

Spirit AeroSystems Holdings, Inc.
 Form 4
 May 09, 2016

FORM 4

**UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
 Washington, D.C. 20549**

OMB APPROVAL

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF SECURITIES

Filed pursuant to Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Section 17(a) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 or Section 30(h) of the Investment Company Act of 1940

(Print or Type Responses)

1. Name and Address of Reporting Person *
 Gentile Tom

2. Issuer Name and Ticker or Trading Symbol
 Spirit AeroSystems Holdings, Inc.
 [SPR]

5. Relationship of Reporting Person(s) to Issuer

(Check all applicable)

(Last) (First) (Middle)

3. Date of Earliest Transaction (Month/Day/Year)
 05/05/2016

____ Director _____ 10% Owner
 Officer (give title below) _____ Other (specify below)
 EVP & COO

C/O SPIRIT AEROSYSTEMS HOLDINGS, INC., 3801 SOUTH OLIVER

(Street)

4. If Amendment, Date Original Filed(Month/Day/Year)

6. Individual or Joint/Group Filing(Check Applicable Line)
 Form filed by One Reporting Person
 Form filed by More than One Reporting Person

WICHITA, KS 67210

(City) (State) (Zip)

Table I - Non-Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned

1. Title of Security (Instr. 3)	2. Transaction Date (Month/Day/Year)	2A. Deemed Execution Date, if any (Month/Day/Year)	3. Transaction Code (Instr. 8)	4. Securities Acquired (A) or Disposed of (D) (Instr. 3, 4 and 5)	5. Amount of Securities Beneficially Owned Following Reported Transaction(s) (Instr. 3 and 4)	6. Ownership Form: Direct (D) or Indirect (I) (Instr. 4)	7. Nature of Indirect Ownership (Instr. 4)
			Code	V Amount (A) or (D) Price			
Class A Common Stock	05/05/2016		A	65,332 (1) A \$ 45.92	65,332	D	

Reminder: Report on a separate line for each class of securities beneficially owned directly or indirectly.

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Table II - Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned
(e.g., puts, calls, warrants, options, convertible securities)

1. Title of Derivative Security (Instr. 3)	2. Conversion or Exercise Price of Derivative Security	3. Transaction Date (Month/Day/Year)	3A. Deemed Execution Date, if any (Month/Day/Year)	4. Transaction Code (Instr. 8)	5. Number of Derivative Securities Acquired (A) or Disposed of (D) (Instr. 3, 4, and 5)	6. Date Exercisable and Expiration Date (Month/Day/Year)	7. Title and Amount of Underlying Securities (Instr. 3 and 4)	8. Price of Derivative Security (Instr. 5)	9. Number of Derivative Securities Owned Following Transaction (Instr. 5)
				Code	V (A) (D)	Date Exercisable	Expiration Date	Title	Amount or Number of Shares

Reporting Owners

Reporting Owner Name / Address	Relationships			
	Director	10% Owner	Officer	Other
Gentile Tom C/O SPIRIT AEROSYSTEMS HOLDINGS, INC. 3801 SOUTH OLIVER WICHITA, KS 67210			EVP & COO	

Signatures

/s/ Joseph T. Boyle, as attorney-in-fact for Tom Gentile
Date: 05/09/2016

__Signature of Reporting Person Date

Explanation of Responses:

- * If the form is filed by more than one reporting person, see Instruction 4(b)(v).
 - ** Intentional misstatements or omissions of facts constitute Federal Criminal Violations. See 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 15 U.S.C. 78ff(a).
- Restricted stock award. These shares will vest annually at a rate of 50% beginning on April 1, 2017, if the Reporting Person continues to (1) be employed by the Issuer or any of its subsidiaries on each annual vesting date or which may otherwise vest pursuant to the terms of the Reporting Person's Employment Agreement dated February 13, 2016.

Note: File three copies of this Form, one of which must be manually signed. If space is insufficient, see Instruction 6 for procedure. Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB number.

536

539

2020

—

298

298

2021

—

300

300

Thereafter

—

331

331

Total minimum lease payments

307

\$

2,875

\$

3,182

Less amount representing interest

(10

)

Present value of net minimum lease payments

\$

297

Term Loan

As noted below, on November 6, 2017, the Company entered into Amendment No. 2 to its \$8.0 million term loan credit agreement dated October 21, 2016. The amended term loan requires a payment of \$3.0 million (which is inclusive of a 10% prepayment fee) on May 7, 2018, with the remaining principal balance scheduled to mature on October 21, 2019. The term loan requires payment of interest monthly at the prime rate plus 6.0%. As of September 30, 2017, interest was payable at 10.25% and the effective interest rate, which includes the impact of accreting the original issue discount and debt issuance costs to interest expense over the term of the loan, was 18.8%. The term loan is reported in the Company's consolidated balance sheets as follows (in thousands):

	September 30, December 31,	
	2017	2016
Term loan, at face value	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000
Unamortized original issue discount	(721)	(967)
Unamortized debt issuance costs	(423)	(416)
Term loan	\$ 6,856	\$ 6,617

The term loan had an estimated fair value of \$7.4 million as of September 30, 2017. The fair value of the term loan is estimated using a discounted cash flow analysis based on the Company's current incremental borrowing rate. As the contractual terms of

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the loan provide all the necessary inputs for this calculation, the term loan is classified as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy. The estimated fair value is not necessarily indicative of the amount that would be realized in a current market exchange.

The credit agreement contains affirmative and negative covenants and requirements relating to the Company and its operations. The negative covenants prohibit the Company from incurring debt, encumbering its assets, exceeding operating lease expense amounts, making dividends, distributions or payments on the Company's capital stock, being a party to any acquisition or any merger or consolidation or similar transaction, modifying its organizational documents, entering into certain transactions with affiliates, making certain transfers to or conducting certain business through foreign subsidiaries, and incentivizing accelerated customer payments. The negative covenants of the credit agreement also require the Company to meet various financial covenants relating to a maximum cumulative net cash operating amount, minimum eligible accounts receivable and cash, minimum cash, minimum core bookings, maximum deferred revenue non-current, minimum subscription, maintenance and support revenue, and minimum subscription and maintenance and support dollar renewal rates.

On March 31, 2017, the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Qumu, Inc., entered into an Amendment No. 1 to its credit agreement dated October 21, 2016 with HCP-FVD, LLC as lender and Hale Capital Partners, LP as administrative agent. Through the Amendment No. 1, the parties agreed to reduce the minimum core bookings covenant from \$10 million to \$8 million for any computation period ending prior to June 30, 2018 (returning to \$10 million for any computation period ending on or after June 30, 2018) and to increase the covenant relating to minimum amount of eligible accounts receivable and cash from 100% to 118% of outstanding obligations. The parties also amended the credit agreement to require prepayment of 100% of the net cash proceeds of any "Asset Disposition" as defined in the credit agreement and to increase the prepayment fee to 10% of the principal amount prepaid if prepayment occurs at any time prior to October 21, 2019. In connection with the amendment, the Company paid the administrative agent an amendment fee of \$125,000, the unamortized portion of which is included in debt issuance costs as of September 30, 2017.

Subsequent to the quarter ended September 30, 2017, on November 6, 2017, the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Qumu, Inc., entered into an Amendment No. 2 to its credit agreement dated October 21, 2016. Through the Amendment No. 2, the parties agreed to amend the covenants of the credit agreement to (a) reduce the minimum core bookings covenant to \$8 million for all future periods, (b) decrease the covenant relating to minimum amount of eligible accounts receivable and cash from 118% to 100% of outstanding obligations, (c) reduce the minimum subscription, maintenance and support revenue from \$18 million to \$15 million, and (d) reduce the minimum cash covenant to \$1 million at any time after May 7, 2018. The parties also amended one of the exclusions to the definition of "eligible accounts" relating to large accounts receivable and provided that the exclusion is not applicable during any period prior to November 30, 2018. On that date and thereafter, an account that exceeds 75% of the aggregate amount of all otherwise eligible accounts will be excluded from the definition of "eligible accounts" (but the portion of the accounts not in excess of the foregoing percentage may be deemed an eligible account). Under the Amendment No. 2, the Company also agreed to transfer \$3.0 million to a blocked cash account within thirty days and to make a payment of \$3.0 million (which is inclusive of the 10% prepayment fee) on May 7, 2018. In connection with the Amendment No. 2, the Company will pay an amendment fee of \$100,000 on December 1, 2017. The Company is projecting future compliance with the amended covenants under its current operating plan.

The Company's monthly, quarterly and annual results of operations are subject to significant fluctuations due to a variety of factors, many of which are outside of the Company's control. These factors include the number and mix of products and solutions sold in the period, timing of customer purchase commitments, including the impact of long sales cycles and seasonal buying patterns, and variability in the size of customer purchases and the impact of large customer orders on a particular period. The foregoing factors are difficult to forecast, and these, as well as other factors, could adversely affect the Company's monthly, quarterly and annual results of operations. Failure to achieve its monthly, quarterly or annual forecasts may result in the Company being out of compliance with covenants or projecting noncompliance in the future. Management actively monitors its opportunity pipeline, forecast, and projected covenant compliance on an ongoing basis.

If at any time the Company's operating forecast projects non-compliance with its cash-related financial covenants, the Company would reduce its operating costs, including but not limited to headcount reductions, to achieve projected compliance. The Company has no legal or other restrictions that would materially limit its ability to execute on such operating cost reductions, nor does the Company believe that such reductions would materially impact the long-term prospects of the Company. However, there can be no assurance that any future expense reduction measures will result in the expected reductions in the timeframes necessary to achieve compliance with any cash-related financial covenant.

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Contingencies

The Company is exposed to a number of asserted and unasserted claims encountered in the normal course of business. Legal costs related to loss contingencies are expensed as incurred. In the opinion of management, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations. The Company's standard arrangements include provisions indemnifying customers against liabilities if the Company's products infringe a third-party's intellectual property rights. The Company has not incurred any costs in its continuing operations as a result of such indemnifications and has not accrued any liabilities related to such contingent obligations in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements.

(4) Fair Value Measurements

A hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value is in place that distinguishes market data between observable independent market inputs and unobservable market assumptions by the reporting entity. The hierarchy is intended to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Three levels within the hierarchy may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1: Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs include data points that are observable such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, and inputs (other than quoted prices) such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs are generated from model-based techniques that use significant assumptions not observable in the market. These unobservable assumptions reflect an entity's own estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

The Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the fair value hierarchy utilized to determine such fair values is as follows at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 (in thousands):

	Fair Value Measurements		
	Using		
	Quoted		
	Significant	Significant	
Total Fair	in Other	Unobservable	
Value at	Observable	Inputs	
September	Markets	(Level 3)	
30, 2017	(Level 2)		
	1)		

Liabilities:

Derivative warrant liability \$ 945 \$ — — \$ 945

	Fair Value Measurements		
	Using		
	Quoted		
	Significant	Significant	
Total Fair	in Other	Unobservable	
Value at	Observable	Inputs	
December	Markets	(Level 3)	
31, 2016	(Level 2)		
	1)		

Liabilities:

Derivative warrant liability \$ 893 \$ — — \$ 893

In conjunction with the October 21, 2016 debt financing, the Company issued a warrant for the purchase of up to 314,286 shares of the Company's common stock, the entire portion of which remained unexercised and outstanding at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016. The warrant, which expires on October 21, 2026, has an exercise price of \$2.80 per share and is transferable. The warrant contains a cash settlement feature contingent upon the occurrence

of certain events defined in the warrant agreement. Because of this cash settlement feature, the warrant is subject to derivative accounting as prescribed under ASC 815. Accordingly, the fair value of the warrant on the date of issuance was recorded in the Company's consolidated balance sheets as a liability.

The warrant liability was recorded in the Company's consolidated balance sheets at its fair value on the date of issuance and is revalued on each subsequent balance sheet date until such instrument is exercised or expires, with any changes in the fair value between reporting periods recorded as other income or expense. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, the Company recorded non-cash income of \$15,000 and a non-cash loss of \$52,000, respectively, from the change in fair value of the warrant liability. The decrease in fair value during the three months ended September 30, 2017 was primarily driven by decreased volatility in the Company's stock price and the increase in fair value during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 was primarily driven by an increase in the Company's stock price.

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The Company estimates the fair value of this liability using an option pricing model that is based on the individual characteristics of the warrant on the valuation date, which includes assumptions for expected volatility, expected life and risk-free interest rate, as well as the present value of the minimum cash payment component of the instrument. Changes in the assumptions used could have a material impact on the resulting fair value. The primary inputs affecting the value of the warrant liability are the Company's stock price and volatility in the Company's stock price. Increases in the fair value of the underlying stock or increases in the volatility of the stock price generally result in a corresponding increase in the fair value of the warrant liability; conversely, decreases in the fair value of the underlying stock or decreases in the volatility of the stock price generally result in a corresponding decrease in the fair value of the warrant liability.

The Company classified the warrant liability as Level 3 due to the lack of relevant observable market data over fair value inputs such as the probability-weighting of the various scenarios in the arrangement. The following table represents a rollforward of the fair value of the Level 3 instrument (significant unobservable inputs):

Balance at December 31, 2016	\$893
Change in fair value	52
Balance at September 30, 2017	\$945

(5) Stock-Based Compensation

The Company granted the following stock-based awards:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Stock options	30,000	22,500	165,000	52,500
Restricted stock awards and restricted stock units	—	—	212,500	120,000
Performance stock units	—	—	166,149	—

The stock options, restricted stock awards and performance stock units granted during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 were granted under the Company's Second Amended and Restated 2007 Stock Incentive Plan (the "2007 Plan"), a shareholder approved plan. The 166,149 performance stock units were issued in connection with the Company's 2017 short-term incentive plan ("2017 Incentive Plan"). In settlement of the performance stock units, the Company will issue a number of shares equal to the number of performance stock units issued multiplied by the total percentage achievement of the performance goals for the 2017 Incentive Plan. The percentage achievement for the performance stock units may not exceed 100%.

On May 12, 2016, the Company's shareholders approved an amendment to the 2007 Plan to increase the number of shares authorized under the plan by 500,000 to a total of 2,730,320 shares.

The Company recognized the following expense related to its share-based payment arrangements (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Stock-based compensation cost, before income tax benefit:				
Stock options	\$121	\$94	\$365	\$398
Restricted stock awards and restricted stock units	186	201	605	637
Performance stock units	—	—	120	—
Total stock-based compensation	\$307	\$295	\$1,090	\$1,035

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	Three Months Ended September 30, 2017	2016	2017	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016
Stock-based compensation cost included in:				
Cost of revenues	\$(3)	\$9	\$29	\$27
Operating expenses	310	286	1,061	1,008
Total stock-based compensation	\$307	\$295	\$1,090	\$1,035

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(6) Income Taxes

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Company's liability for gross unrecognized tax benefits totaled \$1.1 million and \$1.0 million, respectively (excluding interest and penalties). Total accrued interest and penalties relating to unrecognized tax benefits amounted to \$1,000 and \$3,000 on a gross basis at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. The change in the liability for gross unrecognized tax benefits reflects an increase in reserves established for federal and state research and development credits. The Company does not currently expect significant changes in the amount of unrecognized tax benefits during the next twelve months.

(7) Computation of Net Loss Per Share of Common Stock

The following table identifies the components of net loss per basic and diluted share (in thousands, except for per share data):

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2017		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016	
Net loss per share – basic				
Net loss	\$ (2,309)	\$ (2,485)	\$ (8,482)	\$ (10,908)
Weighted average shares outstanding – basic	9,404	9,241	9,335	9,232
Net loss per share – basic	\$ (0.25)	\$ (0.27)	\$ (0.91)	\$ (1.18)
Net loss per share – diluted				
Loss attributable to common shareholders:				
Net loss	\$ (2,309)	\$ (2,485)	\$ (8,482)	\$ (10,908)
Numerator effect of dilutive securities				
Warrant	—	—	—	—
Loss from attributable to common shareholders	\$ (2,309)	\$ (2,485)	\$ (8,482)	\$ (10,908)
Weighted average shares outstanding – diluted:				
Weighted average shares outstanding – basic	9,404	9,241	9,335	9,232
Denominator effect of dilutive securities				
Stock options and restricted stock units	—	—	—	—
Warrant	—	—	—	—
Diluted potential common shares	—	—	—	—
Weighted average shares outstanding – diluted	9,404	9,241	9,335	9,232
Net loss per share – diluted	\$ (0.25)	\$ (0.27)	\$ (0.91)	\$ (1.18)

Stock options, warrant and restricted stock units to acquire common shares excluded from the computation of diluted weighted-average common shares as their effect is anti-dilutive were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2017		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016	
Stock options	1,540	1,312	1,544	1,418
Warrant	314	—	314	—
Restricted stock units	150	120	135	81
Total anti-dilutive	2,004	1,432	1,993	1,499

(8) Investment in Software Company

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Company held an investment totaling \$3.1 million in convertible preferred stock of BriefCam, Ltd. ("BriefCam"), a privately-held Israeli company that develops video synopsis technology to augment security and surveillance systems to facilitate review of surveillance video. The

investment is included in other non-current assets. Because Qumu's ownership interest is less than 20% and it has no other rights or privileges that enable it to exercise significant influence over the operating and financial policies of BriefCam, Qumu accounts for this equity investment using the cost method. Equity securities accounted for under the cost method are reviewed quarterly for changes in circumstances or the occurrence of events that suggest the Company's investment may not be fully recoverable. If an unrealized loss for the investment is considered to be other-than-temporary, the loss will be recognized in the consolidated statements of operations in the period the determination is made. Qumu monitors BriefCam's results of operations, business plan and capital raising activities and is not aware of any events or circumstances that would indicate a decline in the fair value below the

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carrying value of its investment. Qumu has determined that estimating the fair value of BriefCam on a periodic basis is impracticable due to the infrequency of transactions in BriefCam's equity and the cost of obtaining an independent valuation appears excessive considering the materiality of the investment.

(9) Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04, Intangibles – Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment. The purpose of the amendment is to simplify how an entity is required to test goodwill for impairment by eliminating Step 2 from the goodwill impairment test. Step 2 measures a goodwill impairment loss by comparing the implied fair value of a reporting unit's goodwill with the carrying amount of that goodwill. This standard is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2019. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this standard, which could be material to its consolidated financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-09, Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting, which simplifies the income tax consequences, accounting for forfeitures and classification on the statements of consolidated cash flows. This standard is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2016, with early adoption permitted. The Company adopted ASU 2016-09 effective January 1, 2017 and elected to account for forfeitures of share-based payment awards as they occur. The adoption did not have a material impact to the consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases, which will supersede the existing lease guidance and will require all leases with a term greater than 12 months to be recognized in the statements of financial position and eliminate current real estate-specific lease guidance, while maintaining substantially similar classification criteria for distinguishing between finance leases and operating leases. This standard is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact on its consolidated financial statements of adopting this standard, which will require right-of-use assets and lease liabilities be recorded in the consolidated balance sheet for operating leases.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, Financial Instruments - Overall, which requires entities to measure equity instruments at fair value and recognize any changes in fair value in net income (loss). Entities may estimate the fair value of certain equity securities that do not have readily determinable fair value or may choose a practical expedient. If the practical expedient is elected, these investments would be recorded at cost, less any impairment, plus or minus changes resulting from observable price changes in orderly transactions for the identical or a similar investment of the same issuer. The guidance also updates certain presentation and disclosure requirements. This standard is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2017. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this standard, which could be material to its consolidated financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which requires an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. The ASU will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance in U.S. GAAP when it becomes effective. In July 2015, the FASB voted to amend ASU 2014-09 by approving a one-year deferral of the effective date as well as providing the option to early adopt the standard on the original effective date. The FASB has issued several additional ASUs since this time that add additional clarification. The new standard is effective for the Company on January 1, 2018.

The new revenue standard may be applied using either of the following transition methods: a full retrospective approach reflecting the application of the standard in each prior reporting period with the option to elect certain practical expedients, or a modified retrospective approach with the cumulative effect of initially adopting the standard recognized at the date of adoption (which includes additional footnote disclosures). The Company will adopt the standard in the first quarter of 2018 using the modified retrospective method. The cumulative catch-up adjustment that would be recorded through stockholders' equity on January 1, 2018 is still being quantified. The Company will continue evaluating the impact of the standard on its contract portfolio through the date of adoption.

Currently, the Company has a project team and is in the process of reviewing its historical contracts to quantify the impact that the adoption of the standard will have on specific performance obligations. The Company is also continuing to evaluate the impact of the standard on its recognition of costs related to obtaining customer contracts (namely, sales commissions). While the Company continues to assess all potential impacts of this new standard, it currently believes the most significant impacts relate to the timing of revenue recognition of subscription, or term-based, software license arrangements. Specifically, under the new standard:

Software revenue associated with non-cancellable subscription, or term-based, software license arrangements will generally be recognized upon delivery of the license. Historically, these arrangements have been material, and the Company currently recognizes this revenue ratably over the term of the software license; and

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The Company expects that the accounting for software revenue derived from perpetual-based licensing arrangements and associated services revenues will not be materially impacted.

The Company is in the process of implementing and testing enhanced revenue accounting and reporting functionality within its enterprise resource planning ("ERP") system and expects such functionality to be available for use upon adoption. The implementation of this ERP functionality and new accounting processes resulting from the adoption of the standard will change the Company's internal controls over revenue recognition, contract acquisition costs and financial reporting. The Company is designing and implementing these controls in anticipation adopting the new standard January 1, 2018.

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

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read together with the section titled “Financial Information” and our audited financial statements and related notes which are included in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements included in this discussion as a result of certain factors, including, but not limited to, those discussed in “Risk Factors” included our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Overview

Qumu Corporation ("Qumu" or the "Company") provides the software applications businesses use to create, manage, secure, deliver and measure the success of their videos. The Company's innovative solutions release the power in video to engage and empower employees, partners and clients, allowing organizations around the world to realize the greatest possible value from video they create and publish. Whatever the audience size, viewer device or network configuration, the Company's solutions are how business does video.

The Company generates revenue through the sale of enterprise video content management software solutions, hardware, maintenance and support, and professional and other services. Software sales may take the form of a perpetual software license, a term software license or a cloud-hosted software as a service (SaaS). Software licenses and appliances revenue includes sales of perpetual software licenses and hardware. Service revenue includes term software licenses, SaaS, maintenance and support, and professional and other services.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company generated revenues of \$20.9 million and \$22.4 million, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014, the Company generated revenues of \$31.7 million, \$34.5 million and \$26.5 million, respectively.

Critical Accounting Policies

The discussion of the Company's financial condition and results of operations is based upon its financial statements, which are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, or GAAP. The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, costs and expenses and related disclosures. On an ongoing basis, management evaluates its estimates and assumptions. Management bases its estimates of the carrying value of certain assets and liabilities on historical experience and on various other assumptions that management believes to be reasonable. The Company's actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Management utilizes its technical knowledge, cumulative business experience, judgment and other factors in the selection and application of the Company’s accounting policies. The accounting policies considered by management to be the most critical to the presentation of the condensed consolidated financial statements because they require the most difficult, subjective and complex judgments include revenue recognition, impairment of long-lived assets and goodwill, investment in nonconsolidated company, derivative liability for outstanding warrant, stock-based compensation, royalties for third party technology, and deferred tax asset valuation allowances. These accounting policies are discussed in Item 7. “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” of the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Management made no significant changes to the Company’s critical accounting policies during the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

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Results of Operations

The percentage relationships to revenues of certain income and expense items for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, and the percentage changes in these income and expense items relative to prior year periods, are contained in the following table:

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	Percentage of Revenues		Percent Increase (Decrease)	Percentage of Revenues		Percent Increase (Decrease)
	2017	2016	2016 to 2017	2017	2016	2016 to 2017
Revenues	100.0 %	100.0 %	7 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	(6)%
Cost of revenues	(38.4)	(40.2)	2	(37.2)	(43.1)	(19)
Gross profit	61.6	59.8	10	62.8	56.9	3
Operating expenses:						
Research and development	23.4	27.9	(11)	27.1	30.2	(16)
Sales and marketing	33.1	34.2	3	35.7	40.0	(16)
General and administrative	27.5	29.7	(1)	31.3	32.8	(11)
Amortization of purchased intangibles	3.0	3.1	2	3.2	3.0	—
Total operating expenses	87.0	94.9	(2)	97.3	106.0	(14)
Operating loss	(25.4)	(35.1)	(23)	(34.5)	(49.1)	(34)
Other expense, net	(6.5)	(0.4)	n/m	(6.7)	(0.3)	n/m
Loss before income taxes	(31.9)	(35.5)	(4)	(41.2)	(49.4)	(22)
Income tax benefit	(1.4)	(0.5)	182	(0.7)	(0.6)	5
Net loss	(30.5)%	(35.0)%	(7)%	(40.5)%	(48.8)%	(22)%

n/m = not meaningful

Revenues

The Company generates revenue through the sale of enterprise video content management software solutions, appliances, maintenance and support, and professional and other services. Software sales may take the form of a perpetual software license, a term software license or a cloud-hosted software as a service (SaaS). Software licenses and appliances revenue includes sales of perpetual software licenses and hardware. Service revenue includes term software licenses, SaaS, maintenance and support, and professional and other services.

The table below describes Qumu's revenues by product category (dollars in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
			Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)			Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
	2017	2016	2016 to 2017	2016 to 2017	2017	2016	2016 to 2017	2016 to 2017
Software licenses and appliances	\$1,822	\$1,154	\$ 668	58 %	\$3,971	\$3,952	\$ 19	— %
Service								
Subscription, maintenance and support	5,113	4,986	127	3	15,061	15,223	(162)	(1)
Professional services and other	638	970	(332)	(34)	1,906	3,186	(1,280)	(40)
Total service	5,751	5,956	(205)	(3)	16,967	18,409	(1,442)	(8)
Total revenues	\$7,573	\$7,110	\$ 463	7 %	\$20,938	\$22,361	\$(1,423)	(6)%

Revenues can vary period to period based on the type and size of contract the Company enters into with each customer. Contracts for perpetual software licenses, which are included in software licenses and appliances revenues,

generally result in revenue recognized closer to the contract commitment date, while contracts for term software licenses and SaaS, which are included in service revenues, result in most of the revenue being recognized over the period of the contract.

The increases in software licenses and appliances revenues in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the same periods in 2016 were driven by increases in perpetual software license and appliance sales.

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The increase in subscription, maintenance and support revenues in the three months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the corresponding 2016 period primary resulted from increased subscription sales during prior twelve months. The decrease in subscription, maintenance and support revenues in the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the corresponding 2016 period was primary due to the inclusion of approximately \$700,000 of revenue in the 2016 period relating to customer acceptance and contract buyouts.

Professional services revenues, which generally move directionally with changes in perpetual license sales, decreased in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the corresponding 2016 periods due primarily to a decrease in the value of perpetual software and appliance sales entered into during the immediately preceding quarters as well as the timing of delivery of professional services. Additionally, the decreases in professional services revenues in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the corresponding 2016 periods aligned with fewer professional services personnel and with an increase in sales of third-party extensions, which require less professional services, over the same periods.

Future consolidated revenues will be dependent upon many factors, including the rate of adoption of the Company's software solutions in its targeted markets and whether arrangements with customers are structured as a perpetual software license, a term software license or a SaaS, which impacts the timing of revenue recognition. Other factors that will influence future consolidated revenues include the timing of customer orders, the product and service mix of customer orders, the impact of changes in economic conditions and the impact of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations.

Cost of Revenues and Gross Profit

A comparison of gross profit and gross margin by revenue category is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2017	2016	Increase (Decrease) 2016 to 2017	Percent Increase (Decrease) 2016 to 2017	2017	2016	Increase (Decrease) 2016 to 2017	Percent Increase (Decrease) 2016 to 2017
Gross profit:								
Software licenses and appliances	\$ 906	\$ 591	\$ 315	53 %	\$ 2,193	\$ 2,020	\$ 173	9 %
Service	3,756	3,662	94	3	10,964	10,712	252	2
Total gross profit	\$ 4,662	\$ 4,253	\$ 409	10 %	\$ 13,157	\$ 12,732	\$ 425	3 %
Gross margin:								
Software licenses and appliances	49.7 %	51.2 %	(1.5 %)		55.2 %	51.1 %	4.1 %	
Service	65.3 %	61.5 %	3.8 %		64.6 %	58.2 %	6.4 %	
Total gross margin	61.6 %	59.8 %	1.8 %		62.8 %	56.9 %	5.9 %	

Gross margins include \$302,000 and \$308,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and \$893,000 and \$953,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, for the amortization of intangible assets acquired as a result of the acquisition of Qumu, Inc. in the fourth quarter of 2011 and Kulu Valley in the fourth quarter of 2014. Cost of revenues for the full year 2017 is expected to include approximately \$1.2 million of amortization expense for purchased intangibles. The Company had 22 and 28 service personnel at September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

The 1.8% and 5.9% improvement in total gross margin in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, compared to the corresponding 2016 periods, resulted from improvements in service gross margin for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and improvements in both software licenses and appliance gross margin and service gross margin for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. The 1.5% decrease in software licenses and appliance gross margin in the three months ended September 30, 2017 was due primarily to the increase in sales of third-party extensions which carry lower margins. The 4.1% improvement in software licenses and appliance gross

margin in the nine months ended September 30, 2017 was due primarily to a product mix which included less lower-margin hardware revenue. The 3.8% and 6.4% improvement in service gross margin in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, was primarily driven by a reduction in headcount. The Company incurred no severance expense for either of the three-month periods ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, and incurred \$4,000 and \$116,000 of severance expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Future gross profit margins will fluctuate quarter to quarter and will be impacted by the rate of growth and mix of the Company's product and service offerings and foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations.

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Operating Expenses

The following is a summary of operating expenses (dollars in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2017	2016	Increase (Decrease) 2016 to 2017	Percent Increase (Decrease) 2016 to 2017	2017	2016	Increase (Decrease) 2016 to 2017	Percent Increase (Decrease) 2016 to 2017
Operating expenses:								
Research and development	\$1,769	\$1,986	\$ (217)	(11)%	\$5,676	\$6,746	\$ (1,070)	(16)%
Sales and marketing	2,509	2,435	74	3	7,484	8,945	(1,461)	(16)
General and administrative	2,083	2,109	(26)	(1)	6,552	7,344	(792)	(11)
Amortization of purchased intangibles	226	221	5	2	675	674	1	—
Total operating expenses	\$6,587	\$6,751	\$ (164)	(2)%	\$20,387	\$23,709	\$ (3,322)	(14)%

Operating expenses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the corresponding 2016 periods reflected continued improvement in the Company's operational efficiency. The Company had 98 and 124 personnel in operating activities at September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The Company incurred severance expense relating to cost reduction initiatives of \$4,000 and \$128,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and \$123,000 and \$447,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Research and development

Research and development expenses were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2017	2016	Increase (Decrease) 2016 to 2017	Percent Increase (Decrease) 2016 to 2017	2017	2016	Increase (Decrease) 2016 to 2017	Percent Increase (Decrease) 2016 to 2017
Compensation and employee-related	\$1,311	\$1,512	\$ (201)	(13)%	\$4,297	\$4,804	\$ (507)	(11)%
Overhead and other expenses	249	271	(22)	(8)	813	981	(168)	(17)
Outside services and consulting	154	103	51	50	345	645	(300)	(47)
Depreciation and amortization	32	51	(19)	(37)	106	165	(59)	(36)
Equity-based compensation	23	49	(26)	(53)	115	151	(36)	(24)
Total research and development expenses	\$1,769	\$1,986	\$ (217)	(11)%	\$5,676	\$6,746	\$ (1,070)	(16)%

Total research and development expenses as a percent of revenues were 23% and 28% for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and 27% and 30% for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The Company had 40 and 63 research and development personnel at September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, which reflects a planned personnel reduction at the Company's software development and testing facility in Hyderabad, India in the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

The decreases in expenses were driven primarily by lower employee costs, due to fewer research and development personnel, and continued improvement in the Company's operational efficiency in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the corresponding 2016 periods, as well as by decreased utilization of outside service providers and consultants and in the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the corresponding 2016 period.

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Sales and marketing

Sales and marketing expenses were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2017	2016	Increase (Decrease) 2016 to 2017	Percent Increase (Decrease) 2016 to 2017	2017	2016	Increase (Decrease) 2016 to 2017	Percent Increase (Decrease) 2016 to 2017
Compensation and employee-related	\$1,959	\$1,869	\$ 90	5 %	\$5,818	\$7,100	\$ (1,282)	(18)%
Overhead and other expenses	260	264	(4)	(2)	788	924	(136)	(15)
Outside services and consulting	212	285	(73)	(26)	660	675	(15)	(2)
Depreciation and amortization	14	32	(18)	(56)	48	98	(50)	(51)
Equity-based compensation	64	(15)	79	(527)	170	148	22	15
Total sales and marketing expenses	\$2,509	\$2,435	\$ 74	3 %	\$7,484	\$8,945	\$ (1,461)	(16)%

Total sales and marketing expenses as a percent of revenues were 33% and 34% for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and 36% and 40% for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The Company had 37 and 36 sales and marketing personnel at September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

The increase in the expenses in the three months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the corresponding 2016 period was primarily due to higher employee costs resulting from sales and marketing personnel changes, including an increase in headcount, and higher commission expense, partially offset by a decrease in severance expense.

The decrease in expenses in the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the corresponding 2016 period was primarily driven by lower employee costs due to a decrease in the average number of sales and marketing personnel during the 2017 period. The Company incurred no sales and marketing severance expense for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and \$128,000 for the corresponding 2016 period, and \$101,000 and \$356,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

General and administrative

General and administrative expenses were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2017	2016	Increase (Decrease) 2016 to 2017	Percent Increase (Decrease) 2016 to 2017	2017	2016	Increase (Decrease) 2016 to 2017	Percent Increase (Decrease) 2016 to 2017
Compensation and employee-related	\$842	\$884	\$ (42)	(5)%	\$2,711	\$2,993	\$ (282)	(9)%
Overhead and other expenses	321	359	(38)	(11)	898	1,145	(247)	(22)
Outside services and consulting	516	426	90	21	1,605	1,927	(322)	(17)
Depreciation and amortization	181	188	(7)	(4)	562	570	(8)	(1)
Equity-based compensation	223	252	(29)	(12)	776	709	67	9
Total general and administrative expenses	\$2,083	\$2,109	\$ (26)	(1)%	\$6,552	\$7,344	\$ (792)	(11)%

Total general and administrative expenses as a percent of revenues were 28% and 30% for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and 31% and 33% for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The Company had 21 and 25 general and administrative personnel at September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

The decreases in expenses compared to the corresponding 2016 periods were driven primarily by continued improvement in the Company's operational efficiency, as well as by lower employee costs due to fewer general and administrative personnel in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, and by decreased utilization of

outside service providers and consultants in the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

Amortization of Purchased Intangibles

Operating expenses include \$226,000 and \$221,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and \$675,000 and \$674,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, for the amortization of

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intangible assets acquired as part of the Company's acquisition of Qumu, Inc. in October 2011 and Kulu Valley in October 2014. Operating expenses for the full year 2017 are expected to include approximately \$0.9 million of amortization expense associated with purchased intangibles, exclusive of the portion classified in cost of revenue.

Other Income (Expense), Net

The Company recognized interest expense on its term loan and capital leases of \$343,000 and \$994,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and interest expense on its capital leases of \$13,000 and \$40,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, the Company recorded non-cash income of \$15,000 and a non-cash loss of \$52,000, respectively, from the change in fair value of the warrant liability. The decrease in fair value of the warrant liability during the three months ended September 30, 2017 was primarily driven by decreased volatility in the Company's stock price, and the increase in fair value of the warrant liability during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 was primarily driven by an increase in the Company's stock price.

Other expense, net, included net losses on foreign currency transactions of \$166,000 and \$2,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and \$342,000 and \$13,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. See "Liquidity and Capital Resources" below for a discussion of changes in cash levels.

Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes represents federal, state, and foreign income taxes or income tax benefit on income or loss. Net income tax benefit amounted to \$110,000 and \$39,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and \$139,000 and \$133,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The income tax benefit for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 is primarily attributable to United Kingdom operations, which include refundable research credits.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The following table sets forth certain relevant measures of the Company's liquidity and capital resources (in thousands):

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,738	\$ 10,364
Working capital	\$ 485	\$ 5,215
Financing obligations	\$ 297	\$ 678
Term loan	6,856	6,617
Financing obligations and term loan	\$ 7,153	\$ 7,295

The Company has continued to experience recurring operating losses and negative cash flows from operating activities. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the Company maintaining compliance with its term loan covenants. If an event of default occurs due to the Company not maintaining compliance with its covenants, the lender may accelerate the repayment of outstanding principal, which could negatively impact the Company's ability to fund its working capital requirements, capital expenditures and general corporate expenses. Subsequent to the quarter ended September 30, 2017, the Company was unable to project, with reasonable certainty, future compliance with certain covenants related to minimum cash and eligible accounts receivable requirements. As a result, on November 6, 2017, the Company amended its credit agreement to significantly reduce the impact of a provision which disallowed from the computation of eligible accounts receivable certain amounts and to decrease the minimum ratio of eligible accounts receivable and cash to outstanding obligations. The amendment also included changes to other covenants, a summary of which is included in Note 3, "Commitments and Contingencies," of the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements. The Company is projecting future compliance with the amended covenants under its current operating plan.

The Company expects it will be able to maintain current operations and anticipated capital expenditure requirements for at least the next 12 months through its cash reserves as well as any cash flows that may be generated from current operations. If the Company is unable to meet its revenue growth expectations, it is positioned to further reduce costs to mitigate the impact on its cash reserves for at least the next 12 months. Additionally, the Company continues to

manage its working capital to maintain compliance with its debt covenants. At September 30, 2017, the Company had aggregate working capital of \$0.5 million, compared to working capital of \$5.2 million at December 31, 2016. Working capital includes current deferred revenue of \$9.4 million and \$9.0 million at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. The primary contributors to the change in working capital were the decrease in cash and cash equivalents by \$2.6 million and the decreased sales volume during the three

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months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the three months ended December 31, 2016, which negatively impacted accounts receivable by \$1.1 million.

Financing obligations consist of capital leases related to the acquisition of computer and network equipment and furniture and other financing obligations. The term loan consists of a three-year note having a face value of \$8.0 million and requiring a payment of \$3.0 million (which is inclusive of a 10% prepayment fee) on May 7, 2018, with the remaining principal balance scheduled to mature on October 21, 2019. The term loan requires payment of interest monthly at the prime rate plus 6.0%. As of September 30, 2017, interest was payable at 10.25%.

The Company's primary source of cash from operating activities has been cash collections from sales of products and services to customers. The Company expects cash inflows from operating activities to be affected by increases or decreases in sales and timing of collections. The Company's primary use of cash for operating activities has been for personnel costs, payment of royalties associated with third-party software licenses and purchases of equipment to fulfill customer orders. The Company expects cash flows from operating activities to be affected by fluctuations in revenues, personnel costs and the amount and timing of royalty payments and equipment purchases as the Company continues to support the growth of the business. The amount of cash and cash equivalents held by the Company's international subsidiaries that is not available to fund domestic operations unless repatriated was \$726,000 as of September 30, 2017. During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, the Company repatriated a net \$1.7 million from its international subsidiaries. The repatriation of cash and cash equivalents held by the Company's international subsidiaries would not result in an adverse tax impact on cash due to the Company's net operating loss position with respect to income taxes.

Summary of Cash Flows. A summary of cash flows is as follows (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016
Cash flows provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	\$(2,186)	\$(8,105)
Investing activities	(22)	6,198
Financing activities	(519)	(404)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	101	(120)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	\$(2,626)	\$(2,431)
Net change in marketable securities	\$—	\$(6,249)

Operating activities

Net cash used in operating activities was \$2.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to \$8.1 million for the corresponding 2016 period. The operating cash flows for the 2017 period was favorably impacted by changes in receivables. The change in operating cash flows period over period was favorably impacted by the decrease in the net loss and the changes in deferred revenue, prepaid expenses and other assets, accounts payable and other accrued liabilities, and accrued compensation, partially offset by the change in receivables.

Investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities totaled \$22,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to net cash provided by investing activities of \$6.2 million in the corresponding 2016 period. The \$6.2 million cash provided by investing activities in 2016 resulted from maturities of marketable securities of \$6.3 million, partially offset by purchases of property and equipment of \$52,000.

Financing activities

Financing activities used net cash of \$519,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and \$404,000 in the comparable 2016 period. Primarily impacting the current period use of cash were principal payments on capital leases and other financing obligations of \$383,000 and the payment of a term loan amendment fee of \$125,000 classified as debt issuance costs.

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In October 2010, the Company's Board of Directors approved a common stock repurchase program of up to 3,500,000 shares. Shares may be purchased at prevailing market prices in the open market or in private transactions, subject to market conditions, share price, trading volume and other factors. The repurchase program has been funded to date using cash on hand and may be discontinued at any time. The Company did not repurchase any shares of its common stock under the repurchase program during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016. As of September 30, 2017, the Company had 778,365 shares available for repurchase under the authorizations. While the current authorization remains in effect, the Company expects its primary use of cash will be to fund operations in support of the Company's goals for revenue growth and operating margin improvement. Under the credit agreement, the Company is prohibited from repurchasing or redeeming its stock, subject to certain exceptions relating to the exercise or vesting of equity awards.

The Company did not declare or pay any dividends during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016. Under the credit agreement, the Company is prohibited from declaring or paying any dividends.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. For this purpose, any statements contained in this report that are not statements of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. Without limiting the foregoing, words such as "may," "will," "expect," "believe," "anticipate," "estimate" or "continue" or comparable terminology are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements by their nature involve substantial risks and uncertainties. The Company's actual results could differ significantly from those discussed in the forward-looking statements.

Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, the following, as well as other factors not now identified: our dependence upon growth in the markets for video content and software to manage video content; our ability to compete effectively by improving existing products and introducing new products that achieve market acceptance; if we do not generate sufficient cash flow to fund our operations, our need for additional capital, which may not be available in the amount or at the time we need it or on acceptable terms, if at all; our limited operating history with our video content software management business, which may make evaluating our business and prospects difficult; the intense competition we face in all areas of our business, which may result in price reductions, lower gross profits and loss of market share; we encounter long sales cycles with our Qumu enterprise video solutions, which could adversely affect our operating results in a given period; adverse economic conditions, particularly those affecting our customers have harmed and may continue to harm our business; our sales will decline, and our business will be materially harmed, if our sales and marketing efforts are not effective; competition for highly skilled personnel is intense and if we fail to attract and retain talented employees, we may fail to compete effectively; our enterprise video content management software products must be successfully integrated into our customers' information technology environments and workflows and changes to these environments, workflows or unforeseen combinations of technologies may harm our customers' experience in using our software products; the growth and functionality of our enterprise video content management software products depend upon the solution's effective operation with mobile operating systems and computer networks; any failure of major elements of our products could lead to significant disruptions in the ability to serve customers, which could damage our reputation, reduce our revenues or otherwise harm our business; if we lose access to third-party licenses, our software product development and production may be delayed or we may incur additional expense to modify our products or products in development; if the limited amount of open source software that is incorporated into our products were to become unavailable or if we violate the terms of open source licenses, it could adversely affect sales of our products, which could disrupt our business and harm our financial results; we sell a significant portion of our products internationally, which exposes us to risks associated with international operations; if our domestic or international intellectual property rights are not adequately protected, others may offer products similar to ours or independently develop the same or similar technologies or otherwise obtain access to our technology and trade secrets which could depress our product selling prices and gross profit or result in loss of market share; changes in laws and regulations related to the internet or changes in the internet infrastructure itself may diminish the demand for our products, and could have a negative impact on our business; expanding laws, regulations and customer requirements relating to data security and privacy may adversely affect

sales of our products and result in increased compliance costs; a failure to maintain adequate internal control over financial reporting in accordance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 or to prevent or detect material misstatements in our annual or interim financial statements in the future could result in inaccurate financial reporting, or could otherwise harm our business; we may face circumstances in the future that could result in impairment charges, including, but not limited to, significant goodwill impairment charges; we may experience significant quarterly and annual fluctuations in our results of operations due to a number of factors and these fluctuations may negatively impact the market price of our common stock; the limited liquidity for our common stock could affect your ability to sell your shares at a satisfactory price; provisions of Minnesota law, our bylaws and other agreements may deter a change of control of our company and may have a possible negative effect on our stock price; and compliance with changing regulation of corporate governance and public disclosure may result in additional expenses and will constitute a larger percentage of our annual revenue than prior to the sale of the disc publishing business. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this report and the Company assumes no

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obligation to update such forward-looking statements, or to update the reasons why actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Foreign Currency Translation. As of September 30, 2017, the Company is exposed to market risk primarily from foreign exchange rate fluctuations of the British Pound Sterling, Japanese Yen and Singapore Dollar to the U.S. Dollar as the financial position and operating results of the Company's foreign subsidiaries are translated into U.S. dollars for consolidation. Resulting translation adjustments are recorded as a separate component of stockholders' equity.

Interest Rates. The Company's term loan requires payment of interest monthly at the prime rate plus 6% and changes in interest rates would impact the Company's monthly interest payment and cash reserves. A 100-basis point increase in the prime rate would increase our annual pre-tax interest expense by approximately \$80,000.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's Chief Executive Officer, Vern Hanzlik, and the Company's Interim Chief Financial Officer, Dave Ristow, have evaluated the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of September 30, 2017. Based upon such evaluation, they have concluded that these disclosure controls and procedures are effective. The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Interim Chief Financial Officer used the definition of "disclosure controls and procedures" as set forth in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act in making their conclusion as to the effectiveness of such controls and procedures.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

No changes in internal controls over financial reporting have occurred during the quarter ended September 30, 2017 that have materially affected, or are reasonable likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Not Applicable.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Not Applicable.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

In October 2010, the Company's Board of Directors approved a common stock repurchase program of up to 3,500,000 shares of the Company's common stock. Shares may be purchased at prevailing market prices in the open market or in private transactions, subject to market conditions, share price, trading volume and other factors. The repurchase program may be discontinued at any time. The repurchase program has been funded to date using cash on hand.

During the three months ended September 30, 2017, no repurchases were made under the repurchase program. While the current authorization remains in effect, the Company expects its primary use of cash will be to fund operations in support of the Company's goals for revenue growth and operating margin improvement.

In addition to shares that may be purchased under the Board authorization, the Company purchases shares of common stock held by employees who wish to tender owned shares to satisfy the exercise price or tax withholding on stock option exercises or vesting of restricted awards. No share repurchase activity associated with the satisfaction of employee tax withholding requirements on the vesting of restricted stock awards occurred for the three months ended September 30, 2017. Under the credit agreement, the Company is prohibited from repurchasing or redeeming its stock, subject to certain exceptions relating to the exercise or vesting of equity awards.

Information on the Company's repurchases of its common stock during each month of the quarter ended September 30, 2017 is as follows:

Monthly Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number of Shares that may yet be Purchased under the Plans or Programs (at end of period)
July 2017	—	\$—	—	778,365
August 2017	—	\$—	—	778,365
September 2017	—	\$—	—	778,365

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

Not Applicable.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not Applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

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Item 6. Exhibits

(a) The following exhibits are included herein:

31.1 Certificate of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) of the Exchange Act.

31.2 Certificate of Interim Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) of the Exchange Act.

32. Certifications pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350.

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SIGNATURES

In accordance with the Exchange Act, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereto duly authorized.

QUMU CORPORATION

Registrant

Date: November 13, 2017 By: /s/ Vern Hanzlik

Vern Hanzlik

President and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 13, 2017 By: /s/ Dave Ristow

Dave Ristow

Interim Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer)

(Principal Accounting Officer)