business has lost money in the last eight consecutive fiscal years and our flare gas capture and recovery business lost money since we established it in fiscal 2015. We will need additional working capital until we obtain profitability. If additional capital is not received, our business will materially and adversely be affected and we may fail.

Since the July 2009 acquisition of American Power Group's dual fuel conversion operations, we have invested over \$18 million to obtain regulatory approvals of our dual fuel products and support dual fuel sales and marketing initiatives intended to promote our dual fuel conversion technology and establish a broader market presence worldwide. Despite these efforts our dual fuel business has incurred significant operating losses and experienced negative cash flow from operations. In addition, our new division, Trident NGL Services has not been profitable since we established it.

Our continued existence is dependent on our ability to generate positive operating cash flow, achieve profitability and generate improved performance. If we are unable to achieve and sustain profitability, our ability to maintain our current level of operations could be materially and adversely affected. There is no guarantee we will be able to achieve profitability.

We require additional funding to operate and grow our business, Such funding may not be available to us on favorable terms or at all. If we do not obtain funding, our business will be materially and adversely affected and we may fail. In addition, if we have to sell securities in order to obtain financing, the rights of our current holders may be adversely affected.

Substantial expenditures have been required and may be required in the future to enable us to obtain the necessary additional vehicular engine family approvals from the EPA to accelerate our ability to sell our vehicular dual fuel

solution in the United States. In addition, we need additional capital to continue operations. Although our Board approved a non-binding term sheet with entities related to two of our Directors and an existing shareholder to raise up to \$3 million in new capital, there can be no assurance that we will obtain sufficient capital on acceptable terms, if at all, or that we will generate revenues from operations. Failure to generate such operating revenues or obtain such capital would have a material adverse impact on our financial position, our results of operations and our ability to continue as a going concern. We may also seek funding for the manufacturing and marketing of our products through strategic partnerships and other arrangements with corporate partners. There can be no assurance that such collaborative arrangements or additional funds will be available when needed, or on terms acceptable to us if at all. Operating and capital requirements during the next fiscal year and thereafter will vary based on a number of factors, including the level of sales and marketing activities for services and products. There can be no assurance that additional private or public financing, including debt or equity financing, will be available as needed, or, if available, on terms favorable to us. The Series D Preferred Stock financing was highly dilutive to stockholders and imposed substantial liquidation preferences over our existing Preferred Stock and Common Stock. The Series E 12.5% Convertible Preferred Stock financing contemplated by the term sheet is also expected to be highly dilutive to stockholders and to impose substantial liquidation preferences over our existing Preferred Stock and Common Stock. Any additional equity financing may be further dilutive to stockholders and such additional equity securities may have rights, preferences or privileges that are senior to those of our existing Common Stock and/or Preferred Stock.

Improvement in our business depends on our ability to increase demand for our products and services.

We must substantially increase revenues by increasing demand for our dual fuel products and services as well as our flare capture and recovery business. Factors that could limit demand for our products and services include changes in the price spread between diesel fuel and natural gas and potential additional changes in the regulatory environment. Other possible adverse circumstances may include changes in economic conditions affecting markets for our products and services, potential delays in product development, product and service flaws which could result in material warranty claims, changes in technology and the availability of competitive products and services could also delay or limit demand for our products and services. There can be no assurance that our efforts will be successful, that all of our products will prove to meet the anticipated levels of approval or effectiveness, or that we will be able to obtain and sustain customers as well as distribution approval.

We rely on significant customers and relationships, the loss of one or more of which could adversely affect our operating results, financial condition and business prospects.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, three dual fuel vehicular customers accounted for 59% of consolidated net sales. One of the customers is a domestic vehicular Dealer/Certified Installer that focuses specifically on rebuilding Class 8 “Glider” tractors. A Glider is a new tractor with rebuilt or remanufactured powertrain components and in some cases can weigh 1,000 pounds less than a new tractor, making it more cost effective to operate. The second customer is a vehicular Dealer/Certified Installer located in Mexico that focuses specifically on Class 8 tractor maintenance and repair opportunities. The third is an APG direct end customer. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, one dual fuel vehicular customer accounted for 14% of consolidated net sales. This customer is a vehicular Dealer/Certified Installer that focuses specifically on Class 8 tractor maintenance and repair opportunities, but is not one of the three dual fuel customers identified above. We believe the loss of this direct end customer and the Dealer/Certified Installers would have a short term negative impact on our business.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, one oil and gas stationary customer accounted for 10% of consolidated net sales. The customer also accounted for 39% of consolidated net sales in fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. This customer is one of our stationary Dealer/Certified Installers that focuses specifically on the oil and gas industry. We believe the loss of this Dealer/Certified Installer would have a short term negative impact on our business.

We are exposed to risks related to technological obsolescence and competition.

We operate in competitive and evolving markets locally, nationally and globally. These markets are subject to technological changes and changes in demand. In seeking market acceptance of our dual fuel products, we encounter competition from many sources, including other well-established and larger dominant original equipment providers such as CAT, Cummings, Detroit Diesel, Volvo and Mercedes as well as several other companies that offer dual fuel conversion solutions on both an invasive as well as non-invasive basis. Many of these competitors have substantially greater financial resources as well as substantially greater experience in conducting testing, manufacturing and marketing of products than we do. As a result, they may be able to adapt more quickly to new or emerging technologies, changes in customer requirements, or devote greater resources to the promotion and sale of their products and services. In both our dual fuel and flare capture and recovery businesses our competitors might succeed in developing or purchasing technologies and products that are more effective than those that we are developing or that would render our technology and products obsolete or noncompetitive. Competition could increase if new companies enter the markets in which we operate or our existing competitors expand their service lines.

We may not be able to protect our intellectual property rights adequately.

Our ability to compete is affected by our ability to protect our intellectual property rights. Our dual fuel solution relies on a single licensed patent, as well as on trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, confidentiality procedures and licensing arrangements to protect our intellectual property rights. Our flare capture and recovery processing operations rely on trade secrets, confidentiality procedures and licensing arrangements to protect our intellectual property rights. Despite these efforts, we cannot be certain that the steps we take to protect our proprietary information will be adequate to prevent misappropriation of our technology or protect that proprietary information. Companies in our industry often own large numbers of patents, copyrights, trademarks and trade secrets and frequently enter into litigation based on allegations of infringement or other violations of intellectual property rights. As we gain increasing market share, the possibility of intellectual property rights claims against our licensed dual fuel technology could grow. Although the owner of our licensed patent is responsible for defending all claims against the licensed dual fuel technology, it may not have the resources to defend such claims adequately. Such claims, whether having merit or otherwise, could be time consuming and expensive to litigate or settle and could divert management resources and attention. No assurance can be given that, if challenged, our licensed patent or any other patents we may obtain will be found to be valid or enforceable, or that the patents of others will not have an adverse effect on our ability to do business.

Although our dual fuel technology and our flare capture and recovery processing technology are licensed from two different related parties, if we should default on the payment of royalties or other material terms of either license, the license can be terminated. Such termination would have a material adverse effect on our business and on our results of operations.

Many of our distribution agreements require us to indemnify the distributor for third-party intellectual property infringement claims and may require that we pay the damages if there were an adverse ruling in any such claims and the licensor was unable to adequately indemnify us. If litigation is successfully brought by a third party against us and/or our licensor in respect to intellectual property, we may be required to cease distributing or marketing certain products or obtain licenses from the holders of the intellectual property at material cost, redesign affected products in such a way as to avoid infringing intellectual property rights, either of which could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. If those intellectual property rights are held by a competitor, we or the licensor may be unable to obtain the intellectual property at any price, which could also adversely affect our competitive position.

There is uncertainty relating to our ability to enforce our rights under international distribution agreements.

Several of our exclusive distribution agreements are with foreign entities and are governed by the laws of foreign jurisdictions. If a distributor breaches such agreement, then we may incur the additional costs of determining our rights and obligations under the agreement and under applicable foreign laws, and enforcing the agreement in a foreign jurisdiction. In addition, some of the exclusive distribution agreements contain arbitration provisions that govern disputes and there is uncertainty with respect to the enforceability of these arbitration provisions under the laws of certain foreign jurisdictions. If a dispute were to arise under an exclusive distribution agreement and the related arbitration provision was not effective, then we would be exposed to the additional costs of resolving the dispute through traditional legal avenues rather than through an arbitration process.

The creditworthiness of our distributors may be an ongoing concern.

We may not always be able to collect all funds owed to us by our distributors. Some distributors may experience financial difficulties that may adversely impact our collection of accounts receivable. We regularly review the collectability and creditworthiness of our distributors to determine an appropriate allowance for credit to such distributors. If our uncollectible accounts exceed our expectations, this would adversely impact our operating results. We attempt to minimize this concern with international customers by selling most of our products by way of advanced deposits and letters of credit or similar payment methods.

We depend on the manufacture and installation capabilities of third parties.

An important element of our strategy for the marketing and release of our dual products is to enter into arrangements with multiple distribution and installation entities. The success and commercialization of our dual fuel products will be dependent, in part, upon our ability to enter into additional similar arrangements and upon the ability of these third parties to perform their responsibilities. Although we believe that parties to any such arrangements would have an economic motivation to succeed in performing their contractual responsibilities, the amount and timing of resources to be devoted to these activities may not be within our control. There can be no assurance that any such arrangements will be available on terms acceptable to us, or at all, that the parties to any such agreements will perform their obligations as expected, or that any revenue will be derived from such arrangements. If we are not able to enter into such arrangements, we could encounter delays in introducing our products into the market. We currently install and operate all our flare capture and recovery systems.

We assemble our dual fuel installation kits in-house after receiving components from outside vendors. The assembled kits are then installed by independent certified installers. Therefore, we may be dependent on contract manufacturers for the production of certain critical components for dual fuel products as well as their installation. Our flare capture and recovery processing equipment is purchased from and configured by third parties. In the event that we are unable to obtain or retain the necessary components and services on acceptable terms, we may not be able to continue to commercialize and market our products as planned. There can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain adequate supplies of our products in a timely fashion at acceptable quality and prices, enter into arrangements for the manufacturing of our products with manufacturers whose facilities and procedures comply with our requirements. There can be no assurance that such manufacturers will be able to adequately supply us with our product needs. Our dependence upon others for the manufacturing of certain critical components may adversely affect our ability to develop and deliver products on a timely and competitive basis.

We are subject to federal, regional, state, local and foreign regulations that may impair our ability to sell our products in different jurisdictions, and more stringent regulations in the future may impair our ability to market our products.

Our dual fuel conversion business and operations are affected by various federal, regional, state, local and foreign laws, rules, regulations and authorities. The primary domestic governing body is the EPA, which is responsible for monitoring and enforcing emissions standards and safety requirements. All domestic dual fuel conversion systems are subject to the requirements of the EPA, the primary environmental requirement of which is that the addition of our dual fuel conversion system to an existing diesel engine does not negatively impact the current emission profile of the engine or the engine's original emission profile.

All vehicles and components on vehicles that operate on public highways must comply with the Federal Clean Air Act and meet specific EPA or CARB emission and safety guidelines or face anti-tampering infractions. Because our vehicular dual fuel system has not been previously EPA or CARB certified as a new system, due to our primary focus being aftermarket diesel engines, we must demonstrate to the EPA or CARB that our technology has sound engineering design and does not degrade the emissions level of the model year that would be requested for commercialization.

Our flare capture and recovery business and operations are primarily governed by the various state and local rules, regulations and authorities.

In addition to our operations in the United States, we currently have dealers in Australia, Canada and Latin America. We intend to market our products and technologies in other international markets, including both industrialized and developing countries. Prior to marketing our dual fuel solution in countries outside the United States, we must ensure our technology is compliant with the appropriate in-country rules and regulations and there is no assurance our technology will comply with such rules and regulations.

Any new or revised government regulation that affects our dual fuel conversion business, whether at the foreign, federal, state, or local level, may increase our costs and the price of our products. As a result, these regulations could have a significant negative impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our success depends on the retention of our senior management and other key personnel.

Our success depends largely on the skills, experience and performance of our senior management. Our senior management consists of two officers, our President/Chief Executive Officer, who has held that position for ten years, and our Chief Financial Officer, who has held that position for eighteen years. The loss of either member of our senior management could have a material adverse effect on our business. In addition, in the event that either our President or Chief Financial Officer is terminated by us without cause, the officer will be entitled to receive severance payments equal to nine and six months respectively (subsequently changed to three months for both individuals), of salary and certain benefits.

In addition, to increase revenues, we may be required to hire additional sales and marketing people and to develop a larger and more effective sales force. There can be no assurance that we will be able to hire, motivate and retain skilled marketing and sales personnel.

Seasonal factors may affect our quarterly operating results.

Seasonality may cause our total revenues to fluctuate as prices for our NGL products will tend to be higher in the colder winter months due to their use in heating applications and lower in the summer months for the same reason.

Inflation and changing prices may hurt our business.

We are generally exposed to the effects of inflation and changing prices. Due to increased oil reserves and a decrease in the growth rate of demand throughout certain parts of the world, the price of oil in the U.S. has dropped to the \$35 - \$50 per barrel range from almost \$100 per barrel two years ago, which has resulted in a decrease in diesel prices. Given that our dual fuel conversion technology replaces a certain percentage of diesel fuel with natural gas, we have been negatively impacted by the reduction in global oil prices and the resulting changes in the net fuel savings between the two fuels.

If we acquire other companies or businesses we will be subject to risks that could hurt our business.

A part of our business strategy may be based on future acquisitions or significant investments in businesses that offer complementary products and services. Promising acquisitions are difficult to identify and complete for a number of reasons. Any acquisitions we may complete may be made at a premium over the fair value of the net assets of the acquired companies and competition may cause us to pay more for an acquired business than its long-term fair market value. There can be no assurance that we will be able to complete future acquisitions on terms favorable to us or at all. In addition, we may not be able to integrate any future acquired businesses at all or without significant distraction of management into our ongoing business. In order to finance acquisitions, it may be necessary for us to issue shares of our capital stock to the sellers of the acquired businesses and/or to seek additional funds through public or private financings. Any equity or debt financing, if available at all, may be on terms which are not favorable to us and, in the case of an equity financing or the use of our stock to pay for an acquisition, may result in dilution to our existing stockholders.

As we grow, we are subject to growth related risks.

We are subject to growth-related risks, including capacity constraints and pressure on our internal systems and personnel. In order to manage current operations and any future growth effectively, we will need to continue to implement and improve our operational, financial and management information systems and to hire, train, motivate, manage and retain employees. We may be unable to manage such growth effectively. Our management, personnel or systems may be inadequate to support our operations, and we may be unable to achieve the increased levels of revenue commensurate with the increased levels of operating expenses associated with this growth. Any such failure could have a material adverse impact on our business, operations and prospects. In addition, the cost of opening new facilities and the hiring of new personnel for those facilities could significantly decrease our profitability, if the new facilities do not generate sufficient additional revenue.

We incur substantial costs to operate as a public reporting company.

We incur substantial legal, financial, accounting and other costs and expenses to operate as a public reporting company. We believe that these costs are a disproportionately larger percentage of our revenues than they are for many larger companies, and they contribute significantly to our operating losses. In addition, the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission impose significant requirements on public companies, including ongoing disclosure obligations and mandatory corporate governance practices. Our limited senior management and other personnel need to devote a substantial amount of time to ensure ongoing compliance with these requirements. Our Common Stock is currently quoted on the OTC Markets Group's OTCQB tier. OTC Markets Group imposes no specific quotation requirements for its OTCQB tier other than that issuers must be current in their reporting to the Securities and Exchange Commission. If we are successful in listing our stock for trading on a national securities exchange or having our stock quoted on the Nasdaq Stock Market, we will be subject to additional disclosure and

governance obligations. There can be no assurance that we will continue to meet all of the public company requirements to which we are subject on a timely basis, or at all, or that our compliance costs will not continue to be material.

We are required to pay substantial cash dividends on our 10% Convertible Preferred Stock

During the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, we paid cash dividends on our Convertible Preferred Stock of \$0 and \$475,355, respectively. Our Board of Directors has determined that our cash resources are not currently sufficient to permit the payment of cash dividends in respect of the 10% Convertible Preferred Stock. The Board of Directors has therefore determined to suspend the payment of cash dividends, commencing with the dividend payable on September 30, 2015, until such time as the Board of Directors determines that the Company possesses funds legally available for the payment of dividends. We will continue to offer the option for holders to take shares of our Common Stock in lieu of cash. Although these dividends do not directly affect our net income, the requirement to pay them in cash significantly reduces the amount of cash we have available to fund operations and invest in our business.

Risks Related to the Securities Market and our Common Stock

Our stock price may be volatile, which could result in substantial losses for our shareholders.

Our Common Stock is thinly traded and an active public market for our stock may not develop. Consequently, the market price of our Common Stock may be highly volatile. Additionally, the market price of our Common Stock could fluctuate significantly in response to the following factors, some of which are beyond our control:

we are traded on the OTC Market's Group's OTCQB tier;

changes in market valuations of similar companies;

announcements by us or by our competitors of new or enhanced products, technologies or services or significant contracts, acquisitions, strategic relationships, joint ventures or capital commitments;

regulatory developments;

additions or departures of senior management and other key personnel;

deviations in our results of operations from the estimates of securities analysts; and

future issuances of our Common Stock or other securities.

We have options, warrants and convertible preferred stock currently outstanding. Their exercise and/or conversion will cause dilution to existing and new shareholders. We expect to significantly increase the number of options we may grant in the future.

As of September 30, 2016, we had options and warrants outstanding to purchase 187,991,989 additional shares of Common Stock. These reserved shares include the following: 1,540,000 shares for issuance upon exercise of awards granted under our 2005 Stock Option Plan, 10,330,000 shares for issuance upon exercise of awards granted under our 2016 Stock Option Plan, and 112,846,787 shares for issuance upon exercise of stock purchase warrants. In addition, at that date we had convertible preferred stock which is convertible into 63,275,202 shares of our Common Stock.

The non-binding term sheet described above in Recent Developments, contemplates that we will amend the 2016 Stock Option Plan, to provide for the issuance of options to purchase up to 90,000,000 shares of Common Stock, subject to shareholder approval of an increase in the number of authorized shares of our Common Stock from 350,000,000 to 600,000,000.

The exercise of options and warrants outstanding today, or which may be issued in the future, and the conversion of the various series of convertible preferred stock will cause additional shares of Common Stock to be issued, resulting in dilution to investors and our existing stockholders. As of September 30, 2016, approximately 50 million shares of our Common Stock were eligible for sale in the public market exclusive of the options, warrants and convertible preferred stock described above.

Our directors, executive officers and principal stockholders own a significant percentage of our shares, which will limit the ability of other shareholders to influence corporate matters.

Our directors, executive officers and other principal stockholders owned or had beneficial ownership of approximately 76 percent of our outstanding Common Stock on an as-converted basis as of September 30, 2016. The ownership and beneficial ownership of these directors, executive officers and other principal stockholders would increase substantially if we complete the financing contemplated by the term sheet described above. Accordingly, these stockholders could have a significant influence over the outcome of any corporate transaction or other matter submitted to our stockholders for approval, including mergers, consolidations and the sale of all or substantially all of our assets and also could prevent or cause a change in control. The interests of these stockholders may differ from the interests of our other stockholders. Third parties may be discouraged from making a tender offer or bid to acquire us because of this concentration of ownership.

We have never paid dividends on our Common Stock and we do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future.

We have paid no cash dividends on our Common Stock to date and we currently intend to retain our future earnings, if any, to fund the development and growth of our business. As a result, capital appreciation, if any, of our Common Stock will be the shareholders' sole source of gain for the foreseeable future. The terms of our convertible preferred stock restrict our ability to pay dividends on our Common Stock if the dividends due on the convertible preferred stock are unpaid.

Anti-takeover provisions in our charter documents and Delaware law could discourage potential acquisition proposals and could prevent, deter or delay a change in control of our company.

Certain provisions of our Restated Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws could have the effect, either alone or in combination with each other, of preventing, deterring or delaying a change in control of our company, even if a change in control would be beneficial to our stockholders. Delaware law may also discourage, delay or prevent someone from acquiring or merging with us.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

Not Applicable.

Item 2. Properties

We rent approximately 1,100 square feet of office space in Lynnfield, Massachusetts, on a rolling six-month basis at \$1,250 per month.

Our dual fuel conversion subsidiary leases office and warehousing space in Iowa from M&R Development (“M&R”), a company co-owned by an American Power Group employee. In April 2014, we renewed the lease agreement through April 2017 at monthly rental payments of \$10,260 on a triple net basis. We are currently in discussions with M&R Development regarding extension terms.

We believe that these facilities are suitable for our current and anticipated requirements.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

From time to time we are subject to ordinary routine litigation and claims incidental to our business. We are not currently involved in any legal proceeds that we believe are material.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not Applicable.

Part II

Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer's Purchases of Equity Securities

Our Common Stock is traded on the OTC Market Group's OTCQB tier under the symbol APGI. The following table sets forth the high and low bid quotations for our Common Stock for the periods indicated. Quotations from the OTC Markets and the OTC Bulletin Board reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission and may not necessarily represent actual transactions.

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	Common Stock	
	High	Low
Fiscal Year 2015		
Quarter Ended December 31, 2014	\$0.57	\$0.26
Quarter Ended March 31, 2015	.36	0.20
Quarter Ended June 30, 2015	.26	0.14
Quarter Ended September 30, 2015	.49	0.13
Fiscal Year 2016		
Quarter Ended December 31, 2015	\$0.34	\$0.10
Quarter Ended March 31, 2016	0.15	0.08
Quarter Ended June 30, 2016	0.18	0.10
Quarter Ended September 30, 2016	0.27	0.12

On January 10, 2017, the closing price of our Common Stock was \$0.11 per share.

As of September 30, 2016, we estimate the approximate number of stockholders of record of our Common Stock to be 1,600. This number excludes individual stockholders holding stock under nominee security position listings.

We have not paid any cash dividends on our Common Stock since inception and do not anticipate paying any cash dividends on Common Stock in the foreseeable future. Several series of our Convertible Preferred Stock have a 10% annual dividend, payable quarterly in cash or in shares of our Common Stock. The terms of that Convertible Preferred Stock restrict our ability to pay dividends on our Common Stock if the dividends due on our Convertible Preferred Stock are unpaid.

Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans as of the End of Fiscal Year 2016 Equity Compensation Plan Information

The table below sets forth certain information as of September 30, 2016 with respect to equity compensation plans under which our common stock is authorized for issuance:

Plan Category	Number of securities to be issued upon	Weighted average exercise price of outstanding	Number of securities remaining available
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	exercise of outstanding options	options	for future issuance
Equity compensation plans approved by stockholders - 2005 Plan	1,540,000	\$.34	—
Equity compensation plans approved by stockholders - 2016 Plan 10	10,330,000	.11	10,670,000
	11,870,000		10,670,000

These totals include shares to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options under an equity compensation plans that have been approved by shareholders.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data

Not Applicable.

Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Forward-Looking Statements

This Annual Report on Form 10-K contains certain statements that are “forward-looking” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the “Litigation Reform Act”). These forward looking statements and other information are based on our beliefs as well as assumptions made by us using information currently available.

The words “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “will,” “should” and similar expressions, as they relate to us, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements reflect our current views with respect to future events and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions, and are not guaranties of future performance. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described herein as anticipated, believed, estimated, expected, intended or using other similar expressions.

In accordance with the provisions of the Litigation Reform Act, we are making investors aware that such forward-looking statements, because they relate to future events, are by their very nature subject to many important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by the forward-looking statements contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ from our predictions include those discussed under “Risk Factors,” this “Management’s Discussion and Analysis” and “Business.” Although we have sought to identify the most significant risks to our business, we cannot predict whether, or to what extent, any of such risks may be realized, nor can there be any assurance that we have identified all possible issues which we might face. In addition, assumptions relating to budgeting, marketing, product development and other management decisions are subjective in many respects and thus susceptible to interpretations and periodic revisions based on actual experience and business developments, the impact of which may cause us to alter our marketing, capital expenditure or other budgets, which may in turn affect our financial position and results of operations. For all of these reasons, the reader is cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements contained herein, which speak only as of the date hereof. We assume no responsibility to update any forward-looking statements as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise except as required by law.

Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2016 Compared to Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2015

Net sales for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 decreased \$1,095,996 or 59% to \$1,862,585 as compared to net sales of \$2,958,581 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. Due to increased oil reserves and a decrease in the growth rate of demand throughout certain parts of the world, the price of oil in the U.S. has dropped to the \$35 - \$50 per barrel range from almost \$100 per barrel over two years ago, which has resulted in a decrease in diesel prices during the past two fiscal years and caused the price spread between diesel prices and natural gas to tighten. Because our dual fuel technology displaces higher cost diesel fuel with lower cost and cleaner burning natural gas, the decrease in oil/diesel pricing has resulted in a significant reduction in the number of oil and gas drilling rigs in operation and has impacted the timing of dealer restocking orders and the implementation schedules of existing and prospective customers.

North American stationary revenues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, decreased \$1,497,502 or 77% to \$438,862 as compared to \$1,936,364 for fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. The decrease was primarily due to the idling of over 70% of the drilling rigs in North America over the past year and slower capital expenditures in the oil and gas industry.

Domestic vehicular revenues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 increased \$363,656 or 57% to \$1,007,079 as compared to \$643,423 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. The increase was attributable to renewed interest in the Glider market. Our distributors find it beneficial to offer Gliders with a dual fuel option. A Glider is a new tractor with rebuilt or remanufactured powertrain components and in some cases can weigh 1,000 pounds less than a new truck making it more cost effective to operate. International vehicular revenues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 increased \$54,712 or 16% to \$386,662 as compared to \$331,950 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. The increase was attributable to shipments to our distributor in Mexico where the price differential between diesel and natural gas is higher than in the United States and emission reduction is becoming a

significant driver for dual fuel.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 our gross loss was \$1,194,542 or (64%) of net sales as compared to a gross loss of \$167,042 or (6%) of net sales for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. The increase in gross loss was primarily due to an increase in fixed overhead costs including capitalized software amortization and approximately \$418,000 of expenses relating to our Trident NGL Services division which only had revenue of \$29,982 during the year.

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 decreased \$93,526 or 2% to \$4,086,034 as compared to \$4,179,560 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. The decrease was primarily due to lower sales and marketing expenses as compared to the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, interest and financing costs increased \$424,986 to \$807,152 as compared to \$382,166 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015 due to increased borrowings and interest rates.

In addition, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016, we recorded additional non-cash financing expenses of \$1,556,687 resulting from the recognition of the discount upon conversion of our June 2015 contingent convertible promissory notes.

During fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, interest income increased \$89,652 to \$145,845 as compared to interest income of \$56,193 for fiscal year ended September 30, 2015 due to higher interest rates and a full year of interest during fiscal 2016 relating to the note receivable from Trident Resources, LLC.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, we recorded a non-cash extinguishment of debt expense of \$447,492 associated with the September 2016 refinancing of our Iowa State Bank obligations.

During fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, we recorded a non-cash expense of \$454,253 associated with the term extension of certain outstanding warrants held by the individuals or affiliates who participated in our June 2015 private placement of contingent convertible promissory notes.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, the revaluation of our warrant liability to fair value resulted in non-cash revaluation income of \$186,323 as compared to a non-cash revaluation income of \$5,774,178 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 we had other income of \$200,605 as compared to other expense of \$173,076 for fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. The increase is associated with a reduction in the net present value of our lease settlement obligation as well as the certain other obligations.

Our net loss for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 was \$7,559,134 or (\$0.13) per basic share as compared to net income of \$474,274 or \$0.01 per basic share for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. The calculation of net loss per share available for Common shareholders for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 reflects the inclusion of Convertible Preferred Stock dividends of \$1,298,571 and a beneficial conversion feature of \$1,550,924. The calculation of net loss per share available for Common shareholders for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015 reflects the inclusion of Convertible Preferred Stock dividends of \$1,125,540 and \$394,631 beneficial conversion feature for Series B, preferred stock.

Liquidity and Management's Plans

Liquidity and Management's Plans

As of September 30, 2016, we had \$211,201 in cash and cash equivalents and a working capital deficit of \$1,130,201. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a basis that assumes we will continue as a going concern and that contemplates the continuity of operations, realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. We continue to incur recurring losses from operations, which raises substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern unless we secure additional capital to fund our operations as well as implement initiatives to reduce our cash burn in light of lower diesel/natural gas price spreads and the impact it has had on our business as well as the slower than anticipated ramp of our flare capture and recovery

business. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of the uncertainty.

Management understands that our continued existence is dependent on our ability to generate positive operating cash flow, achieve profitability on a sustained basis and generate improved performance. Based on the information discussed below, our fiscal 2017 operating plan, the cash saving initiatives that have been implemented below and anticipated cash flows from operations, we believe we will have sufficient resources to satisfy our cash requirements through fiscal 2017. In order to ensure our future viability of beyond that point, management has implemented or is in the process of implementing the following actions:

A. 10% Contingent Convertible Promissory Notes and Series E Convertible Preferred Stock

In December 2016, our Board approved a non-binding term sheet with entities related to two of our Directors and an existing shareholder to raise up to \$3 million in new capital. Under this term sheet, we expect that the investors and two officers will loan us \$2.38 million in January 2017 under 10% convertible promissory notes. These notes would be automatically convertible, subject to shareholder approval of an increase in the number of authorized shares of our Common Stock from 350,000,000 to 600,000,000, into shares of a new proposed Series E 12.5% Convertible Preferred Stock. Upon conversion of the notes, we will issue each investor a ten-year warrant to purchase a number of shares of Common Stock equal to ten times the number of shares of Common Stock into which their Series E Preferred Stock is convertible. There can be no assurance that the financing and other transactions contemplated by the non-binding term sheet will be completed.

B. Deferment of WPU Leasing Payments and Cash Dividend Payments

In connection with the proposed financing, WPU Leasing is expected to defer all current and future cash interest and principal payments due under approximately \$1.8 million of notes until such time as our Board of Directors determines we are in a position to resume normal payments, but no later than such time as we are EBITDA positive for two consecutive quarters. In addition, WPU Leasing is expected to amend its notes, retroactive to December 1, 2016, to reduce the current normal interest rate from 22.2% to 15% and eliminate the penalty interest provision. These changes would reduce our cash outflow commitments by approximately \$760,000 during fiscal 2017.

Our Board of Directors has determined that our cash resources are not currently sufficient to permit the payment of cash dividends with respect of our Convertible Preferred Stock and suspended the payment of cash dividends, commencing with the dividend payable on September 30, 2015. During fiscal 2016 and 2015, certain stockholders agreed to accept shares of Common Stock valued at \$1,243,554 and \$547,000, respectively in lieu of cash dividends representing 96% and 49% of all dividends due during those respective periods.

C. New Iowa State Bank Credit Facility

In September 2016, we entered into a new \$3 million ten year term loan agreement and a new \$500,000 working capital line of credit with Iowa State Bank in which we refinanced approximately \$2,835,000 due to the bank under prior loan agreements. In conjunction with the new credit facility, Iowa State Bank agreed to reduce our interest rate on both loans from a minimum of 8% to 4% on the term loan (for the initial three years) and based on Wall Street Journal prime rate plus a .5% (4% at September 30, 2016) on the working capital line. We had \$355,000 of additional availability on our working capital line at September 30, 2016.

E. July 2016 Private Placement of Common Stock and Warrants

During the period of July to September 2016, we completed a \$1.498 million private placement of units consisting of one share of Common Stock and a warrant to purchase one share of common stock to a group of accredited investors including a Director and entities affiliated with two other Directors. The purchase price of the common stock and exercise price of the warrant were equal to the 20 day volume weighted average price preceding the receipt of each investor's funds.

F. Series D Convertible Preferred Stock Private Placement

On January 8, 2016, we completed a \$2.2 million private placement of Series D Convertible Preferred Stock with accredited investors affiliated with several members of our Board of Directors and shareholders. In addition, we issued warrants to purchase 44 million shares of Common Stock at \$.10 which do not contain a cashless exercise provision. Pursuant to the terms of the offering, the investors are required to exercise all Series D warrants before exercising any other warrants they or their affiliates own (all of which contain cashless provisions).

G. Amendment of Trident Promissory Note

In December 2015, we amended the terms of the \$1.716 million of secured notes payable to Trident Resources so that we are not required to make payments under the note until such time as the two NGL processing systems we purchased from Trident are producing a minimum of 200,000 gallons of saleable product on a monthly basis. The original notes would have required cumulative payments through September 2016 of approximately \$1.4 million which based on our fiscal 2017 operating plan has been reduced to approximately \$200,000.

Our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows reflect events for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 as they affect our liquidity. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, net cash used in operating activities was \$3,851,080. Our net loss for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 was \$7,559,134 inclusive of \$186,323 of non-cash warrant revaluation income, additional non-cash financing expenses of \$1,556,687 resulting from the recognition of the discount upon conversion of the contingent convertible promissory notes and \$447,492 loss on our Iowa State Bank debt extinguishment. Our cash flow was positively impacted by non-cash expenses of \$1,476,649 for depreciation, amortization, stock compensation expense, and deferred financing costs. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, net cash used by operations was \$2,750,274. Our net income for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015 was \$474,274 inclusive of \$5,774,178 of non-cash warrant revaluation income with our cash flow being positively impacted by non-cash expenses of \$1,095,076 of depreciation, amortization, stock compensation expense and deferred financing costs.

Net cash used in investing activities was and \$68,211 and \$2,615,759 for fiscal years ending September 30, 2016 and September 30, 2015, respectively, reflecting the capitalized costs associated with our dual fuel electronic control unit engine family software applications and the purchase of equipment and purchases for construction in progress for our NGL division. In addition, during fiscal year ending September 30, 2016, the restriction on our certificate of deposit of \$310,120 was removed.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$4,063,230 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, reflecting the net proceeds of approximately \$2.13 million for the sale of Series D Preferred Stock, \$1.49 million in proceeds from the issuance of common stock and \$500,000 of related party notes which were offset by note repayments. Net cash provided by financing activities was \$5,306,775 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, reflecting the net proceeds of approximately \$1.95 million for the sale of Preferred Stock, \$3.88 million in proceeds from the issuance of Contingent Convertible Notes and related party notes which was offset by note repayments and the payment of \$475,355 in cash dividends associated with our 10% Convertible Preferred Stock.

Effects of Inflation and Changing Prices

We are generally exposed to the effects of inflation and changing prices. Given that our dual fuel conversion technology replaces a certain percentage of diesel fuel with natural gas, we have been negatively impacted by the sharp drop in the price of oil over the last two years and the resulting decrease in diesel prices. In which has reduced the net fuel savings between the two fuels. We were positively impacted by interest rate changes during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, when the interest rate on Iowa State Bank debt was changed from the Wall Street Journal prime rate plus 4.5% with a minimum of 8% to 4% fixed for three years on our term loan and Wall Street Journal prime rate plus .05% (4.00% at September 30, 2016) on our working capital loan, with no minimum rates starting in September 2016.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We lease our Iowa and Massachusetts facilities under a non-cancelable operating lease which is described in Note 7 to our Consolidated Financial Statements.

Environmental Liability

There are no known material environmental violations or assessments.

Critical Accounting Policies

Revenue Recognition

Our dual fuel conversion operations derive revenue from (1) product revenue which is earned from the sale and installation of dual fuel conversion equipment and (2) maintenance and service work orders. All components are purchased from external sources including several proprietary patented components which are configured by our internal engineering staff to a customer's specific diesel engine family. The components are assembled into installation kits by us and then delivered on site for installation. All installations are managed by an American Power Group led team or certified third party installer.

Overall, our services and dual fuel conversion equipment for both vehicular and stationary systems are generally sold based upon purchase orders or contracts with our customers that include fixed or determinable prices but do not include right of return provisions or other significant post-delivery obligations. We recognize revenue from product sales when title passes to the customer, the customer assumes risks and rewards of ownership, collectability is reasonably assured, and delivery occurs as directed by our customer. Service revenue, including engineering services, is recognized when the services are rendered and collectability is reasonably assured.

Our natural gas services ("NGL") operation derives revenues from product sales at the time title to the product transfers to the purchaser, which typically occurs upon receipt of the product by the purchaser. We record transportation costs and volume differentials, as cost of sales when incurred. Volume differentials result from differences in the measurement of product volumes when delivered to customer terminals.

Bill and Hold Arrangements. On occasion, we recognize revenue on a "bill-and-hold" basis in accordance with the authoritative guidance. Under "bill-and-hold" arrangements, revenue is recognized once the product is complete and ready for shipment, title and risk of loss has passed to the customer, management receives a written request from the customer for "bill-and-hold" treatment, the product is segregated from other inventory, and no further performance obligations exist.

Multiple-Element Arrangements. We also enter into Multiple-Element Arrangements to sell our dual fuel conversion equipment with engineering and/or installation services in both the stationary and vehicular applications. Due to a lack of significant customer demand, we do not offer maintenance services as part of these agreements but will provide customer support services on an as requested basis and charge a per hour/diem fee plus any direct costs. Each of the requested deliverables is clearly denoted within the agreement as a separate and distinct item of value and accounted for as such from a revenue recognition perspective. We recognize the revenue associated with the sale of dual fuel conversion equipment when title and risk passes to our customer and recognize the engineering and/or installation service revenue when each service is complete using parameters specified in our Revenue Recognition Policy. Fees charged for engineering and/or installation services are based on our estimate of the time and materials required to complete the task. Generally, the timing of when engineering and installation services take place are typically driven by a customer- established timeline but are usually completed shortly after the customer takes delivery of the dual fuel conversion equipment.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

For information regarding the effect of new accounting pronouncements, refer to Note (1) of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part IV, Item 15 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Not applicable.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

For information required with respect to this Item, see “Consolidated Financial Statements” on pages 42 through 79 of this report.

Item 9. Changes In and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

Our chief executive officer and chief financial officer evaluated our company’s disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of the end of the period covered by this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our company’s reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission’s rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our company’s reports filed under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our chief executive officer and our chief financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Based on our evaluation, management concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this Annual Report on Form 10-K, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Our Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act) for our company. Our Company's internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance, not absolute assurance, regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. Internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that: (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of our company's assets; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America, and that our company's receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of our management and directors; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. In addition, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions and that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

As required by Rule 13a-15(c) promulgated under the Exchange Act, our management, with the participation of our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2016 and concluded that it is effective. Management's assessment was based on criteria established in the report entitled "Internal Control - Integrated Framework" published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) which was adopted by COSO.

This Annual Report does not include an attestation report of our registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by our registered public accounting firm pursuant to provisions of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act that permit the Company to provide only management's report in this Annual Report.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the fourth quarter of our fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Item 9B. Other Information

None.

Part III

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance

Our directors and executive officers are as follows:

Maurice E. Needham	76	Chairman of the Board of Directors
Lyle Jensen	66	Chief Executive Officer; President; Director
Charles E. Coppa	53	Chief Financial Officer; Treasurer; Secretary
Matt Van Steenwyk	60	Director
Neil Braverman	77	Director
Raymond L.M. Wong	63	Director
Chuck McDermott	66	Director
James Harger	58	Director

Each director is elected for a period of one year at the annual meeting of stockholders and serves until his or her successor is duly elected by the stockholders. The holders of our Common Stock, voting as a separate class, are entitled to elect three members of the Board of Directors (the “Common Directors”). The holders of all of our Preferred Stock, voting together as a single class, have the right to elect three members of the Board of Directors (the “Preferred Directors”). The holders of our Common Stock and our Preferred Stock, voting together as a single class, have the right to elect the balance of the total number of directors (the “Joint Directors”). Under the terms of the Voting Agreement, however, the holders of all of our Preferred Stock have agreed that:

To fix the number of total number of Directors at seven, or at such other number as may be specified by the Board of Directors, with the consent of the holders of a majority of the shares of Series D Preferred Stock;

So long as Arrow, LLC, an investment vehicle for Longbow Technology Ventures whose Managing Director is Mr. Van Steenwyk, owns shares of Preferred Stock, they will vote for two Investor Directors designated by Arrow (currently Messrs. Wong and Weston);

So long as Associated, of which Mr. Braverman is a member, owns shares of Preferred Stock, they will vote for one Investor Director designated by Associated (currently Mr. Needham);

So long as Arrow owns shares of Preferred Stock, Arrow has the exclusive right, as among the holders of the Preferred Stock, to nominate the three candidates for election to the Board as Common Directors and the candidate for election to the Board as the Joint Director. The holders of all of our Preferred Stock have agreed that they will vote for any such candidates nominated by Arrow.

The officers are appointed by and serve at the discretion of the Board of Directors. All outside directors receive \$5,000 per quarter as board compensation. Messrs. Van Steenwyk and Wong have agreed to forgo their quarterly retainers. In July 2016, James Harger replaced Jamie Weston as a Director.

We have established an Audit Committee consisting of Mr. Wong (Chair) and Mr. McDermott, and a Compensation Committee consisting of Messrs. Van Steenwyk (Chair), McDermott and Braverman. Our Board of Directors has determined that Mr. Wong is an “audit committee financial expert” within the meaning given that term by Item 407(d)(5) of Regulation S-K.

MAURICE E. NEEDHAM has been Chairman since June 1993. From June 1993 to July 21, 1997, Mr. Needham also served as Chief Executive Officer. He previously served as a Director of Comtel Holdings, an electronics contract manufacturer. He previously served as Chairman of Dynaco Corporation, a manufacturer of electronic components which he founded in 1987. Prior to 1987, Mr. Needham spent 17 years at Hadco Corporation, a manufacturer of electronic components, where he served as President, Chief Operating Officer and Director. We believe that Mr. Needham’s extensive business, operational and management experience, including his over twenty-three years with our company give him the qualifications and skills to serve as a director and member of the Compensation Committee.

LYLE JENSEN has been a Director since May 2002. On April 12, 2006, Mr. Jensen became our Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Jensen previously was Executive Vice President/Chief Operations Officer of Auto Life Acquisition Corporation, an automotive aftermarket dealer of fluid maintenance equipment. Prior to that, he was a Business Development and Operations consultant after holding executive roles as Chief Executive Officer and minority owner of Comtel and Corlund Electronics, Inc. He served as President of Dynaco Corporation from 1988 to 1997; General Manager of Interconics from 1984 to 1988; and various financial and general management roles within Rockwell International from 1973 to 1984. The Board of Directors believes Mr. Jensen has the necessary qualifications and skills to serve as Chief Executive Officer and as a director based on his financial and operational background and the management expertise he has cultivated during his nearly fourteen year tenure with our company.

CHARLES E. COPPA has served as Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Secretary since March 1998. From October 1995 to March 1998, he served as Corporate Controller. Mr. Coppa was Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of Food Integrated Technologies, a publicly-traded development stage company from July 1994 to October 1995. Prior to joining Food Integrated Technologies, Inc., Mr. Coppa served as Corporate Controller for Boston Pacific Medical, Inc., a manufacturer and distributor of disposable medical products, and Corporate Controller for Avatar Technologies, Inc., a computer networking company. From 1985 to 1990 Mr. Coppa was as an auditor with Grant Thornton where he obtained his CPA designation. The Board of Directors believes Mr. Coppa has the necessary qualifications and skills to serve as Chief Financial Officer based on his financial and management expertise he has cultivated during his nearly twenty year tenure with the company.

MATTHEW VAN STEENWYK has been a director since July 2015. Mr. Van Steenwyk has been Managing Director of Longbow Technology Ventures, a technology investment fund located in Las Vegas, NV since 2010. Mr. Van Steenwyk has over twenty-five years of investing and operating experience across multiple industries with a strong focus on energy related industries. After graduating from the United States Air Force Academy, Mr. Van Steenwyk flew jet fighters during the Cold War and later went on to oversee a six billion dollar procurement/fighter replacement project for the Air Force. In 1986, he left the Air Force to join a small firm in the energy services sector. There, he was part of the executive team that built the company into what is now a global firm with 1,000+employees and operations in Canada, Europe, the Middle East, Asia Pacific, Latin America and the United States. The Board of Directors believes Mr. Van Steenwyk's extensive business and management experience give him the qualifications and skills to serve as a director.

NEIL BRAVERMAN has been a Director since April 30, 2012. Mr. Braverman is the founder of Associated Private Equity. He previously founded and was co-Chairman of Safeskin Corporation, the leading manufacturer of latex/synthetic gloves to the healthcare and electronic markets, which was sold to Kimberly Clark Corporation in 1999. Prior to Safeskin Corporation, Mr. Braverman founded Paramount Oil Corporation, a manufacturer of motor and industrial oils. During his career, Mr. Braverman founded and managed numerous real estate investments and manufacturing firms. He began his entrepreneur career founding and building the largest wig company in the U.S., which was sold to U.S. Industries. The Board of Directors believes Mr. Braverman's extensive business and management experience give him the qualifications and skills to serve as a director.

RAYMOND L.M. WONG has been a Director since October 2013. Since 2007, Mr. Wong has been a Managing Director of Spring Mountain Capital's private equity group. Mr. Wong was previously a senior Managing Director in the Investment Banking Division of Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. While at Merrill Lynch, Mr. Wong served on the Investment Banking Operating Committee and as Chairman of the Corporate Finance Committee. During his 25 years at Merrill Lynch, he had responsibility for the corporate finance relationships for many of the firm's largest corporate clients. Before joining Spring Mountain Capital, Mr. Wong was the Managing Member of DeFee Lee Pond Capital LLC, a financial advisory and investment firm. Mr. Wong serves on the board of directors of several companies, including Alleghany Corporation and Merrill Lynch Ventures, LLC. Mr. Wong received his M.B.A. with honors from Harvard Business School and graduated summa cum laude from Yale College with a B.A. in Political Science. The Board of Directors believes that Mr. Wong's extensive business and financial experience give him the qualifications and skills to serve as a director.

CHARLES MCDERMOTT has been a Director since October 1, 2015. Mr. McDermott has been a General Partner of Rockport Capital, a venture capital firm that invests in the areas of alternative and traditional energy, mobility, and sustainability, since 1998. Mr. McDermott has over 20 years of experience in the clean technology industry. Prior to joining Rockport Capital, Mr. McDermott was Vice President of Governmental Affairs at Waste Management. He also directed the successful campaign of Congressman Joseph Kennedy II in 1986 and served two terms as his Chief of Staff. Mr. McDermott attended Yale University and after leaving Yale began a 14 year career in the music business as a songwriter, performer and recording artist. The Board of Directors believes Mr. McDermott's extensive business and management experience give him the qualifications and skills to serve as a director and member of the Audit Committee and Compensation Committee .

JAMES HARGER has been a Director since July 2016. Mr. Harger is currently Senior Advisor to the CEO of Clean Energy and served as Chief Marketing Officer of Clean Energy from 2009 to 2014. He was the second employee of Pickens Fuel Corp. (the predecessor to Clean Energy) when he joined the company in 1997; managed and developed the company's airport, solid waste, transit and truck markets; and later assisted in Clean Energy's successful IPO which raised \$120 million in 2007. In his current role, Mr. Harger is responsible for collaborating with shippers, for-hire carriers and private fleets in their transition to adopting natural gas trucks in their supply chains and operations. Some of his most notable customers include Anheuser-Busch, Dillon Transportation, Lowes, MillerCoors, Owens Corning, Procter & Gamble, Raven Transportation, Ruan Transportation, Saddle Creek and UPS. He has been involved in the natural gas business for over 30 years, the majority of which has been dedicated to marketing Natural Gas Vehicles and building fueling stations. Mr. Harger earned a BS in Civil Engineering from UCLA and an MBA from Pepperdine University. The Board of Directors believes Mr. Harger's extensive business and management experience give him the qualifications and skills to serve as a director.

Compliance with Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires our directors and executive officers, and persons who own more than 10% of our Common Stock, to file with the Securities and Exchange Commission initial reports of ownership of our common stock and other equity securities on Form 3 and reports of changes in such ownership on Form 4 and Form 5. Officers, directors and 10% stockholders are required by the Securities and Exchange Commission regulations to furnish us with copies of all Section 16(a) forms they file.

Disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is incorporated herein by reference to our definitive proxy statement to be filed with the Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A.

Code of Ethics

We adopted a code of ethics which applies to our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions. We have posted our code of ethics on our corporate website, www.americanpowergroupinc.com.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

Summary Compensation Table

The following table summarizes the compensation paid or accrued for services rendered during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, to our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer. We did not grant any stock appreciation rights or make any long-term plan payouts during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015.

Name and Principal Position	Fiscal Year	Annual Compensation		Option	All Other	Total
		Salary	Bonus	Awards (1)(2)	Compensation (3)	
Lyle Jensen, Chief Executive Officer	2016	\$262,500	\$—	\$149,217	\$ 28,268	\$439,985
	2015	\$262,500	\$—	\$—	\$ 27,701	\$290,201
Charles Coppa, Chief Financial Officer	2016	\$170,000	\$—	\$50,664	\$ 36,793	\$257,457
	2015	\$170,000	\$—	\$—	\$ 36,167	\$206,167

Amounts shown do not reflect compensation actually received by the named executive officer. The amounts in the Option Awards column reflect the dollar amount recognized as compensation cost for financial statement reporting purposes for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, in accordance with ASC 718 for all stock options granted in such fiscal year. The calculation in the table above excludes all assumptions with respect to forfeitures. There can be no assurance that the amounts set forth in the Option Awards column will ever be realized. A forfeiture rate of zero was used in the expense calculation in the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2016, Mr. Jensen was granted (i) options to purchase 900,000 shares of our Common Stock, which options were immediately exercisable; (ii) options to purchase 2,100,000 shares of our Common Stock, which options vest in equal annual installments over a period of five years; and (iii) options to purchase 3,000,000 (2) shares of our Common Stock, which options vest in four installments upon Mr. Jensen achieving certain annual performance milestones as determined annually by our Board of Directors beginning with the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017. The value of the annual performance milestone options will be determined when and if vested.

During fiscal year 2016, Mr. Coppa was granted (i) options to purchase 700,000 shares of our Common Stock, which options were immediately exercisable; (ii) options to purchase 500,000 shares of our Common Stock, which options vest in equal annual installments over a period of five years; and (iii) options to purchase up to 800,000 shares of our Common Stock, which options vest in four installments upon Mr. Coppa achieving certain annual performance milestones as determined annually by our Board of Directors beginning with the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017. The value of the annual performance milestone options will be determined when and if vested.

Represents payments made to or on behalf of Messrs. Jensen and Coppa for health and life insurance and auto (3) allowances. During fiscal 2016 and 2015, Mr. Coppa agreed to take \$13,077 each year of accrued vacation pay and purchase an aggregate of 100,012 and 78,925 shares, respectively of our Common Stock with the net proceeds.

Employment Agreements

In April 2016, we entered a new employment agreement with Mr. Jensen where his annual base salary remained at \$262,500 and he will be eligible to participate in the Company's annual bonus program beginning with the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017. Mr. Jensen's employment agreement has an initial term ending October 1, 2017, and may be renewed by our Board of Directors for additional one year terms.

Mr. Jensen's existing outstanding grants of options were terminated and he was granted the following options: (i) options to purchase 900,000 shares of our Common Stock, which options were be immediately exercisable; (ii) options to purchase 2,100,000 shares of the our Common Stock, which options vest in equal annual installments over a period of five years; and (iii) options to purchase 3,000,000 shares of our Common Stock, which options vest in four installments upon Mr. Jensen achieving certain annual performance milestones as determined annually by our Board of Directors beginning with the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017. All options will be granted with an exercise price equal to the fair market value of the common stock as of the date of grant.

If the Company terminates Mr. Jensen's employment without cause during the terms of the employment agreement and he executes a release in favor of the Company, we will continue of his base salary and benefits for a period of nine months after termination. Mr. Jensen did not receive any incentive compensation during fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 or 2015.

In April 2016, we entered a new employment agreement with Mr. Coppa whereby his annual base salary remained at \$170,000 and he will be eligible to participate in the Company's annual bonus program beginning with the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017. Mr. Coppa's employment agreement has an initial term ending October 1, 2017, and may be renewed by our Board of Directors for additional one year terms.

Mr. Coppa's existing outstanding grants of options were terminated and he was granted the following options: (i) options to purchase 700,000 shares of our Common Stock, which options were immediately exercisable; (ii) options to purchase 500,000 shares of the our Common Stock, which options vest in equal annual installments over a period of five years; and (iii) options to purchase 800,000 shares of our Common Stock, which options vest in four installments upon Mr. Coppa achieving certain annual performance milestones as determined annually by our Board of Directors beginning with the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017. All options will be granted with an exercise price equal to the fair market value of the common stock as of the date of grant.

If the Company terminates Mr. Coppa's employment without cause during the terms of the employment agreement and he executes a release in favor of the Company, we will continue of his base salary and benefits for a period of six months after termination. Mr. Coppa did not receive any incentive compensation during fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 or 2015.

Outstanding Equity Awards

The following table sets forth information concerning outstanding stock options for each named executive officer as of September 30, 2016:

Name	Date of Grant	Number of Securities Underlying		Exercise Price Per Share	Option Expiration Date
		Unexercised Exercisable	Unexercised Unexercisable		
Lyle Jensen	April 25, 2016 (1)	900,000	—	\$ 0.10	April 25, 2026
	April 25, 2016 (2)	—	2,100,000	\$ 0.10	April 25, 2026
	April 25, 2016 (3)	—	3,000,000	\$ 0.10	April 25, 2026
Charles Coppa	April 25, 2016 (1)	700,000	—	\$ 0.10	April 25, 2026
	April 25, 2016 (2)	—	500,000	\$ 0.10	April 25, 2026
	April 25, 2016 (3)	—	800,000	\$ 0.10	April 25, 2026

(1) These options were granted under the 2016 Stock Option Plan, have a ten-year term and vest immediately on date of grant.

(2) These options were granted under the 2016 Stock Option Plan, have a ten-year term and vest at an annual rate of 20% over a five-year period from the date of grant.

(3) These options were granted under the 2016 Stock Option Plan, have a ten-year term and vest in four installments upon achievement of certain annual performance milestones as determined annually by our Board of Directors beginning with the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017.

Director Compensation

The following table sets forth information concerning the compensation of our Directors who are not named executive officers for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016:

Name	Fees			Total
	Earned or Paid in	Option Awards (2)	All Other Compensation(3)	
	Cash or Common Stock (1)			
Maurice Needham	\$ —	\$41,170	\$ 113,268	\$154,438
Chuck McDermott	20,000	35,395	—	55,394
Neil Braverman	20,000	—	—	20,000
James Harger	5,000	17,515	—	22,515
Raymond L.M. Wong	—	—	—	—
Matthew Van Steenwyk	—	—	—	—

- (1) All non-employee directors receive a quarterly board fee of \$5,000 per quarter with the exception of Messrs. Wong, and Van Steenwyk who have agreed to forgo their quarterly retainers.

Mr. McDermott was granted options to purchase 250,000 shares of our Common Stock under the 2005 Stock Option Plan, have a ten-year term and vest equally over an eighteen month period from the date of grant. Mr. Harger was granted options to purchase 250,000 shares of our Common Stock under the 2016 Stock Option Plan, (2) have a ten-year term and vest equally over an eighteen month period from the date of grant. Mr. Needham was granted immediately vested options to purchase 250,000 shares of our Common Stock and options to purchase 600,000 shares of our Common Stock which vest in four equal annual increments commencing October 31, 2016 under the 2016 Stock Option Plan. All options have a ten-year term from the date of grant.

- (3) During fiscal year 2016, we paid Mr. Needham \$113,268 relating to salary (\$92,000), health and life insurance (\$11,268) and auto allowance (\$9,000).

As of September 30, 2016, each Director who is not a named executive officer for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 holds the following aggregate number of shares under outstanding stock options:

Name	Total Shares Underlying Outstanding Options/Warrants
Maurice Needham	850,000
Chuck McDermott	250,000
Neil Braverman (1)	7,000,000
James Harger	250,000
Raymond L.M. Wong	—
Matthew Van Steenwyk (1)	6,950,000

(1) During fiscal 2016, Messrs. Braverman and Van Steenwyk were each granted warrants to purchase 6,950,000 shares of our Common Stock, with 5,560,000 vesting immediately and the balance based on achievement of certain predefined conditions. The warrants have a term of ten years from date of grant and were issued in conjunction with their personal guaranty of our outstanding obligations to Iowa State Bank

Stock Option Plans

The options granted under the 2005 Stock Option Plan (the “2005 Plan”) may be either options intended to qualify as “incentive stock options” under Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; or non-qualified stock options. The 2005 Plan expired in 2015 and was replaced by the 2016 Stock Option Plan (the “2016 Plan”).

As of September 30, 2016, 1,540,000 options outstanding under the 2005 Plan, exercisable at prices ranging from \$0.16 to \$0.80.

The 2016 Plan, under which we may grant options to purchase up to 21,000,000 shares, was approved by our shareholders in March 2016. In connection with the financing contemplated by the non-binding term sheet described above, we intend to amend the 2016 Plan to provide for the issuance of options to purchase up to 90,000,000 shares of Common Stock, subject to shareholder approval of an increase in the number of authorized shares of our Common Stock from 350,000,000 to 600,000,000. Options granted under the 2016 Plan may be either options intended to qualify as “incentive stock options” under Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; or non-qualified stock options.

Similar to the 2005 Plan's terms, incentive stock options may be granted under the 2016 Plan to employees, including officers and directors who are employees. Non-qualified options may be granted to our employees, directors and consultants. The 2016 Plan is administered by our Board of Directors, which has the authority to determine:

the persons to whom options will be granted;

the number of shares to be covered by each option;

whether the options granted are intended to be incentive stock options;

the manner of exercise; and

the time, manner and form of payment upon exercise of an option.

Incentive stock options granted under the 2016 Plan may not be granted at a price less than the fair market value of our common stock on the date of grant (or less than 110% of fair market value in the case of persons holding 10% or more of our voting stock). Non-qualified stock options may be granted at an exercise price established by our Board which may not be less than 85% of fair market value of our shares on the date of grant. Current tax laws adversely impact recipients of non-qualified stock options granted at less than fair market value; however, we do not expect to make such grants. Incentive stock options granted under the 2016 Plan must expire no more than ten years from the date of grant, and no more than five years from the date of grant in the case of incentive stock options granted to an employee holding 10% or more of our voting stock.

During fiscal 2016, we granted options under the 2016 Stock Option Plan to employees and a director to purchase 10,380,000 shares of our Common Stock in aggregate at exercise prices ranging from \$.10 to \$.18 per share, which represented the closing price of our stock on the date each grants. As of September 30, 2016, 10,330,000 options were outstanding under the 2016 Plan.

Employee Benefit Plan

We have implemented a Section 401(k) plan for all eligible employees. Employees are permitted to make elective deferrals of up to 75% of employee compensation up to the maximum contribution allowed by law and employee contributions to the 401(k) plan are fully vested at all times. We may make discretionary contributions to the 401(k) plan which become vested over a period of five years. We did not make any discretionary contributions to the 401(k) plan during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

The following tables set forth certain information regarding beneficial ownership of our common stock as of September 30, 2016:

by each of our directors and executive officers;

by all of our directors and executive officers as a group; and

by each person (including any “group” as used in Section 13(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) who is known by us to own beneficially 5% or more of the outstanding shares of common stock.

Unless otherwise indicated below, to the best of our knowledge, all persons listed below have sole voting and investment power with respect to their shares of common stock, except to the extent authority is shared by spouses under applicable law. As of September 30, 2016, 75,055,296 shares of our common stock were issued and outstanding.

Security Ownership of Management and Directors

Name (1)	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned (2)	Percentage of Class (2)	
Maurice Needham (3)	2,193,597	2.91	%
Lyle Jensen (4)	1,660,747	2.19	%

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Charles E. Coppa (5)	1,472,494	1.94	%
Matthew Van Steenwyk (6)	97,560,299	62.50	%
Neil Braverman (7)	33,274,656	31.26	%
Raymond L.M. Wong (8)	9,414,025	11.27	%
James Harger (9)	1,069,444	1.41	%
Charles McDermott (10)	166,667	—	
All Executive Officers and Directors as a Group (eight persons)	146,811,929	75.51	%

Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners

Name (1)	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned (2)	Percentage of Class (2)	
Arrow, LLC (11)	72,469,484	50.58	%
Associated Private Equity (12)	27,544,947	27.35	%
Van Steenwyk GST Trust (13)	17,919,730	21.84	%
SMC Reserve Fund II (14)	12,407,251	14.47	%
SMC Employee Partnership (15)	9,414,025	11.27	%
SMC Select Co-Investment Fund I (16)	8,614,036	10.54	%
Ronald H. Muhlenkamp (17)	6,064,990	7.61	%
SMC Reserve Fund II Offshore (18)	3,101,806	3.99	%

- (1) Except as noted, each person's address is care of American Power Group Corporation, 7 Kimball Lane, Building A, Lynnfield, MA 01940.

Pursuant to the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, shares of Common Stock that an individual or group has a right to acquire within 60 days pursuant to the exercise of options or warrants are deemed to be

(2) outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of such individual or group, but are not deemed to be outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of any other person shown in the table.

- (3) Includes 400,000 shares of Common Stock issuable pursuant to immediately exercisable stock options. Also includes 59,556 shares of Common Stock owned by Mr. Needham's wife.

(4) Includes 900,000 shares of Common Stock issuable pursuant to immediately exercisable stock options.

(5) Includes 700,000 shares of Common Stock issuable pursuant to immediately exercisable stock options.

- Includes the following beneficially owned through several investment vehicles controlled by Mr. Van Steenwyk, 16,519,326 shares of Common Stock, 15,000,000 shares issuable upon conversion of shares of Series D Preferred Stock, 5,510,208 shares issuable upon conversion of shares of Series D-2 Preferred Stock, 7,789,726 shares issuable upon conversion of shares of Series D-3 Preferred Stock and 52,741,039 shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of warrants beneficially or individually owned by Mr. Van Steenwyk and/or Arrow, LLC ("Arrow"), an investment vehicle for Longbow Technology Ventures whose Managing Director is Mr. Van Steenwyk. Also includes 1,000 shares of Common Stock owned by Mr. Van Steenwyk's wife. Excludes an indeterminate number of shares of Common Stock which the Company may issue to Arrow in lieu of cash dividends on the Series D and D-2 Preferred Stock. Mr. Van Steenwyk and Arrow have notified us of their election to increase the limitation on beneficial ownership under the terms of the preferred stock and warrants held by each of Mr. Van Steenwyk and Arrow to 100% of our Common Stock. Mr. Van Steenwyk's address is care of Longbow Technology Ventures, LLC 2747 Paradise Road, Suite 3604, Las Vegas, Nevada 89109.
- (6)

- Mr. Braverman is a member of Associated Private Equity, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Associated"), an entity that beneficially owns 33,274,656 shares of Common Stock which includes 5,000,000 shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of shares of Series D Preferred Stock beneficially owned by Associated, 3,333,333 shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of Series D-2 Preferred Stock, 1,298,288 shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of Series D-3 Preferred Stock and 21,641,275 shares of Common Stock issuable upon the exercise of warrants individually or beneficially owned by Mr. Braverman or Associated and 462,747 shares of Common Stock issued for Preferred Stock dividends. Mr. Braverman is also a member of North Military, Ltd, a Texas company ("North Military"), an entity that beneficially
- (7) owns 80,673 shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of shares of Series D-2 Preferred Stock beneficially owned by North Military. Pursuant to Rule 16a-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, Mr. Braverman may be deemed to be the beneficial owner of any securities that may be deemed to be beneficially owned by Associated and North Military. Mr. Braverman disclaims beneficial ownership with respect to any shares of Common Stock except to the extent of his pecuniary interest therein. Excludes an indeterminate number of shares of Common Stock which the Company may issue to Associated and North Military in lieu of cash dividends on the 10% Convertible Preferred Stock. Mr. Braverman's address is c/o Pathstone Family Office, 1 Bridge Plaza, Suite 550, Fort Lee, NJ 07024.

- (8) Mr. Wong is a partner of SMC Employees Partnership, a New York limited partnership ("SMC EP"), an entity that beneficially owns 9,414,025 shares of Common Stock which includes 1,633,333 shares of Common Stock

issuable upon conversion of shares of 10% Convertible Preferred Stock and 2,596,575 shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of shares of Series C Preferred Stock beneficially owned by SMC EP, 4,229,908 shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of warrants beneficially owned by SMC EP and 954,209 shares of Common Stock issued for Preferred Stock dividends. Pursuant to Rule 16a-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, Mr. Wong may be deemed to be the beneficial owner of any securities that may be deemed to be beneficially owned by SMC EP. Mr. Wong disclaims beneficial ownership with respect to any shares of Common Stock except to the extent of his pecuniary interest therein. Excludes an indeterminate number of shares of Common Stock which the Company may issue to SMC EP in lieu of cash dividends on the 10% Convertible Preferred Stock. Mr. Wong's address is care of Spring Mountain Capital, LLC, 650 Madison Avenue, 20th Floor, New York, New York 10022.

(9) Includes 569,444 shares of Common Stock issuable pursuant to immediately exercisable stock options and warrants.

(10) Includes 111,111 shares of Common Stock issuable pursuant to immediately exercisable stock options.

Includes 3,044,535 shares of Common Stock issued for Preferred Stock dividends, 15,000,000 shares issuable upon conversion of shares of Series D Preferred Stock, 5,510,208 shares issuable upon conversion of shares of Series D-2 Preferred Stock, 7,789,726 shares issuable upon conversion of shares of Series D-3 Preferred Stock and 39,915,158 shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of warrants beneficially owned by Mr. Van Steenwyk and/or Arrow, LLC (“Arrow”), an investment vehicle for Longbow Technology Ventures whose Managing Director is Mr. Van Steenwyk. Also includes 1,000 shares of Common Stock owned by Mr. Van Steenwyk’s wife. Excludes an indeterminate number of shares of Common Stock which the Company may issue to Arrow in lieu of cash dividends on the Series D and D-2 Preferred Stock. Mr. Van Steenwyk and Arrow have notified us of their election to increase the limitation on beneficial ownership under the terms of the preferred stock and warrants held by each of Mr. Van Steenwyk and Arrow to 100% of our Common Stock. Mr. Van Steenwyk’s address is care of Longbow Technology Ventures, LLC 2747 Paradise Road, Suite 3604, Las Vegas, Nevada 89109.

Includes 5,000,000 shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of shares of Series D Preferred Stock beneficially owned by Associated, 3,333,333 shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of Series D-2 Preferred Stock, 1,298,288 shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of Series D-3 Preferred Stock and 16,041,273 shares of Common Stock issuable upon the exercise of warrants beneficially owned by Associated and 462,747 shares of Common Stock issued for Preferred Stock dividends. Pursuant to Rule 16a-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, Mr. Braverman may be deemed to be the beneficial owner of any securities that may be deemed to be beneficially owned by Associated. Mr. Braverman disclaims beneficial ownership with respect to any shares of Common Stock except to the extent of his pecuniary interest therein. Excludes an indeterminate number of shares of Common Stock which the Company may issue to Associated in lieu of cash dividends on the 10% Convertible Preferred Stock. Mr. Braverman’s address is c/o Pathstone Family Office, 1 Bridge Plaza, Suite 550, Fort Lee, NJ 07024.

The Van Steenwyk GST Trust is an investment vehicle for Mr. Van Steenwyk who is deemed a beneficial owner (13) of any securities owned by the Van Steenwyk GST Trust and whose address is care of Longbow Technology Ventures, LLC 2747 Paradise Road, Suite 3604, Las Vegas, Nevada 89109.

Includes 5,333,333 shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of shares of 10% Convertible Preferred Stock, 5,333,333 shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of warrants and 1,740,585 shares of Common Stock issued for Preferred Stock dividends. Excludes an indeterminate number of shares of Common Stock (14) which the Company may issue to the stockholder in lieu of cash dividends on the 10% Convertible Preferred Stock. The stockholder’s address is care of Spring Mountain Capital, LLC, 650 Madison Avenue, 20th Floor, New York, New York 10022.

Includes 1,633,333 shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of shares of 10% Convertible Preferred Stock and 2,596,575 shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of shares of Series C Preferred Stock beneficially owned by SMC EP, 4,229,908 shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of warrants (15) beneficially owned by SMC EP and 954,209 shares of Common Stock issued for Preferred Stock dividends. Excludes an indeterminate number of shares of Common Stock which the Company may issue to SMC EP in lieu of cash dividends on the 10% Convertible Preferred Stock. The investor’s address is care of Spring Mountain Capital, LLC, 650 Madison Avenue, 20th Floor, New York, New York 10022.

(16) Includes 3,333,333 shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of shares of 10% Convertible Preferred Stock, 3,333,333 shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of warrants and 1,947,370 shares of Common Stock issued for Preferred Stock dividends. Excludes an indeterminate number of shares of Common Stock which the Company may issue to the stockholder in lieu of cash dividends on the 10% Convertible Preferred Stock and Series C Preferred Stock. The stockholder's address is care of Spring Mountain Capital, LLC, 650 Madison Avenue, 20th Floor, New York, New York 10022.

Includes 2,333,333 shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of shares of 10% Convertible Preferred Stock, 2,333,333 shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of warrants and 1,398,324 shares of Common Stock issued for Preferred Stock dividends. Excludes an indeterminate number of shares of Common Stock (17) which the Company may issue to the stockholder in lieu of cash dividends on the 10% Convertible Preferred Stock. Excludes an indeterminate number of shares of Common Stock which the Company may issue to the stockholder in lieu of cash dividends on the 10% Convertible Preferred Stock. The stockholder's address is 725 Three Degree Road, Butler, Pennsylvania 16002.

Includes 1,333,333 shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of shares of 10% Convertible Preferred Stock, 1,333,333 shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of warrants and 435,140 shares of Common (18) Stock issued for Preferred Stock dividends. Excludes an indeterminate number of shares of Common Stock which the Company may issue to the stockholder in lieu of cash dividends on the 10% Convertible Preferred Stock. The stockholder's address is care of Spring Mountain Capital, LLC, 650 Madison Avenue, 20th Floor, New York, New York 10022.

Common Stock Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans

For descriptions of equity compensation plans under which our common stock is authorized for issuance as of September 30, 2016, ("Stockholders' Equity") of the Consolidated Financial Statements contained herein. For additional information concerning certain compensation arrangements, not approved by stockholders, under which options to purchase common stock may be issued, see "Executive Compensation - Employment Agreements", above, and "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions and Director Independence", below.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence

Related Party Transactions

Our dual fuel conversion subsidiary leases office and warehousing space in Iowa from M&R. In April 2014, we renewed the lease agreement through April 2017 at a monthly rental payment of \$10,260 on a triple net basis. For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, total related party rental expense in connection with this non-cancellable real estate lease amounted to \$142,575 and \$144,934, respectively.

In September 2010, Charles Coppa, our Chief Financial Officer loaned us \$50,000 in connection with a private placement of 12% six-month promissory notes. In conjunction with the 10% Convertible Preferred Stock financing in April 2012 and based on subsequent requests, Mr. Coppa agreed to extend the maturity most recently to September 30, 2017 at an interest rate of 10%.

During fiscal 2016, Mr. Coppa agreed to accept 100,012 shares of our Common Stock (valued at \$13,077) for vacation pay due him and in 2016 and during fiscal 2015 he also agreed to accept 78,925 shares of our Common Stock (valued at \$13,077) for vacation pay due him.

On November 28, 2014, we completed a private placement of \$2 million of Series B 10% Convertible Preferred Stock with an entity controlled by Matthew Van Steenwyk, a member of our Board of Directors. On June 2, 2015, we completed a private placement of \$2.475 million of Contingent Convertible Promissory Notes with several existing shareholders and entities affiliated with several members of our Board of Directors including Messrs. Van Steenwyk, Braverman and Wong. These Contingent Convertible notes were converted into shares of Series C Convertible Preferred Stock on October 21, 2015.

On June 30, 2015, we loaned Trident Resources, LLC, an entity owned by one of our employees, \$737,190 in connection with our exploration of a potential strategic relationship with Trident relating to our Fueled By Flare™ initiative. On August 12, 2015, we signed a license agreement with Trident under which we acquired the exclusive worldwide right to commercialize Trident's proprietary Natural Gas Liquids ("NGL") process technology and we purchased two of Trident's NGL processing systems for \$1.716 million, which we paid by issuing Trident a secured promissory note.

On August 24, 2015, we entered into a Secured Financing Agreement with WPU Leasing LLC, an accredited institutional investor, the members of which are affiliated with certain members of our Board of Directors. Pursuant to this agreement, WPU Leasing committed to loan us up to \$3,250,000 to fund our purchase of two additional wellhead gas processing systems.

During the period of July to September 2016, we completed a \$1.498 million private placement of units consisting of one share of Common Stock and a warrant to purchase one share of common stock to a group of accredited investors including a Director and two entities affiliated with two other Directors.

On September 14, 2016, we entered into a new \$3 million term loan agreement and a new \$500,000 working capital line of credit (collectively referred to as the “Credit Facility”) with Iowa State Bank in which we refinanced approximately \$2,835,000 due to the bank under an existing loan agreements. Messrs. Van Steenwyk and Braverman have each agreed, severally and not jointly, to guaranty the payment of up to \$1,750,000 of the Credit Facility obligations, including the payment of principal, interest and all costs of collection. We entered into a Credit Support Agreement with each of them pursuant to which, in consideration of their guaranty of the Credit Facility obligations, we issued each individual a ten year warrant to purchase up to 6,950,000 shares of our Common Stock, at an initial exercise price of \$.20 per share. Each Warrant may be exercised at any time during the term for up to 5,560,000 shares with the remaining 1,390,000 additional shares becoming exercisable based on any the following conditions: (i) if Iowa State Bank initiates any action to enforce their guaranty, (ii) if they, as provided for, elect to repay, on our behalf, all of the obligations due under the Credit Facility before September 13, 2019 or (iii) in the absence of either of the foregoing events if their guarantees have not been released by Iowa State Bank prior to September 13, 2019.

All transactions, including loans, between us and our officers, directors, principal stockholders, and their affiliates are approved by a majority of the independent and disinterested outside directors on the Board of Directors. Management believes these transactions were consummated on terms no less favorable to us than could be obtained from unaffiliated third parties.

Independence of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors has adopted director independence guidelines that are consistent with the definitions of “independence” as set forth in Section 301 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and Rule 10A-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. In accordance with these guidelines, the Board of Directors has reviewed and considered facts and circumstances relevant to the independence of each of our directors and has determined that, each of Messrs. Harger, McDermott, Braverman, Van Steenwyk, and Wong qualified as “independent” as of September 30, 2016.

The Board of Directors has determined that each of Messrs. Needham, Harger, McDermott, Braverman, Van Steenwyk and Wong were independent as of September 30, 2016 as defined under the NYSE Alternext US Rules, including, in the case of members of the Audit Committee, the independence requirements contemplated by Rule 10A-3, under the Exchange Act.

Item 14. Principal Accounting Fees and Services

The firm of Schechter, Dokken, Kanter, Andrews & Selcer, Ltd. (“SDKAS”) is our independent auditors for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015.

In addition to audit services, SDKAS also provided certain non-audit services to us during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015. The Audit Committee has considered whether the provision of these additional services is compatible with maintaining the independence of SDKAS.

Audit Fees. The aggregate fees billed for professional services rendered by SDKAS for (1) the audit of our financial statements as of and for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 and (2) the review of the financial statements included in our company’s Form 10-Q filings for fiscal years 2016 and 2015 were \$140,930 and \$188,210, respectively.

Audit-Related Fees. There were no audit-related fees billed in fiscal years 2016 and 2015 for assurance and related services rendered by SDKAS that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of our financial statements. Services rendered in this category may consist of financial accounting and reporting consultations and assurance services on specific transactions.

Tax Fees. The aggregate fees billed in fiscal years 2016 and 2015 for professional services rendered by SDKAS for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning was \$30,050 and \$28,125 respectively.

All Other Fees. There were no other fees billed during fiscal years 2016 and 2015 by SDKAS.

Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures. The Audit Committee has adopted policies which provide that our independent auditors may only provide those audit and non-audit services that have been pre-approved by the Audit Committee, subject, with respect to non-audit services, to a *de minimis* exception (discussed below) and to the following additional requirements: (1) such services must not be prohibited under applicable federal securities rules and regulations, and (2) the Audit Committee must make a determination that such services would be consistent with the principles that the independent auditor should not audit its own work, function as part of management, act as an advocate of our company, or be a promoter of our company's stock or other financial interests. The chairman of the Audit Committee has the authority to grant pre-approvals of permitted non-audit services between meetings, provided that any such pre-approval must be presented to the full Audit Committee at its next scheduled meeting.

During fiscal years 2016 and 2015, all of the non-audit services provided by SDKAS were pre-approved by the Audit Committee. Accordingly, the Audit Committee did not rely on the *de minimis* exception noted above. This exception waives the pre-approval requirements for non-audit services if certain conditions are satisfied, including, among others, that such services are promptly brought to the attention of and approved by the Audit Committee prior to the completion of the audit.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules

(a) Financial Statements: For a list of financial statements filed with this report, see page 42.

(b) The following exhibits are filed with this report:

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1 † (1)	Restated Certificate of Incorporation of GreenMan Technologies, Inc., as amended
3.2 (2)	By-laws of GreenMan Technologies, Inc.
4.1 (3)	Specimen certificate of Common Stock of American Power Group Corporation
10.1 (4)	<u>Employment Agreement dated April 1, 2003, between GreenMan Technologies, Inc. and Maurice E. Needham*</u>
10.2 (5)	<u>Employment Agreement dated April 12, 2006, between GreenMan Technologies, Inc. and Lyle E. Jensen (superseded by Exhibit 10.4)*</u>
10.3 (6)	<u>Addendum dated January 30, 2008, to the Employment Agreement dated April 12, 2006, between GreenMan Technologies, Inc. and Lyle E. Jensen (superseded by Exhibit 10.4)*</u>
10.4 (7)	<u>Employment Agreement by and between American Power Group Corporation and Lyle E. Jensen dated April 25, 2016*</u>
10.5 (8)	<u>Employment Agreement dated June 1, 1999, between GreenMan Technologies, Inc. and Charles E. Coppa (superseded by Exhibit 10.7)*</u>
10.6 (6)	<u>Addendum dated January 30, 2008, to the Employment Agreement dated June 1, 1999, between GreenMan Technologies, Inc. and Charles E. Coppa (superseded by Exhibit 10.7)*</u>
10.7 (7)	<u>Employment Agreement by and between American Power Group Corporation and Charles E. Coppa dated April 25, 2016*</u>
10.8 (9)	2005 Stock Option Plan, as amended*
10.9 (10)	2016 Stock Option Plan*
10.10 (11)	Form of confidentiality and non-disclosure agreement for executive employees
10.11 (12)	<u>Lease Agreement dated April 2, 2001, between WTN Realty Trust and GreenMan Technologies of Georgia, Inc.</u>
10.12 (13)	<u>Amendment No. 1, dated February 28, 2006, to Lease Agreement dated April 2, 2001, between GreenMan Technologies of Georgia, Inc. and Mart Management, Inc.</u>
10.13 (14)	<u>Amendment No. 2, dated March 22, 2016, to Lease Agreement dated April 2, 2001, between American Power Group Corporation (f/k/a GreenMan Technologies, Inc.) and Mart Management, Inc.</u>
10.14 (14)	<u>Notice of Termination of Lease Agreement dated April 2, 2001, between American Power Group Corporation (f/k/a GreenMan Technologies, Inc.) and Mart Management, Inc.</u>

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- 10.15 Business Loan Agreement dated as of October 27, 2014, between American Power Group, Inc. and Iowa
(15) State Bank (superseded by Exhibit 10.26)
- 10.16 Commercial Security Agreement dated as of October 27, 2014, between American Power Group, Inc. and
(15) Iowa State Bank (superseded by Exhibit 10.25)
- 10.17 Term Promissory Note in the principal amount of \$2,746,752.43, dated as of October 27, 2014, issued by
(15) American Power Group, Inc. in favor of Iowa State Bank (superseded by Exhibit 10.24)
- 10.18 Revolving Promissory Note dated as of October 27, 2014, issued by American Power Group, Inc. in favor
(15) of Iowa State Bank (superseded by Exhibit 10.27)
- 10.19 Guaranty dated as of November 9, 2010, issued by GreenMan Technologies, Inc., in favor of Iowa State
(16) Bank

- 10.20 Assignment of Deposit or Share Account dated as of November 9, 2010, issued by GreenMan Technologies, Inc., in favor of Iowa State Bank
(16)
- 10.21 Stock Transfer Agreement, dated as of December 19, 2011, between GreenMan Technologies, Inc. and Iowa State Bank
(17)
- 10.22 Change in Terms Agreement, between American Power Group, Inc. and Iowa State Bank, dated as of January 15, 2016
(18)
- 10.23 Promissory Note, between American Power Group, Inc. and Iowa State Bank, dated as of April 15, 2016 (superseded by Exhibit 10.27)
(19)
- 10.24 Term Promissory Note in the principal amount of \$3,000,000, dated as of September 14, 2016, issued by American Power Group, Inc. in favor of Iowa State Bank
(20)
- 10.25 Commercial Security Agreement dated as of September 14, 2016, between American Power Group, Inc. and Iowa State Bank
(20)
- 10.26 Business Loan Agreement (Asset Based) dated as of September 14, 2016, between American Power Group, Inc. and Iowa State Bank
(20)
- 10.27 Revolving Promissory Note dated as of September 14, 2016, issued by American Power Group, Inc. in favor of Iowa State Bank
(20)
- 10.28 Credit Support Agreement dated as of September 13, 2016, between American Power Group, Inc., American Power Group Corporation, Matthew D. Van Steenwyk and Neil K. Braverman
(20)
- 10.29 Commercial Guaranty dated as of September 14, 2016, issued by Matthew D. Van Steenwyk in favor of Iowa State Bank
(20)
- 10.30 Commercial Guaranty dated as of September 14, 2016, issued by Neil K. Braverman in favor of Iowa State Bank
(20)
- 10.31 Common Stock Purchase Warrant dated September 13, 2016, issued to Matthew D. Van Steenwyk
(20)
- 10.32 Common Stock Purchase Warrant dated September 13, 2016, issued to Neil K. Braverman
(20)
- 10.33 Subscription Agreement dated September 17, 2010, between Charles E. Coppa and GreenMan Technologies, Inc. in favor of Charles E. Coppa
(21)
- 10.34 Unsecured Promissory Note dated as of September 17, 2010, issued by GreenMan Technologies, Inc. in favor of Charles E. Coppa
(21)
- 10.35 Extension Agreement dated March 11, 2011, between GreenMan Technologies, Inc. and Charles Coppa, with respect to an unsecured promissory note
(22)
- 10.36 Extension Agreement dated October 27, 2011, between GreenMan Technologies, Inc. and Charles Coppa, with respect to an unsecured promissory note
(17)
- 10.37 Amendment No. 1 dated April 27, 2012, to Unsecured Promissory Note dated as of September 17, 2010, issued by GreenMan Technologies, Inc. in favor of Charles E. Coppa
(23)
- 10.38 Amendment No. 2 dated April 30, 2014, to Unsecured Promissory Note dated as of September 17, 2010, issued by American Power Group Corporation (formerly, GreenMan Technologies, Inc.) in favor of Charles E. Coppa
(24)
- 10.39 Amendment No. 3 dated September 24, 2014, to Unsecured Promissory Note dated as of September 17, 2010, issued by American Power Group Corporation (formerly, GreenMan Technologies, Inc.) in favor of Charles E. Coppa
(25)
- 10.40 Amendment No. 4 dated as of September 30, 2015, to Unsecured Promissory Note dated as of September 17, 2010, issued by American Power Group Corporation (formerly, GreenMan Technologies, Inc.) in favor of Charles E. Coppa
(26)
- 10.41 Amendment No. 5 dated April 26, 2016 to Unsecured Promissory Note dated as of September 17, 2010, issued by American Power Group Corporation (formerly, GreenMan Technologies, Inc.) in favor of Charles E. Coppa
(27)

10.42 Securities Purchase Agreement dated April 30, 2012, between GreenMan Technologies, Inc. and the investors
(28) named therein

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- 10.43 Stockholder Consent and Amendment to Securities Purchase Agreement dated April 30, 2012, amending the
(29) Securities Purchase Agreement between American Power Group Corporation (formerly, GreenMan Technologies, Inc.) and the purchasers named therein
- 10.44 Form of Warrant issued to investors named in the Securities Purchase Agreement dated April 30, 2012
(23)
- 10.45 Registration Rights Agreement dated April 30, 2012, between GreenMan Technologies, Inc. and the investors
(28) named therein (terminated by Exhibit 10.61)
- 10.46 Voting Agreement dated April 30, 2012, between GreenMan Technologies, Inc. and the investors named
(28) therein (amended and restated by Exhibit 10.89)
- 10.47 Form of Warrant issued to the placement agent in connection with the private placement of April 30, 2012
(28)
- 10.48 Securities Purchase Agreement dated November 26, 2014, between American Power Group Corporation and
(29) an investor
- 10.49 Form of Warrant issued to the investor, dated November 26, 2014
(29)
- 10.50 National Distributor and Master Marketing Agreement dated as of November 27, 2012, between American
(30) Power Group, Inc. and WheelTime Network LLC
- 10.51 Common Stock Purchase Warrant dated November 27, 2012, issued to WheelTime Network LLC
(30)
- 10.52 Lease - Business Property dated May 1, 2012, between M & R Development, Inc. and American Power Group,
(31) Inc.
- 10.53 Exclusive Patent License Agreement dated as of June 17, 2009, by and between GreenMan Technologies, Inc.
(32) and M & R Development, Inc. (formerly known as American Power Group, Inc.)
- 10.54 Amendment No. 2 dated June 30, 2011, to Exclusive Patent License dated as of June 17, 2009, by and between
(33) GreenMan Technologies, Inc. and M & R Development, Inc. (formerly known as American Power Group, Inc.)
- 10.55 Amendment No. 3 dated April 27, 2012, to Exclusive Patent License dated as of June 17, 2009, by and
(23) between GreenMan Technologies, Inc. and M & R Development, Inc. (formerly known as American Power Group, Inc.)
- 10.56 Amended and Restated Promissory Note dated as of December 1, 2009, in the principal amount of \$800,000,
(2) issued by M & R Development, Inc. (formerly known as American Power Group, Inc.) to American Power Group (formerly known as GreenMan Alternative Energy, Inc.)
- 10.57 Amendment No. 1 dated April 27, 2012, to Amended and Restated Promissory Note dated as of December 1,
(23) 2009, issued by M & R Development, Inc. (formerly known as American Power Group, Inc.) to American Power Group, Inc. (formerly known as GreenMan Alternative Energy, Inc.)
- 10.58 Convertible Note Purchase Agreement dated as of June 2, 2015, among American Power Group Corporation
(34) and the purchasers named therein
- 10.59 Form of Subordinated Contingent Convertible Promissory Note issued to the purchasers named in the
(34) Convertible Note Purchase Agreement
- 10.60 Form of Warrant issued to the purchasers named in the Convertible Note Purchase Agreement upon
(34) conversion of the Notes
- 10.61 Registration Rights Agreement dated as of June 2, 2015, among American Power Group Corporation and the
(34) other parties named therein
- 10.62 Letter Agreement dated as of June 2, 2015, between American Power Group Corporation and Matthew Van
(34) Steenwyk

- 10.63 (34) — Form of Warrant Amendment dated as of June 2, 2015, between American Power Group Corporation and each of the purchasers named in the Convertible Note Purchase Agreement
- 10.64 (34) — Subordination Agreement dated as of June 2, 2015, between Iowa State Bank and each of the purchasers named in the Convertible Note Purchase Agreement
- 10.65 (34) — Stockholder Consent, Amendment to Securities Purchase Agreement and Termination of Registration Rights Agreement, amending the Securities Purchase Agreement dated April 30, 2012, among American Power Group Corporation (formerly known as GreenMan Technologies, Inc.) and the purchasers named therein and terminating the Registration Rights Agreement among American Power Group Corporation (formerly known as GreenMan Technologies, Inc.)
- 10.66 (34) — Stockholder Consent and Amendment to Securities Purchase Agreement, amending the Securities Purchase Agreement dated November 26, 2014, between American Power Group Corporation and Arrow, LLC
- 10.67 (35) — Loan and Security Agreement dated as of June 30, 2015, between Trident Resources LLC and American Power Group Corporation
- 10.68 (35) — Senior Secured Demand Promissory Note dated as of June 30, 2015, in the principal amount of \$737,190.00, issued by Trident Resources LLC in favor of American Power Group Corporation (amended and restated by Exhibit 10.69)
- 10.69 (26) — Amended and Restated Senior Secured Demand Promissory Note dated as of December 1, 2015, in the principal amount of \$497,190.00, issued by Trident Resources LLC in favor of American Power Group Corporation
- 10.70 (35) — Secured Personal Guaranty dated as of June 30, 2015, issued by Thomas Lockhart, in favor of American Power Group Corporation
- 10.71 (35) — Security Agreement dated as of June 30, 2015, between Thomas Lockhart and American Power Group Corporation
- 10.72 (36) — Exclusive License Agreement dated as of June 30, 2015, between Trident Resource LLC and American Power Group, Inc.
- 10.73 (36) — Equipment Purchase Agreement between Trident Resource LLC and American Power Group, Inc., dated as of August 12, 2015
- 10.74 (36) — Secured Promissory Note dated August 12, 2015, in the principal amount of \$832,000.00, issued by American Power Group Corporation in favor of Trident Resources LLC (amended and restated by Exhibit 10.76)
- 10.75 (36) — Secured Promissory Note dated August 12, 2015, in the principal amount of \$884,500.00, issued by American Power Group Corporation in favor of Trident Resources LLC (amended and restated by Exhibit 10.76)
- 10.76 (26) — Amended and Restated Secured Promissory Note dated December 1, 2015, in the principal amount of \$1,716,500.00, issued by American Power Group Corporation in favor of Trident Resources LLC
- 10.77 (36) — Security Agreement dated as of August 12, 2015, between American Power Group, Inc. and Trident Resource LLC
- 10.78 (36) — Employment Agreement, effective as of August 13, 2015, between American Power Group, Inc. and Thomas Lockhart
- 10.79 (36) — Secured Financing Agreement dated as of August 24, 2015, among WPU Leasing, LLC, American Power Group Corporation and American power Group, Inc.
- 10.80 (36) — Secured Loan Agreement dated as of August 24, 2015, between WPU Leasing, LLC and American Power Group, Inc.
- 10.81 (36) — Secured Term Note #1, dated August 24, 2015, in the principal amount of \$1,400,000.00, issued by American Power Group Corporation in favor of WPU Leasing, LLC
- 10.82 (36) — Secured Term Note #2, dated October 9, 2015, in the principal amount of \$500,000.00, issued by American Power Group Corporation in favor of WPU Leasing, LLC

- 10.83 (36) Guaranty (Unlimited) dated as of August 24, 2015, issued by American Power Group Corporation in favor of WPU Leasing, LLC
- 10.84 (36) ~~Form of Warrant issued to the members of WPU Leasing, LLC~~
- 10.85 (36) Forbearance and Waiver Agreement dated January 8, 2016 among WPU Leasing, LLC, American Power Group Corporation and American power Group, Inc.
- 10.86 (36) Amendment No. 1, dated August 24, 2015, to Registration Rights Agreement dated as of June 2, 2015, among American Power Group Corporation and the other parties named therein
- 10.87 (36) Securities Purchase Agreement dated as of January 8, 2016, among American Power Group Corporation and the purchasers named therein
- 10.88 ** ~~Form of Warrant issued to investors named in the Securities Purchase Agreement dated January 8, 2016~~
- 10.89 (37) Amended and Restated Voting Agreement dated January 8, 2016, among American Power Group Corporation and the investors named therein
- 10.90 (36) Form of Amendment to Warrants dated as of January 8, 2016, between American Power Group Corporation and the holders of certain previously issued warrants who are also parties to the Securities Purchase Agreement dated as of January 8, 2016
- 10.91 (36) Form of Amendment to Warrants dated as of January 8, 2016, between American Power Group Corporation and the holders of certain previously issued warrants
- 10.92 (36) Amendment No. 2, dated January 8, 2016, to Registration Rights Agreement dated as of June 2, 2015, among American Power Group Corporation and the other parties named therein
- 10.93 (36) Stockholder Consent, Amendment to Securities Purchase Agreements and Waiver, amending the Securities Purchase Agreements dated April 30, 2012 and November 26, 2014
- 10.94 (1) Unsecured Promissory Note dated May 31, 2016, in the principal amount of \$120,000, issued by American Power Group, Inc. in favor of the Matthew Donald Van Steenwyk GST Trust
- 10.95 (1) Unsecured Promissory Note dated June 6, 2016, in the principal amount of \$120,000, issued by American Power Group, Inc. in favor of the Matthew Donald Van Steenwyk GST Trust
- 10.96 (1) Unsecured Promissory Note dated June 17, 2016, in the principal amount of \$300,000, issued by American Power Group, Inc. in favor of the Matthew Donald Van Steenwyk GST Trust
- 10.97 (1) Unsecured Promissory Note dated June 30, 2016, in the principal amount of \$100,000, issued by American Power Group, Inc. in favor of the Matthew Donald Van Steenwyk GST Trust
- 10.98 (38) Unsecured Promissory Note dated November 18, 2016, in the principal amount of \$200,000, issued by American Power Group, Inc. in favor of the Matthew Donald Van Steenwyk GST Trust
- 10.99 (39) Securities Purchase Agreement dated as of July 5, 2016 between American Power Group Corporation and certain Purchasers
- 10.100 (39) ~~Form of Warrant issued to the Purchasers~~
- 10.101 (39) Amendment No. 3, dated as of July 5, 2016, to American Power Group Corporation's Registration Rights Agreement dated as of June 2, 2015
- 21.1 (31) List of All Subsidiaries
- 31.1** ~~Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a)~~
- 31.2** ~~Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a)~~
- 32.1*** ~~Certification of Chief Executive Officer under 18 U.S.C. Section 1350~~
- 32.1*** ~~Certification of Chief Financial Officer under 18 U.S.C. Section 1350~~
- 101.INS**** XBRL Instance Document
- 101.SCH**** XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
- 101.CAL**** XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
- 101.LAB**** XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
- 101.PRE**** XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
- 101.DEF**** XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Document

- (1) Filed as an exhibit to American Power Group Corporation's Form 10-Q for Quarter ended June 30, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (2) Filed as an Exhibit to GreenMan Technologies, Inc.'s Form 10-K for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (3) Filed as an Exhibit to American Power Group Corporation's Form 10-K for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (4) Filed as an Exhibit to GreenMan Technologies, Inc.'s Form 10-KSB for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2003, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (5) Filed as an Exhibit to GreenMan Technologies, Inc.'s Form 8-K filed April 17, 2006, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (6) Filed as an Exhibit to GreenMan Technologies, Inc.'s Form 8-K filed January 31, 2008, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (7) Filed as an Exhibit to American Power Group Corporation's Form 8-K filed April 28, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (8) Filed as an Exhibit to GreenMan Technologies, Inc.'s Form 10-QSB for the Quarter Ended December 31, 2000, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (9) Filed as an Exhibit to GreenMan Technologies, Inc.'s Form 10-Q for the Quarter Ended March 31, 2010, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (10) Filed as an Appendix to American Power Group Corporation's Definitive Proxy Statement filed April 13, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (11) Filed as an Exhibit to GreenMan Technologies, Inc.'s Registration Statement on Form SB-2 No. 33-86138, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (12) Filed as an Exhibit to GreenMan Technologies, Inc.'s Form 10-QSB for the Quarter Ended June 30, 2001, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (13) Filed as an Exhibit to GreenMan Technologies, Inc.'s Form 8-K filed March 6, 2006, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (14) Filed as an Exhibit to American Power Group Corporation's Form 10-Q for the Quarter Ended March 31, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (15) Filed as an Exhibit to American Power Group Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed November 6, 2014, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (16)

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Filed as an Exhibit to GreenMan Technologies, Inc.'s Form 8-K filed November 15, 2010, and incorporated herein by reference.

- (17) Filed as an Exhibit to GreenMan Technologies, Inc.'s Form 10-Q for the Quarter Ended December 31, 2011, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (18) Filed as an Exhibit to American Power Group Corporation's Form 8-K filed January 25, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (19) Filed as an Exhibit to American Power Group Corporation's Form 8-K filed April 20, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (20) Filed as an Exhibit to American Power Group Corporation's Form 8-K filed September 19, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (21) Filed as an Exhibit to GreenMan Technologies, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, and incorporated herein by reference.

- (22) Filed as an Exhibit to GreenMan Technologies, Inc.'s Registration Statement on Form S-1, No. 333-173264, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (23) Filed as an Exhibit to GreenMan Technologies, Inc.'s Form 8-K filed May 2, 2012, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (24) Filed as an Exhibit to American Power Group Corporation's Current Report, as amended, on Form 8-K/A filed May 28, 2014, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (25) Filed as an Exhibit to American Power Group Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed September 6, 2014, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (26) Filed as an Exhibit to American Power Group Corporation's Form 8-K filed December 16, 2015, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (27) Filed as an Exhibit to American Power Group Corporation's Form 8-K filed May 2, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (28) Filed as an Exhibit to Amendment No. 1 to GreenMan Technologies, Inc.'s Registration Statement on Form S-1/A, No. 333-181773, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (29) Filed as an Exhibit to American Power Group Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed December 2, 2014, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (30) Filed as an Exhibit to American Power Group Corporation's Form 8-K filed November 30, 2012, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (31) Filed as an Exhibit to American Power Group Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (32) Filed as an Exhibit to GreenMan Technologies, Inc.'s Form 8-K filed June 23, 2009, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (33) Filed as an Exhibit to GreenMan Technologies, Inc.'s Form 8-K filed July 7, 2011, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (34) Filed as an Exhibit to American Power Group Corporation's Form 8-K filed June 4, 2015, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (35) Filed as an Exhibit to American Power Group Corporation's Form 10-Q for the Quarter ended June 30, 2015, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (36) Filed as an Exhibit to American Power Group Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (37) Filed as an Exhibit to American Power Group Corporation's Form 8-K filed July 11, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference.

- (38) Filed as an Exhibit to American Power Group Corporation's Form 8-K filed November 28, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (39) Filed as an Exhibit to American Power Group Corporation's Form 8-K filed August 24, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference.
- † GreenMan Technologies, Inc. changed its name to American Power Group Corporation effect August 1, 2012.
- * Indicates a management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.
- ** Filed herewith.

In accordance with Item 601(b)(32)(ii) of Regulation S-K, the certifications furnished in Exhibits 32.1 and 32.2 hereto are deemed to accompany this Form 10-K and will not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act. Such certifications will not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filings under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except to the extent that the registrant specifically incorporates it by reference.

In accordance with Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language) information is deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 and 12 of the Securities Act, is deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, and otherwise is not subject to liability under these sections, is not part of any registration statement or prospectus to which it relates and is not incorporated by reference into any registration statement, prospectus or other document.

American Power Group Corporation

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Board of Directors and Stockholders

American Power Group Corporation

Lynnfield, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of American Power Group Corporation and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of September 30, 2016 and 2015 and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity (deficit) and cash flows for the years then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of American Power Group Corporation and subsidiaries as of September 30, 2016 and 2015 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that American Power Group Corporation and subsidiaries will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Company has suffered recurring losses from operations and has a net capital deficiency that raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 1. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/s/ Schechter Dokken Kanter Andrews & Selcer, Ltd.
Minneapolis, Minnesota
January 17, 2017

American Power Group Corporation

Consolidated Balance Sheets

	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$211,201	\$67,162
Certificates of deposit, restricted	—	309,984
Accounts receivable, trade, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$698 and \$12,657 as of September 30, 2016 and September 30, 2015	403,108	779,020
Inventory	508,245	540,994
Note receivable, related party	497,190	737,190
Prepaid expenses	130,709	113,759
Other current assets	139,075	30,341
Total current assets	1,889,528	2,578,450
Property and equipment, net	3,790,365	3,739,053
Other assets:		
Seller's note, related party, non-current	797,387	797,387
Long term contracts, net	406,667	486,667
Purchased technology, net	141,667	191,667
Software development costs, net	2,503,102	2,998,076
Other	264,434	220,457
Total other assets	4,113,257	4,694,254
	\$9,793,150	\$11,011,757
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$491,607	\$1,016,579
Accrued expenses	1,496,879	819,196
Notes payable, current, net of discount and financing fees	104,925	854,682
Contingent convertible promissory notes - related parties	—	2,475,000
Notes payable, related parties, current	744,614	342,562
Obligations due under lease settlement, current	181,704	68,518
Total current liabilities	3,019,729	5,576,537
Notes payable, net of current portion and net of debt discount and financing fees	2,153,413	2,205,031
Notes payable, related parties, net of current portion and net of financing fees	2,741,368	2,727,258
Warrant liability	37,285	223,608
Obligations due under lease settlement, net of current portion	211,504	505,540
Total liabilities	8,163,299	11,237,974
Stockholders' equity (deficit)		
Preferred stock, \$1.00 par value, 998,654 shares authorized, 0 shares issued and outstanding	—	—
10% Convertible Preferred stock, \$1.00 par value, 1,146 shares authorized, 740 shares and 938 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2016 and September 30, 2015	740	938

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Series B 10% Convertible Preferred Stock, \$1.00 par value, 200 shares authorized, 0 shares and 200 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2016 and September 30, 2015	—	200
Series C Convertible Preferred stock, \$1.00 par value, 275 shares authorized, 52 shares and 0 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2016 and September 30, 2015	52	—
Series D Convertible Preferred stock, \$1.00 par value, 22 shares authorized, 22 shares and 0 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2016 and September 30, 2015	22	—
Series D-2 Convertible Preferred stock, \$1.00 par value, 400 shares authorized, 397 shares and 0 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2016 and September 30, 2015	397	—
Series D-3 Convertible Preferred Stock, \$1.00 par value, 210 shares authorized, 205 shares and 0 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2016 and September 30, 2015	205	—
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 350 million and 150 million shares authorized, 75,055,296 shares and 55,287,349 issued and outstanding at September 30, 2016 and September 30, 2015	750,553	552,874
Additional paid-in capital	74,564,138	62,497,398
Accumulated deficit	(73,686,256)	(63,277,627)
Total stockholders' equity (deficit)	1,629,851	(226,217)
	\$9,793,150	\$11,011,757

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

American Power Group Corporation

Consolidated Statements of Operations

	Years Ended September 30,	
	2016	2015
Net sales	\$1,862,585	\$2,958,581
Cost of sales	3,057,127	3,125,623
Gross loss	(1,194,542)	(167,042)
Operating expenses		
Selling, general and administrative	4,086,034	4,179,560
Operating loss from continuing operations	(5,280,576)	(4,346,602)
Non operating income (expense)		
Interest and financing costs	(807,152)	(382,166)
Interest – discount on contingent convertible promissory notes - warrants	(906,874)	—
Interest – discount on contingent convertible promissory notes – beneficial conversion feature	(649,813)	—
Interest income	145,845	56,193
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(447,492)	—
Warrant extension expense	—	(454,253)
Revaluation of warrants	186,323	5,774,178
Other, net	200,605	(173,076)
Non operating (loss) income, net	(2,278,558)	4,820,876
Net (loss) income	(7,559,134)	474,274
10% Convertible Preferred stock dividends	(1,298,571)	(1,125,540)
Series B, 10% Convertible Preferred stock beneficial conversion feature	—	(394,631)
Series D Convertible Preferred stock beneficial conversion feature	(1,550,924)	—
Net loss available to common stockholders	\$(10,408,629)	\$(1,045,897)
(Loss) income from continuing operations per share – basic and diluted	\$(0.13)	\$0.01
Net loss per Common share - 10% Preferred Stock dividend	(0.02)	(0.02)
Net loss per Common share - Series B, 10% Convertible Preferred Stock beneficial conversion feature	—	(0.01)
Net loss per Common share - Series D Convertible Preferred Stock beneficial conversion feature	(0.03)	—
Net loss attributable to Common stockholders - basic and diluted	\$(0.18)	\$(0.02)
Weighted average shares outstanding:		
Basic	58,317,346	51,405,043
Diluted	58,317,346	51,405,043

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

American Power Group Corporation

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

	Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional	Accumulated	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Paid In Capital	Deficit	Total
Balance, October 1, 2014	941	\$ 941	50,735,050	\$507,351	\$58,248,103	\$(62,231,730)	\$(3,475,335)
Compensation expense associated with stock options	—	—	—	—	46,826	—	46,826
Common stock issued for expenses	—	—	128,925	1,289	16,760	—	18,049
Common Stock issued upon option and warrant exercise	—	—	10,870	109	(109)	—	—
Common stock issued for license agreement	—	—	2,000,000	20,000	280,000	—	300,000
Warrant extension expense	—	—	—	—	454,253	—	454,253
Common stock issued upon Preferred Stock conversion	(3)	(3)	91,667	916	(913)	—	—
Sale of Series B, 10% Convertible Preferred stock unit;							
Sales of Series B Preferred stock, net of fees	200	200	—	—	1,253,288	—	1,253,488
Series B Preferred stock beneficial conversion feature	—	—	—	—	394,631	(394,631)	—
Fair value of warrant liability reclassified as additional paid in capital	—	—	—	—	1,193,846	—	1,193,846
Fair value of warrants issued for financing	—	—	—	—	86,923	—	86,923
Common stock issued for 10% Convertible Preferred stock dividend	—	—	2,320,837	23,209	523,790	(546,999)	—
10% Convertible Preferred stock dividend paid in cash	—	—	—	—	—	(578,541)	(578,541)
Net income for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015	—	—	—	—	—	474,274	474,274
Balance, September 30, 2015	1,138	\$ 1,138	55,287,349	\$552,874	\$62,497,398	\$(63,277,627)	\$(226,217)
Compensation expense associated with stock options	—	—	—	—	160,244	—	160,244
	—	—	—	—	21,109	—	21,109

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Warrants issued for services rendered							
Common stock issued for expenses	—	—	455,270	4,553	41,974	—	46,527
Common stock issued for related party note payment	—	—	1,209,857	12,098	157,281	—	169,379
Issuance of Series C Convertible Preferred stock, net of fees	257	257	—	—	2,569,258	—	2,569,515
Common stock issued upon Preferred Stock conversion	(1)	(1)	22,303	223	(222)	—	—
Interest – discount on contingent convertible promissory notes – beneficial conversion feature	—	—	—	—	649,813	—	649,813
Interest – discount on contingent convertible promissory notes - warrants	—	—	—	—	906,874	—	906,874
Sale of Series D Convertible Preferred stock unit; Sales of Series D							
Convertible Preferred stock, net of fees	22	22	—	—	2,127,812	—	2,127,834
Series D Convertible Preferred stock beneficial conversion feature	—	—	—	—	1,550,924	(1,550,924)	—
Common stock issued, net of fees	—	—	9,420,533	94,205	1,400,037	—	1,494,242
Warrants issued in connection with debt financing	—	—	—	—	1,324,682	—	1,324,682
Common stock issued for 10% Convertible Preferred stock dividend	—	—	8,659,984	86,600	1,156,954	(1,137,635)	105,919
10% Convertible Preferred stock accrued but not paid	—	—	—	—	—	(160,936)	(160,936)
Net loss for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016	—	—	—	—	—	(7,559,134)	(7,559,134)
Balance, September 30, 2016	1,416	\$ 1,416	75,055,296	\$ 750,553	\$ 74,564,138	\$(73,686,256)	\$ 1,629,851

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

American Power Group Corporation

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Years Ended September 30,	
	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net (loss) income	\$(7,559,134)	\$474,274
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Revaluation of warrants	(186,323)	(5,774,178)
Warrant extension expense	—	454,253
Interest – discount on contingent convertible promissory notes – warrants	906,874	—
Interest – discount on contingent convertible promissory notes – beneficial conversion feature	649,813	—
Inventory valuation allowance	85,942	122,008
Shares issued in lieu of wages	46,527	—
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	11,740	2,298
Loss on extinguishment of debt	447,492	—
Warrants issued for services rendered	7,243	—
Depreciation expense	394,559	323,014
Amortization of deferred financing costs	55,655	12,294
Stock compensation expense	160,244	46,826
(Recovery) provision for bad debts	(11,959)	12,657
Amortization of software development costs	728,948	607,942
Amortization of long term contracts	80,000	55,000
Amortization of purchased technology	50,000	50,000
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Accounts receivable	387,871	921,962
Inventory	(53,193)	131,209
Prepaid and other current assets	8,256	141,661
Other assets	(43,977)	(41,456)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable	(386,269)	(190,116)
Accrued expenses	368,611	(99,922)
Net cash used in operating activities	(3,851,080)	(2,750,274)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from certificate of deposit	310,120	—
Proceeds from note receivable, related party	50,000	—
Payments to acquire note receivable	—	(737,190)
Proceeds from sale and disposal of property and equipment	38,000	107,500
Purchase of property and equipment	(20,604)	(186,675)
Purchases for construction in progress	(214,953)	(1,395,356)
Software development costs	(230,674)	(404,038)
Net cash used in investing activities	(68,111)	(2,615,759)
Cash flows from financing activities:		

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Proceeds from sales of Series D Convertible Preferred stock, net of fees	2,127,834	—
Proceeds from sale of common stock	1,494,242	—
Proceeds from line of credit	365,000	500,000
Proceeds from notes payable	166,488	—
Proceeds from contingent convertible promissory notes	—	2,475,000
Proceeds from notes payable, related party	500,000	1,400,000
Repayment of notes payable	(533,399)	(328,332)
Repayment of notes payable, related party	(56,935)	(212,657)
Payment of cash dividend on 10% convertible preferred stock	—	(475,355)
Net proceeds on issuance of 10% convertible preferred stock	—	1,948,119
Net cash provided by financing activities	4,063,230	5,306,775
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	144,039	(59,258)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	67,162	126,420
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$211,201	\$67,162

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

American Power Group Corporation

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Years Ended September	
	30,	
	2016	2015
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Interest paid	\$550,349	\$225,907
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Contingent convertible promissory notes and accrued interest converted into Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	2,569,515	—
Refinancing of note payable	—	2,567,000
Equipment financed with long-term note	—	1,716,500
Reclassification into additional paid in capital due to waived down-round provision right	—	1,193,846
Warrants issued for financing costs	1,324,682	86,923
Dividends paid on preferred stock through issuance of common stock	1,137,635	546,999
Dividends included in accrued expenses and accounts payable	55,017	103,186
Shares issued for related party note payment	169,379	—
Equipment received in lieu of payment on note receivable	190,000	—
Warrants issued	21,109	694,631
Beneficial conversion feature attributable to issuance of Series B, Preferred Stock	—	394,631
Shares issued in connection with license agreement	—	300,000
Refinancing related party note payable	—	150,000
Insurance premiums financed with short-term debt	120,210	123,080
Capitalized interest included in construction in progress	53,660	14,820
Software development expenditures included in accounts payable and accrued expenses	3,300	83,182
Bank fees financed with long-term note	—	30,000
Construction in progress expenditures included in accounts payable	—	26,732
Shares issued in lieu of expenses	—	18,049
Fixed asset expenditures included in accrued expenses and accounts payable	9,261	0

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

American Power Group Corporation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

APG (together with its subsidiaries “we”, “us” or “our”) was founded in 1992 and has operated as a Delaware corporation since 1995.

Recent Developments

On January 8, 2016, we sold 22 shares of Series D Convertible Preferred Stock for gross proceeds of \$2.2 million to several existing shareholders and entities affiliated with several members of our Board of Directors and issued warrants to purchase up to 44,000,000 shares of our Common Stock at an exercise price of \$.10 per share.

On May 13, 2016, our shareholders approved the 2016 Stock Option Plan and approved an amendment to the Restated Certificate of Incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of Common Stock from 200,000,000 to 350,000,000.

During the period of July to September 2016, entities related to two Directors loaned us \$840,000 under short term 10% promissory notes. These notes were subsequently converted into a \$1.498 million private placement of units consisting of one share of Common Stock and a warrant to purchase one share of Common Stock.

On September 14, 2016, we entered into a new \$3 million term loan agreement and a new \$500,000 working capital line of credit with Iowa State Bank in which we refinanced approximately \$2,835,000 due to the bank under prior loan agreements. Two of our Directors each guaranteed, severally and not jointly, to guaranty the payment of up to \$1,750,000 of the Iowa State obligations.

In December 2016, our Board approved a non-binding term sheet with entities related to two of our Directors and an existing shareholder to raise up to \$3 million in new capital. Under this term sheet, we expect that the investors and two officers will loan us \$2.38 million in January 2017 under 10% convertible promissory notes. These notes would be automatically convertible, subject to shareholder approval of an increase in the number of authorized shares of our

Common Stock from 350,000,000 to 600,000,000, into shares of a new proposed Series E 12.5% Convertible Preferred Stock. Upon conversion of the notes, we will issue each investor a ten-year warrant to purchase a number of shares of Common Stock equal to ten times the number of shares of Common Stock into which their Series E Preferred Stock is convertible. Concurrent with the closing of these loans, Neil Braverman, a Director, is expected to become Chairman of the Board of Directors, replacing Maurice Needham who will remain as a Director.

In connection with the proposed financing, WPU Leasing is expected to defer all current and future cash interest and principal payments due under approximately \$1.8 million of notes until such time as our Board of Directors determines we are in a position to resume normal payments but no later than such time as we are EBITDA positive at a Corporate level for two consecutive quarters. In addition, WPU Leasing is expected to amend their notes, as of December 1, 2016 to reduce the current normal interest rate from 22.2% to 15% and eliminate the penalty interest provision. There can be no assurance that the financing and other transactions contemplated by the non-binding term sheet will be completed.

As of January 2017, we have an industry-leading 503 overall approvals from the Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) including 47 approvals for engine families with SCR (selective catalytic reduction) technology. We believe that of the approximately 2 million Class 8 trucks operating in North America, an estimated 600,000 to 700,000 Class 8 trucks fall into the Inside Useful Life designation. We have also received State of California Air Resources Board (“CARB”) Executive Order Certifications for Volvo/Mack D-13/MP8 (2010-2013), Cummins ISX (2010-2012) and Detroit Diesel DD15 (2010-2012) engine models for the heavy-duty diesel engine families ranging from 375HP to 600HP.

American Power Group Corporation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Nature of Operations, Risks, and Uncertainties

Dual Fuel Technology Subsidiary - American Power Group, Inc.

Our patented dual fuel conversion system is a unique external fuel delivery enhancement system that converts existing diesel engines into more efficient and environmentally friendly engines that have the flexibility, depending on the circumstances, to run on:

Diesel fuel and compressed natural gas (CNG) or liquefied natural gas (LNG);

Diesel fuel and pipeline gas, well-head gas or approved bio-methane; or

100% diesel.

Our proprietary technology seamlessly displaces up to 75% (average displacement ranges from 40% to 65%) of the normal diesel fuel consumption with various forms of natural gas. Installation requires no engine modification, unlike the more expensive fuel injected alternative fuel systems in the market.

By displacing highly polluting diesel fuel with less expensive, abundant and cleaner burning natural gas, a user can:

Reduce fuel and operating costs by 5% to 15%;

Reduce toxic emissions such as nitrogen oxide (NOX), carbon monoxide (CO) and fine particulate emissions; and

Enhance the engine's operating life, since natural gas is a cleaner burning fuel source.

Primary end market applications include both primary and back-up diesel generators as well as mid- to heavy-duty vehicular diesel engines.

Wellhead Gas Flare Capture and Recovery Services Subsidiary - Trident NGL Services a division of American Power Group, Inc.

When oil is extracted from shale, a mixture of hydrocarbon gases (methane, ethane, propane, butane, pentane and other heavy gases) reach the surface at each well site. These gases are either gathered in low-pressure pipelines for downstream NGL and methane extraction by large mid-stream processing companies or flared into the atmosphere when the gas-gathering infrastructure is too far away (remote well sites) or the pipeline is insufficient to accommodate the volumes of associated gas (stranded well sites). Many areas in North America are facing significant state imposed penalties and restrictions associated with the elimination of flared well head gas by oil and gas production companies.

In August 2015, we entered flare gas capture and recovery business through a relationship with Trident Resources, LLC whereby they exclusively licensed to us their proprietary next generation natural gas liquids (“NGL”) compression/refrigeration process. The proprietary Trident NGL capture and recovery process captures and converts a higher percent of the gases at these remote and stranded well sites, with its mobile and modular design when compared to other competitive capture technologies. NGL’s can be sold to a variety of end markets for heating, emulsifiers, or as a combined NGL liquid called Y Grade that can be sold to midstream companies who separate the liquids into their final commodities.

The majority of the remaining associated gas is comprised of methane which is currently not sold but, if further processed, can produce pipeline grade natural gas for use in stationary and vehicular engines utilizing APG’s Fueled By Flare™ dual fuel solution. This process is designed to capture and separate the methane flare in order to produce a premium quality natural gas capable of being compressed and used for many natural gas applications including both stationary and vehicular APG dual fuel conversions.

During the twelve months ended September 30, 2016, operations from our Natural Gas Liquids Division were not significant.

Liquidity and Management’s Plans

As of September 30, 2016, we had \$211,201 in cash and cash equivalents and a working capital deficit of \$1,130,201. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a basis that assumes we will continue as a going concern and that contemplates the continuity of operations, realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. We continue to incur recurring losses from operations, which raises substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern unless we secure additional capital to fund our operations as well as implement initiatives to reduce our cash burn in light of lower diesel/natural gas price spreads and the impact it has had on our business as well as the slower than anticipated ramp of our flare capture and recovery business. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of the uncertainty.

American Power Group Corporation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Management understands that our continued existence is dependent on our ability to generate positive operating cash flow, achieve profitability on a sustained basis and generate improved performance. Based on the information discussed below, our fiscal 2017 operating plan, the cash saving initiatives that have been implemented below and anticipated cash flows from operations, we believe we will have sufficient resources to satisfy our cash requirements through fiscal 2017. In order to ensure the future viability of American Power Group beyond that point, management has implemented or is in the process of implementing the following actions:

A. 10% Contingent Convertible Promissory Notes and Series E Convertible Preferred Stock

In December 2016, our Board approved a non-binding term sheet with entities related to two of our Directors and an existing shareholder to raise up to \$3 million in new capital. Under this term sheet, we expect that the investors and two officers will loan us \$2.38 million in January 2017 under 10% convertible promissory notes. These notes would be automatically convertible, subject to shareholder approval of an increase in the number of authorized shares of our Common Stock from 350,000,000 to 600,000,000, into shares of a new proposed Series E 12.5% Convertible Preferred Stock. Upon conversion of the notes, we will issue each investor a ten-year warrant to purchase a number of shares of Common Stock equal to ten times the number of shares of Common Stock into which their Series E Preferred Stock is convertible. There can be no assurance that the financing and other transactions contemplated by the non-binding term sheet will be completed.

B. Deferment of WPU Leasing Payments and Cash Dividend Payments

In connection with the proposed financing, WPU Leasing is expected to agree to defer all current and future cash interest and principal payments due under approximately \$1.8 million of notes until such time as our Board of Directors determines we are in a position to resume normal payments but no later than such time as we are EBITDA positive at a Corporate level for two consecutive quarters. In addition, WPU Leasing is expected to amend their notes, as of December 1, 2016, to reduce the current normal interest rate from 22.2% to 15% and eliminate the penalty interest provision. These changes will reduce our cash outflow commitments by approximately \$760,000 during fiscal 2017.

Our Board of Directors have determined that our cash resources are not currently sufficient to permit the payment of cash dividends with respect of our Convertible Preferred Stock and suspended the payment of cash dividends, commencing with the dividend payable on September 30, 2015. During fiscal 2016 and 2015, certain stockholders

agreed to accept shares of Common Stock valued at \$1,243,554 and \$547,000, respectively in lieu of cash dividend representing 96% and 49% of all dividends due during those respective periods.

C. New Iowa State Bank Credit Facility

In September 2016, we entered into a new \$3 million ten year term loan agreement and a new \$500,000 working capital line of credit with Iowa State Bank in which we refinanced approximately \$2,835,000 due to the bank under an existing loan agreements. In conjunction with the new Credit Facility, Iowa State Bank agreed to reduce our interest rate on both loans from a minimum of 8% to 4% on the term loan (for the initial three years) and based on New York Prime plus a .5% (4% at September 30, 2016) on the working capital line. We had \$355,000 of additional availability on our working capital line at September 30, 2016.

E. July 2016 Private Placement of Common Stock and Warrants

During the period of July to September 2016, we completed a \$1.498 million private placement of units consisting of one share of Common Stock and a warrant to purchase one share of common stock to a group of accredited investors including a Director and two entities affiliated with two other Directors. The purchase price of the common stock and exercise price of the warrant were equal the 20 day volume weighted average price preceding the receipt of each investor's funds.

F. Series D Convertible Preferred Stock Private Placement

On January 8, 2016, we completed a \$2.2 million private placement of Series D Convertible Preferred Stock with accredited investors affiliated with several members of our Board of Directors and shareholders. In addition, we issued warrants to purchase 44 million shares of Common Stock at \$.10 which do not contain a cashless exercise provision. Pursuant to the terms of the offering, the investors are required to exercise all Series D warrants before exercising any other warrants they or their affiliates own (all containing cashless provisions).

American Power Group Corporation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

G. Amendment of Trident Promissory Note

In December 2015, we amended the terms of the \$1.716 million of secured notes payable to Trident Resources so that we are not required to make payments under the note until such time as the two purchased NGL processing systems are producing a minimum of 200,000 gallons of saleable product on a monthly basis. The original notes would have required cumulative payments through September 2016 of approximately \$1.4 million which based on our fiscal 2017 operating plan has been reduced to approximately \$200,000.

Principles of Consolidation and Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of APG and our wholly-owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the United States generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the amounts of revenues and expenses recorded during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Such estimates relate primarily to the evaluation of intangible assets, the valuation reserve on inventory, the value of our lease settlement obligation, the warranty accrual and the value of equity instruments issued. The amount that may be ultimately realized from assets and liabilities could differ materially from the values recorded in the accompanying financial statements as of September 30, 2016.

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents include short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Certificates of Deposit

All certificate of deposit investments have an original maturity of more than three months but less than three years and are stated at original purchase price plus interest, which approximates fair value. As of fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, we have pledged a certificate of deposit for \$0 and \$309,984, as collateral for two loans currently outstanding with Iowa State Bank.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments which potentially subject us to a concentration of credit risk are cash and cash equivalents. We maintain our bank accounts at multiple banks which at times such balances may exceed FDIC insured limits. We have not experienced any losses as a result of this practice.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful accounts. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by regularly evaluating past due individual customer receivables and considering a customer's financial condition, credit history, and the current economic conditions. Individual accounts receivable are written off when deemed uncollectible, with any future recoveries recorded as income, when received.

Inventory

Raw material inventory primarily consists of dual fuel conversion components. Work in progress includes materials, labor and direct overhead associated with incomplete dual fuel conversion projects. All inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market on the first-in first-out (FIFO) method. As of September 30, 2016 and September 30, 2015, respectively, we had recorded inventory valuation allowance of \$279,580 and \$193,637.

American Power Group Corporation**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

Inventory consists of the following:

	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015
Raw materials, net of valuation allowance	\$ 507,035	\$ 514,041
Work in progress	-	25,784
Finished goods	1,210	1,169
Total inventory	\$ 508,245	\$ 540,994

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation and amortization expense is provided on the straight-line method. Expenditures for maintenance, repairs and minor renewals are charged to expense as incurred. Significant improvements and major renewals that extend the useful life of equipment are capitalized.

Advertising Costs

We expense advertising costs as incurred. Advertising costs were \$106,780 and \$127,558 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Revenue Recognition

Our dual fuel conversion operations derive revenue from (1) product revenue which is earned from the sale and installation of dual fuel conversion equipment and (2) maintenance and service work orders. All components are purchased from external sources including several proprietary patented components which are configured by our internal engineering staff to a customer's specific diesel engine family. The components are assembled into installation kits by us and then delivered on site for installation. All installations are managed by an American Power Group led team or certified third party installer.

Overall, our services and dual fuel conversion equipment for both vehicular and stationary systems are generally sold based upon purchase orders or contracts with our dealers and customers that include fixed or determinable prices but do not include right of return provisions or other significant post-delivery obligations. We recognize revenue from product sales when title passes to the customer, the customer assumes risks and rewards of ownership, collectability is reasonably assured, and delivery occurs as directed by our customer. Service revenue, including engineering services, is recognized when the services are rendered and collectability is reasonably assured.

Our wellhead flare capture and recovery services (“NGL”) operation derives revenues from product sales at the time title to the product transfers to the purchaser, which typically occurs upon receipt of the product by the purchaser. We record transportation costs and volume differentials, as cost of sales when incurred. Volume differentials result from differences in the measurement of product volumes when delivered to customer terminals.

Bill and Hold Arrangements. On occasion, we recognize revenue on a “bill-and-hold” basis in accordance with the authoritative guidance. Under “bill-and-hold” arrangements, revenue is recognized once the product is complete and ready for shipment, title and risk of loss has passed to the customer, management receives a written request from the customer for “bill-and-hold” treatment, the product is segregated from other inventory, and no further performance obligations exist.

Multiple-Element Arrangements. We also enter into Multiple-Element Arrangements to sell our dual fuel conversion equipment with engineering and/or installation services in both the stationary and vehicular applications. Due to a lack of significant customer demand, we do not offer maintenance services as part of these agreements but will provide customer support services on an as requested basis and charge a per hour/diem fee plus any direct costs. Each of the requested deliverables is clearly denoted within the agreement as a separate and distinct item of value and accounted for as such from a revenue recognition perspective. We recognize the revenue associated with the sale of dual fuel conversion equipment when title and risk passes to our customer and recognize the engineering and/or installation service revenue when each service is complete using parameters specified in our Revenue Recognition Policy. Fees charged for engineering and/or installation services are based on our estimate of the time and materials required to complete the task. Generally, the timing of when engineering and installation services take place are typically driven by a customer- established timeline but are usually completed shortly after the customer takes delivery of the dual fuel conversion equipment.

American Power Group Corporation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Shipping and Handling Fees and Costs

Shipping and handling fees and costs billed to customers and incurred by us are reported on a net basis in cost of sales in the consolidated statements of operations.

Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded for temporary differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities using the currently enacted income tax rates expected to be in effect when the taxes are actually paid or recovered. A deferred tax asset is also recorded for net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards to the extent their realization is more likely than not. The deferred tax benefit for the period represents the change in the net deferred tax asset or liability from the beginning to the end of the period. As of September 30, 2016, we had no uncertain tax positions that qualify for either recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. With few exceptions, we are no longer subject to U.S. Federal, state or local income tax examinations by authorities for years before fiscal 2013.

Stock-Based Compensation

We measure and recognize compensation cost for all share-based awards based on the grant-date fair value estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. We have estimated for forfeitures in determining expected terms on stock options for calculating expense. Amortization of stock compensation expense was \$160,244 and \$46,826 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The unamortized compensation expense at September 30, 2016 was \$296,800 and will be amortized over a weighted average remaining amortizable life of approximately 4.25 years.

The fair value of each option grant during the year ended September 30, 2016 under the 2016 Stock Option Plan was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions; dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rates of approximately 1.5%; expected volatility based on historical trading information of approximately 72% and expected terms of 5 years.

The fair value of each option grant during the year ended September 30, 2016 under the 2005 Stock Option Plan was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions; dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of approximately 2%; expected volatility based on historical trading information of approximately 56% and expected terms of 5 years.

The fair value of each option grant during the year ended September 30, 2015 under the 2005 Stock Option Plan was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions; dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of approximately 2%; expected volatility based on historical trading information of approximately 56% and expected term of 10 years.

Intangible Assets

We review intangibles for impairment annually, or more frequently if an event occurs or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of our intangible assets below their carrying value.

In conjunction with the exclusive license agreement from Trident Resources, LLC, we recognized \$300,000 associated with the execution of the agreement. The value is being amortized on a straight line basis over an estimated useful life of 120 months. Amortization expense associated with the long term technology license agreement is \$30,000 and \$5,000 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Accumulated amortization was \$35,000 and \$5,000 at September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

In conjunction with the American Power Group acquisition and license agreement, we recognized \$500,000 associated with the execution of a long term technology license agreement and \$500,000 associated with the purchase of the dual fuel conversion technology. Both values are being amortized on a straight line basis over an estimated useful life of 120 months. Amortization expenses associated with the long term technology license agreement and the purchased dual fuel conversion technology was \$100,000 for each of the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015. Accumulated amortization was \$716,667 and \$616,667 at September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

American Power Group Corporation**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

A critical component of our dual fuel aftermarket conversion solution is the internally developed software component of our electronic control unit. The software allows us to seamlessly and constantly monitor and control the various gaseous fuels to maximize performance and emission reduction while remaining within all original OEM diesel engine performance parameters. We have developed a base software application and EPA testing protocol for both our OUL and IUL engine applications, which will be customized for each engine family approved in order to maximize the performance of the respective engine family.

During fiscal year 2011, we incurred costs to develop these software applications that were recorded as research and development costs and expensed as incurred until we were able to establish technological feasibility, which we did in September 2011 with our first EPA engine family approval. As a result, we began capitalizing costs associated with our software application development. We will cease capitalization of additional costs when each engine family is available for general release to customers. As of September 30, 2016, we have capitalized \$4,609,222 of development costs associated with our Outside Useful Life (“OUL”) (\$1,927,433) and Inside Useful Life (“IUL”) (\$2,681,789) applications, which will be amortized on a straight line basis over an estimated useful life of 60 months for OUL applications and 84 months for IUL applications. Amortization costs for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, were \$728,948 and \$607,942.

Amortization expense associated with related intangibles during the next five years and thereafter is anticipated to be:

Years ending September 30:	NGL Services	Dual Fuel		Software Development	Total
	Contracts	Contracts	Technology		
2017	\$30,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$737,401	\$867,401
2018	30,000	50,000	50,000	565,418	695,418
2019	30,000	41,667	41,667	387,017	500,351
2020	30,000	—	—	335,037	365,037
2021	30,000	—	—	317,797	347,797
2022 and thereafter	115,000	—	—	160,432	275,432
	\$265,000	\$141,667	\$141,667	\$2,503,102	\$3,051,436

Product Warranty Costs

We provide for the estimated cost of product warranties for our dual fuel products at the time product revenue is recognized. Factors that affect our warranty reserves include the number of units sold, historical and anticipated rates of warranty repairs, and the cost per repair. We assess the adequacy of the warranty provision on a quarterly basis and we may adjust this provision if necessary.

The following table provides the detail of the change in our product warranty accrual relating to dual fuel products as of:

	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015
Warranty accrual at the beginning of the period	\$ 167,180	\$ 221,562
Charged to costs and expenses relating to new sales	51,754	70,426
Costs of product warranty claims	(30,221)	(124,808)
Warranty accrual at the end of period	\$ 188,713	\$ 167,180

American Power Group Corporation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets to be held and used are analyzed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. We evaluate at each balance sheet date whether events and circumstances have occurred that indicate possible impairment. If there are indications of impairment, we use future undiscounted cash flows of the related asset or asset grouping over the remaining life in measuring whether the assets are fully recoverable. In the event such cash flows are not expected to be sufficient to recover the recorded asset values, the assets are written down to their estimated fair value. Long-lived assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of carrying amount or fair value of asset less the cost to sell.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Revenue from Contracts with Customers. In May 2014, the FASB issued new revenue recognition guidance for recognizing revenue from contracts with customers that provides a five-step analysis of transactions to determine when and how revenue is recognized. The guidance states that a company should recognize revenue which depicts the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled to receive in exchange for those goods or services. The new standard will also result in enhanced disclosures about revenue related to the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. The standard also requires quantitative and qualitative disclosures about customer contracts, significant judgments and changes in judgments, and assets recognized from the costs to obtain or fulfill a contract. Additionally, the FASB has provided guidance for transactions that were not previously addressed comprehensively, and improved guidance for multiple-element arrangements. The original pronouncement was effective for the Company beginning in fiscal 2018 (October 1, 2017), and early adoption was not permitted. On July 9, 2015 the FASB approved a one-year deferral of the effective date for the revenue recognition standard. As a result of the one-year deferral, the revenue recognition standard is effective for us beginning in fiscal 2019 (October 1, 2018), however, we may adopt this guidance as of the original effective date. This guidance can be adopted by us either retrospectively (October 1, 2016) or as a cumulative-effect adjustment as of the date of adoption. We are currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of this new accounting guidance will have on our results of operations, cash flows and financial position.

Share Based Payments. In June 2014, the FASB issued an amendment to the topic regarding share-based payments and instances where terms of an award provide that a performance target can be achieved after the requisite service period. This guidance has been provided to resolve the diversity in practice concerning employee share-based payments that contain performance targets that could be achieved after the requisite service period. The updated

guidance requires that a performance target that affects vesting and that can be achieved after the requisite service period be treated as a performance condition. Compensation cost should be recognized in the period in which it becomes probable that the performance target will be achieved and is attributable to the periods for which service has been rendered. If the performance target becomes probable of being achieved before the end of the service period, the remaining unrecognized compensation cost for which requisite service has not yet been rendered is recognized prospectively over the remaining service period. The total amount of compensation cost recognized during and after the service period should reflect the number of awards that are expected to vest and should be adjusted to reflect those awards that ultimately vest. The updated guidance is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2015, with early adoption permitted. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

Going Concern. In August 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standard Update No. 2014-15 “Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity’s Ability to Continue as a Going Concern” (ASU No. 2014-15), which amends FASB Accounting Standards Codification 205 “Presentation of Financial Statements.” This update requires management to assess an entity’s ability to continue as a going concern by incorporating and expanding upon certain principles that are currently in U.S. auditing standards. ASU No. 2014-15 is effective for the annual period ending after December 15, 2016, and for annual periods and interim periods thereafter. We are currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of this new accounting guidance will have on our results of operations, cash flows and financial position.

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Debt Issuance Costs. In April 2015, the FASB issued a standard that simplifies the presentation of debt issuance costs with the requirement that debt issuance costs related to a debt liability be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability, consistent with debt discounts. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016. We have implemented this standard early with the filing of our 10-K, dated September 30, 2016. The adoption did not have a material impact on our financial position, results of operation or cash flows.

Inventory Measurement. In July 2015, the FASB issued a new topic on simplifying the measurement of inventory. The current standard is to measure inventory at lower of cost or market; where market could be replacement cost, net realizable value, or net realizable value less an approximately normal profit margin. This topic updates this guidance to measure inventory at the lower of cost and net realizable value; where net realizable value is the estimated selling prices in the ordinary course of business, less reasonably predictable costs of completion, disposal, and transportation. This update is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, which would be our fiscal year ending September 30, 2018. The amendments should be applied prospectively with earlier application permitted as of the beginning of an interim or annual reporting period. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

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. We are currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of this new accounting guidance will have on our results of operations, cash flows and financial position.

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. We are currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of this new accounting guidance will have on our results of operations, cash flows and financial position.

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. We are currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of this new accounting guidance will have on our results of operations, cash flows and financial position.

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No other new accounting pronouncement issued or effective has had, or is expected to have, a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Reclassification

Certain amounts in the 2015 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2016 presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on previously reported results of operations or retained earnings.

Net Income Per Share

Basic net income per share is calculated by dividing the net income less the sum of 10% Convertible Preferred Stock dividends declared by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share reflect additional common shares that would have been outstanding if potentially dilutive common shares had been issued, as well as any adjustment to income that would result from the assumed conversion. Potential common shares that may be issued by us relate to outstanding 10% Convertible Preferred Stock, stock options and warrants.

Basic net income per share is calculated by dividing the net loss less the sum of 10% Convertible Preferred Stock dividends declared by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share reflect additional common shares that would have been outstanding if potentially dilutive common shares had been issued, as well as any adjustment to income that would result from the assumed conversion. Potential common shares that may be issued by us relate to outstanding 10% Convertible Preferred Stock, stock options and warrants. Basic and diluted net (loss) income per share is (\$0.13) and \$0.01 for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, which does not include the effect of the inclusion of 10% Convertible Preferred Stock, outstanding options and warrants since their inclusion would be anti-dilutive. The calculation of diluted net income per share above excludes 38,600,194 options and warrants that are outstanding at September 30, 2015 and 28,444,452 shares issuable upon conversion of Preferred Stock at September 30, 2015. Despite our operating income, these options and warrants are deemed to be anti-dilutive as their exercise price exceeds the average closing price used in the calculation of fully diluted shares. In addition, in October 2015, we issued \$2.475 million of Series C Convertible Preferred Stock which converted into 12.85 million shares of Common Stock and warrants to purchase 12.85 million shares of Common Stock.

2. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment for our American Power Group subsidiary consist of the following:

	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015	Estimated Useful Lives
Leasehold improvements	\$127,087	\$127,087	5 years
Machinery and equipment	3,133,075	3,342,202	3 – 10 years
Construction in progress	1,902,654	1,436,908	
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,372,451)	(1,167,144)	
Machinery and equipment, net	\$3,790,365	\$3,739,053	

American Power Group Corporation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

3. Note Receivable, Related Party

On June 30, 2015, we entered into a Loan and Security Agreement with Trident Resources LLC, pursuant to which we loaned Trident \$737,190 under the terms of a 6% senior secured demand promissory note due September 30, 2015. The note is secured by a first priority security interest in all of Trident's assets and has been guaranteed on a secured basis by Trident's sole owner.

On December 1, 2015, we amended and restated the note to extend the maturity until December 31, 2015 and provide for certain additional penalties in the event of any default under such note, including a 5.0% penalty for late payment. In October 2015, Trident repaid \$240,000, of the outstanding principal balance including \$50,000 in cash and equipment valued at \$190,000. As of September 30, 2016, the outstanding unpaid principal balance was \$497,190 and accrued but unpaid interest and late fees were approximately \$112,598. As of January 10, 2016, Trident has made no additional payments. We are evaluating our alternatives but believe the value of the collateral pledged by Trident equals or exceeds the balance due and therefore believe no reserve for uncollectibility is necessary as of September 30, 2016.

4. Seller's Note Receivable, Related Party

In conjunction with the July 2009 acquisition of substantially all the American Power Group operating assets, including the name American Power Group (excluding its dual fuel patent), we acquired a promissory note from the previous owners of American Power Group (renamed M&R Development, Inc.), payable to the Company, in the principal amount of \$797,387. The note bears interest at the rate of 5.5% per annum and was based on the difference between the assets acquired and the consideration given.

In conjunction with the 10% Convertible Preferred Stock financing in April 2012, we amended the note to increase the amount of royalties payable under a technology license that can be applied to the outstanding principal and interest payments to 50% of the royalty payments due to M & R and defer all interest and principal payments due under the note through the end of calendar 2013. Thereafter, the aggregate principal amount due under the note was to be paid in eight equal quarterly payments plus interest but M&R will not be required to make any payments under the note until such time as we begin to make royalty payments and then, those payments will be limited to a maximum of 50% of any royalty payment due M&R on a quarterly basis. No payments have been made under the amended note as of September 30, 2016. We have classified 100% of the balance as long term. We consider this a related party note as

one of the former owners of American Power Group is now an employee of ours. As of September 30, 2016, accrued interest due under the note was \$192,967 and is included with other assets on the balance sheet.

American Power Group Corporation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

5. Notes Payable/Credit Facilities

Credit Facilities

	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015
Notes payable consists of the following at:		
Revolving line of credit, Iowa State Bank, secured by Security Agreement, Business Loan Agreement and guaranty from two related party shareholders dated September 14, 2016, with an interest rate of 4%, with interest payments due monthly and principal due September 14, 2017	\$ 165,000	\$ 500,000
Term note payable, Iowa State Bank, secured by Security Agreement and Business Loan Agreement dated September 14, 2016 and guaranty from two related party shareholders, with an interest rate of 4%, requiring monthly payments of \$30,659, beginning December 14, 2016. The maturity date of the loan is November 14, 2026.	3,000,000	2,541,414
Other unsecured term note payable with interest rate ranging from 3.54% to 4.03%, requiring monthly payments of principal and interest with due dates ranging from February 2017 to June 2017	39,028	44,315
	3,204,028	3,085,729
Less current portion	(391,496)	(854,682)
Less unamortized discount and deferred financing fees, net of current	(659,119)	(26,016)
Notes payable, non-current portion	\$2,153,413	\$2,205,031

As a result of refinancing the Credit Facility, we recorded a \$497,492 loss on extinguishment of debt during the fourth quarter of 2016. This amount includes \$718,161 recorded as a discount to the principal amount of the Credit Facility, which is being accreted to interest expense over the term of the Credit Facility using the effective interest method, \$22,055 of original debt issuance costs expensed at the time of the refinancing, and \$1,143,598 in warrants issued to the Guarantors as consideration for their guarantee. The warrants were valued using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions; dividend yield 0%; risk-free interest rate of 1.2%; volatility of approximately 73%, and expected term of 5 years. See Note 9, Fair Value Measurements, for further discussion regarding the recorded value of the Credit Facility.

The aggregate annual maturities (which excludes unamortized discount of \$0.7 million) for all notes payable as of September 30, 2016, over the next five years and thereafter, are as follows:

Years Ending September 30:	
2017	\$391,496
2018	258,639
2019	269,326
2020	280,208
2021 and beyond	2,004,359
	\$3,204,028

Refinancing of Credit Facility

On September 14, 2016, we entered into a new \$3 million term loan agreement and new \$500,000 working capital line of credit (collectively referred to as the “Credit Facility”) with Iowa State Bank in which we refinanced approximately \$2,835,000 due to the bank under existing loan agreements.

Under the terms of the new term loan we will make (i) 36 consecutive monthly payments of \$30,659, beginning on December 14, 2016, which includes interest at the rate of 4.0% per annum, followed by (ii) 84 consecutive monthly payments of \$30,659, beginning on December 14, 2019, adjusted to reflect an interest rate equal to The Wall Street Journal U.S. Prime Rate plus 0.5%. The final payment of all principal and accrued interest on the term loan is due on November 14, 2026.

American Power Group Corporation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

In addition, Iowa State Bank has provided a new \$500,000 working capital line of credit which has an initial expiration of September 14, 2017 and bearing interest at a rate equal to The Wall Street Journal U.S. Prime Rate plus 0.5% (4% as of September 30, 2016). The maximum amount we may borrow from time to time under the line of credit remains equal to lesser of (i) the sum of 70% of our eligible accounts receivable, other than accounts receivable outstanding for more than 90 days, and 50% of the value of our inventory, or (ii) \$500,000. As of September 30, 2016, the balance on the line of credit was \$165,000 and we had sufficient collateral to borrow an additional \$335,000.

Our obligations under the Credit Facility are secured by the grant of a first priority security interest in all of our assets, a Parent guaranty, and a limited personal guaranty of two of our Directors (the "Guarantors") which replaced several prior security agreements including (i) our commitment to issue up to 2,000,000 shares of its common stock, par value \$.01 per share, to Iowa State Bank in the event of a payment default, and (ii) a stock pledge of 500,000 shares of our Common Stock in aggregate, owned by a Board member and two members of the our management team.

Amounts borrowed under the Credit Facility are subject to acceleration upon certain events of default, including: (i) any failure to pay when due any amount owed under the Credit Facility; (ii) any failure to keep the collateral insured; (iii) any default under any of the documents related to the Credit Facility; (iv) any attempt by any other creditor of ours to collect any indebtedness through court proceedings; (v) any assignment for the benefit of creditors by us, or our insolvency; (vi) the institution of certain bankruptcy proceedings by or against us; (vii) any breach by us of any covenant in the documents related to the Credit Facility; and (viii) any other occurrence that either significantly impairs the value of the collateral or causes Iowa State Bank to reasonably believe that they will have difficulty collecting the amounts borrowed under the Credit Facility.

Agreements with the Guarantors

The Guarantors have each agreed, severally and not jointly, to guaranty the payment of up to \$1,750,000 of the Credit Facility obligations, including the payment of principal, interest and all costs of collection.

We entered into a Credit Support Agreement with the Guarantors pursuant to which, in consideration of their guaranty of the Credit Facility obligations, we issued each Guarantor a ten year warrant to purchase up to 6,950,000 shares of our Common Stock, at an initial exercise price of \$.20 per share. Each Warrant may be exercised at any time during the term for up to 5,560,000 shares with the remaining 1,390,000 additional shares becoming exercisable based on any the following conditions: (i) if Iowa State Bank initiates any action to enforce the Guarantor's guaranty, (ii) if the

Guarantors, as provided for, elect to repay, on our behalf, all of the obligations due under the Credit Facility before September 13, 2019 or (iii) in the absence of either of the foregoing events if their guarantees have not been released by Iowa State Bank prior to September 13, 2019.

The Guarantors have agreed that if they payoff Iowa State Bank prior to September 13, 2019 they will succeed to all of the rights and interests of Iowa State Bank as the lender and secured party under all agreements, promissory notes and other instruments which comprise the Credit Facility. Unless otherwise agreed by us, no other term or condition of the Credit Facility will be deemed to amended or restated. If the Guarantor's payoff Iowa State Bank subsequent to September 13, 2019, they have the right to receive shares of our Common Stock (valued at the 20 day VWAP prior to payment) equal to the amount paid plus a warrant to purchase a number of shares (at the same 20 day VWAP price) equal to the shares of Common Stock issued in payment of the bank obligations.

Using the Black-Scholes option pricing model we determined the value of the warrants issued to the Guarantor(s) to be \$1,324,682. We allocated \$181,084 of the warrant value to the line of credit, in addition to third party legal fees which is being amortized over twelve months.

American Power Group Corporation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

6. Notes Payable, Related Parties

	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015
Notes payable, related parties consists of the following at:		
Term note payable, Trident Resources, LLC, secured by liens on equipment with an interest rate of 6.0% and requiring 48 monthly payments of \$40,312, commencing February 29, 2016 with a due date of January 31, 2020	1,716,500	1,716,500
Term notes payable, WPU Leasing LLC, secured by liens on equipment with an interest rate of 22.2% and requiring the first partial payment of \$21,821, with various payment structures with varying amounts, commencing on various dates with a due date of August 31, 2019	1,758,484	1,385,843
Officer's 10% promissory note, due September 30, 2017	50,000	50,000
	3,524,984	3,152,343
Less current portion	(744,614)	(386,083)
Less deferred financing fees	(39,002)	(39,002)
Notes payable, related parties non-current portion	\$2,741,368	\$2,727,258

The following is a summary of maturities of carrying values of all notes payable as it relates to the related party notes as of September 30, 2016:

Years Ending September 30:	
2017	\$744,614
2018	926,660
2019	1,036,215
2020	463,592
2021 and beyond	353,903
	\$3,524,984

Notes Payable-Related Party-Trident Resources, LLC

On August 12, 2015, we purchased two processing systems from Trident for \$1,716,500 and in return we issued Trident a promissory note for \$832,000, which was payable in twelve equal monthly installments of principal and interest at 6.75% commencing September 20, 2015 and a second secured promissory note for \$884,500, which was

payable in 36 equal monthly installments of principal and interest at 6% commencing September 20, 2016. These notes are secured by liens on the purchased equipment.

As of December 1, 2015 we amended and restated, these two secured promissory notes and combined the obligations of the original notes into a new note for \$1,716,500 which bears interest at 6% per year with 48 monthly payments of principal and interest commencing on February 29, 2016 assuming the Trident NGL Services division meets specified production goals in the preceding month. If these productions goals are not met, the new note provides that we may defer payments otherwise due in any month following a month in which the production goals are not met to the maturity date, without incurring any additional interest. The amended and restated note also permits us to offset against amounts otherwise due under such note in the event of any default by Trident under their promissory note to the Company. As of January 10, 2017 no principal or interest payments have been made on this note. As of September 30, 2016, we have accrued interest expense of \$120,345 associated with this note which is included in accrued expenses.