

SECURITIES & EXCHANGE COMMISSION EDGAR FILING

Ecoark Holdings, Inc.

Form: 10-Q

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Corporate Issuer CIK: 1437491

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UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

X	Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the S	ecurities Exchange Act of 1934	
	For the quarterly period ended December	er 31, 2017	
	Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the S	Securities Exchange Act of 1934	
	For the transition period from t	o	
	Commission File No. 000-5336	1	
	Ecoark Holdings, Inc.	ita ahautau\	
	(Exact name of Registrant as specified in	,	
(State o	Nevada	30-0680177	
	r other jurisdiction of ation or organization)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)	
	3333 S Pinnacle Hills Parkway, Suite 220, Ro (Address of principal executive offices) (2		
	(479) 259-2977		
	(Registrant's telephone number, including	area code)	
	Not applicable		
	(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if c	hanged since last report)	
•	the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by S od that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2)		
submitted and posted pursuant	the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corto Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during and post such files). Yes \boxtimes No \square		•
•	the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a lions of "accelerated filer," "large accelerated filer," "smaller repo		
arge accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer	☐ ☐ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Accelerated filer Smaller reporting company Emerging growth company	
	, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to us dards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.	, , , ,	ı with any new or
ndicate by check mark whether t	the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the	e Exchange Act). Yes □ No ⊠	
There were 46,289,909 shares o	f the Registrant's \$0.001 par value common stock outstanding a	as of February 7, 2018.	

Ecoark Holdings, Inc.

INDEX

		Page No.
Part I. I	Financial Information	1
Item 1.	Financial Statements	1
	Consolidated Balance Sheets	2
	Consolidated Statements of Operations	3
	Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity	4
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	5
	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	6
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	34
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	47
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	48
Part II.	Other Information	49
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	49
Item 1A	v. Risk Factors	49
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	49
Item 3.	Default Upon Senior Securities	49
Item 4.	Mine Safety Disclosures	49
Item 5.	Other Information	49
Item 6.	Exhibits	50
Signatu	ires	51

PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

Table of Contents

Balance Sheets	2
Statements of Operations	3
Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity	4
Statements of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	6 - 33

4

ECOARK HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data) December 31, March 31, 2017 2017 (Unaudited) **ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS** Cash (\$265 pledged as collateral for credit) 2,175 8,648 Certificates of deposit 1,001 Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$63 and \$76 as of December 31, and March 31, 2017, respectively 1,041 1,627 Inventory, net of reserves 3,073 2,104 Prepaid expenses 244 2.006 Assets held for sale - production equipment 158 Other current assets 64 Current assets held for sale - (Note 2) 1,404 Total current assets 7,598 15,947 **NON-CURRENT ASSETS** Property and equipment, net 2,219 2,308 Intangible assets, net 1,856 1,567 Non-current assets held for sale - (Note 2) 366 Other assets 53 53 Total non-current assets 4,128 4,294 TOTAL ASSETS 11,726 20,241 LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY **CURRENT LIABILITIES** Accounts payable 953 1,720 Accrued liabilities 1,162 2,620 Current portion of long-term debt 500 Current portion of long-term debt - related party 100 Current liabilities held for sale - (Note 2) 463 4,803 Total current liabilities 2,715 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Long-term debt, net of current portion 500 Long-term debt, net of current portion - related party 100 Total liabilities 2,715 5,403 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Numbers of shares rounded to thousands) Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value; 5,000 shares authorized; none issued Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 100,000 shares authorized, 46,740 shares issued and 46,248 shares outstanding as of December 31, 2017 and 42,330 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2017 47 42 Additional paid-in-capital 116,293 85,025 Accumulated deficit (105,822)(70,229)Treasury stock, at cost (1,507)Total stockholders' equity 9,011 14,838 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY 11,726 20,241

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

ECOARK HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

	(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)								
		Three Mon	ths End	ed		Nine Months Ended			
		Deceml	ber 31.			Decem	ber 3	1.	
		2017		2016		2017	20. 0	2016	
		2017		stated)		2017		Restated)	
			(110	siaicu)			(riestated)	
CONTINUING OPERATIONS:									
REVENUES									
Revenue from product sales	\$	2,101	\$	2,053	\$	6,431	\$	8,274	
Revenue from services		74		25		153		85	
		2,175		2,078		6,584		8,359	
COST OF REVENUES		, -		,					
Cost of product sales, including \$67 and \$46 of depreciation expense on									
manufacturing equipment for three months and \$227 and \$193 for nine									
months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively		2,383		2,580		7,305		8,831	
Cost of services		89		21		212		9	
	_	2,472	_	2,601		7,517		8,840	
GROSS (LOSS)		(297)	_	(523)	_	(933)	_	(481)	
OPERATING EXPENSES:		(201)		(020)		(300)		(401)	
Salaries and salary related costs, including non-cash share-based									
compensation of \$5,482 and \$1,453 for three months and \$20,199 and									
\$2,330 for nine months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively		6,580		2,719		23,781		5,607	
Professional fees and consulting, including non-cash share-based		0,000		_,,		20,70		0,00.	
compensation of \$562 and \$1,266 for three months and \$2,206 and \$2,700									
for nine months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively		1,088		2,899		3,829		7,740	
Selling, general and administrative		431		848		1,473		1,944	
Depreciation, amortization, and impairment		195		1,711		1,399		1,969	
Research and development		1,406		1,832		4,639		5,210	
Total operating expenses	_	9,700	_	10,009	_	35,121	_	22,470	
Loss from continuing operations before other expenses	_	(9,997)		(10,532)	_	(36,054)	_	(22,951)	
2000 Hoth continuing operations before other expenses		(0,001)		(10,002)		(00,004)		(22,001)	
OTHER EXPENSE:									
Interest expense, net of interest income		(10)		(41)		(40)		(208)	
Loss on retirement of assets		-		-		(61)		(25)	
Total other expenses		(10)		(41)		(101)	_	(233)	
LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE PROVISION FOR	_	(10)		(11)	_	(101)	_	(200)	
INCOME TAXES		(10,007)		(10,573)		(36,155)		(23,184)	
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS:	_	(10,007)		(10,575)	_	(50,155)	_	(20,104)	
Income (loss) from discontinued operations		_		(51)		(57)		176	
Gain on disposal of discontinued operations				(31)		636		170	
Total discontinued operations	_			(51)	_	579	_	176	
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	_	(10)	_	(31)		(17)		170	
	_	(10)		(10.004)	_		_	(00,000)	
NET LOSS NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO NONCONTROLLING INTEREST		(10,017)		(10,624)		(35,593)		(23,008)	
NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO CONTROLLING INTEREST		-		-	_	-	_	116	
NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO CONTROLLING INTEREST	\$	(10,017)	\$	(10,624)	\$	(35,593)	\$	(23,124)	
NET (LOSS) INCOME PER SHARE									
Basic and diluted: Continuing operations	\$	(0.22)	\$	(0.29)	\$	(0.80)	\$	(0.65)	
Discontinued operations	\$	-	\$	-	\$	0.01	\$	-	
Total	\$	(0.22)	\$	(0.29)	\$	(0.79)	\$	(0.65)	
						<u>, </u>			
SHARES USED IN CALCULATION OF NET LOSS PER SHARE									
Basic and diluted		46,287		37,234		45,099		35,802	
		. 5,257		J.,_J.		.5,555		33,000	

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

ECOARK HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (UNAUDITED) NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

(Dollar amounts and number of shares in thousands)

-						dditional					
<u>-</u>		ferred		Commo		Paid-in	Ac	cumulated	Treasury		
	Shares	Amount		Shares	 Amount	 Capital		Deficit	Stock		Total
Balances at March 31, 2017		- \$	-	42,330	\$ 42 3	\$ 85,025	\$	(70,229)		- \$	14,838
Shares issued for cash in private											
placement, net of expenses			_	2,500	3	9,103		_		_	9,106
placement, not or expenses				2,000	Ţ.	0,100					0,100
Share-based compensation - stock -											
employees			-	1,696	2	18,697		-		-	18,699
Share-based compensation - stock - consultants						93					93
Consultants		•	-	-	-	93		-		-	93
Share-based compensation due to											
employment agreement			-	300	-	1,500		-		-	1,500
Shares issued for company acquisition		-	-	300	-	1,500		-		-	1,500
Share-based compensation - stock - Board											
of Directors			_	125	_	400		_		_	400
6. Directors				0		.00					.00
Warrant conversion - cashless		=	-	49	-	-		-		-	-
Shares received from sale of company,				(500)		(05)					(05)
subsequently retired	•	•	-	(560)	-	(25)		•		-	(25)
Purchase of treasury shares from											
employees			-	-	-	-		-	(1,	507)	(1,507)
									·		
Net loss for the period				_	-	-		(35,593)		-	(35,593)
Balances at December 31, 2017		<u>\$</u>		46,740	\$ 47	\$ 116,293	\$	(105,822) \$	(1,	507) \$	9,011

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

ECOARK HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED) NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

		(Dollars in	thous			
		2017		2016		
Cash flows from operating activities: Net loss attributable to controlling interest	\$	(35,593)	\$	(23,124		
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:	Ψ	(00,000)	Ψ	(20,124		
Depreciation, amortization and impairment, including \$227 in 2017 and \$193 in 2016 included in cost of product sales		1,635		2,239		
Shares of common stock issued for services rendered		2,206		2,985		
Share-based compensation – stock – employees		18,699		2,868		
Change in non-controlling interest on cash		-		117		
Cash acquired in acquisition		-		41		
Share-based compensation due to employment agreements		1,500		827		
(Income) loss from discontinued operations		57		(176)		
Gain on sale of discontinued operations		(636)				
Loss on retirement of assets		61		25		
Changes in assets and liabilities:		F10		04		
Accounts receivable		516		91		
Inventory Prepaid expenses		(969) 55		(485) (129)		
Other current assets		(83)		(129		
Other current assets Other assets		4		(23)		
Accounts payable		(790)		129		
Accrued liabilities		(1,665)		2,433		
Net cash used in operating activities of continuing operations	_	(15,003)	_	(12,182)		
Net cash provided by (used in) discontinued operations		(15,003)				
Net cash used in operating activities		(14,911)	_	(12,265)		
Net cash used in operating activities		(14,911)	_	(12,203)		
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Proceeds from sale of Eco3d		2,100		_		
Purchases of certificates of deposit		(1,001)		(3,516)		
Redemption of certificates of deposit		-		1,508		
Pre-acquisition advance to Sable Polymer Solutions, LLC		-		(600)		
Purchases of property and equipment		(260)		(674)		
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		839		(3,282)		
On the flavore former former and individual						
Cash flows from financing activities: Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net of fees		0.106		7,793		
Proceeds from draw down on line of credit		9,106		500		
Exercise of warrants				487		
Purchase of treasury shares from employees for tax withholdings		(1,507)				
Repayments of debt - related parties		(1,007)		(742		
Repayments of debt		_		(103)		
Net cash provided by financing activities		7,599		7,935		
NET DECREASE IN CASH		(6,473)	_	(7,612)		
Cash - beginning of period		8,648		8,744		
Cash - end of period	\$	2,175	\$	1,132		
	Ψ	2,175	Ψ	1,102		
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES:						
Cash paid for interest	\$	45	\$	90		
Cash paid for income taxes	\$	2	\$	-		
SUMMARY OF NONCASH ACTIVITIES:						
Receivable from sale of assets	\$	28	\$			
Assets and liabilities acquired via acquisition of companies:	φ	20	φ	-		
Receivables, net	Φ		φ	1 250		
	\$		\$	1,250		
Inventory	\$		\$	759		
Property and equipment	\$	-	\$	2,822		
Identifiable intangible assets	\$	1,435	\$	1,028		
Goodwill	\$		÷			
		65	\$	1,264		
Other assets	\$		\$	36		
Payables and liabilities assumed	\$		\$	883		
Debt assumed	\$		\$	2,531		
	<u> </u>		*			

NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Ecoark Holdings, Inc. ("Ecoark Holdings") is an innovative AgTech company that is focused on modernizing the post-harvest fresh food supply chain for a wide range of organizations including growers, distributors and retailers. Ecoark Holdings is a holding company that supports the businesses of its subsidiaries. Ecoark Holdings is the parent company of Ecoark, Inc. and Magnolia Solar Inc.

Ecoark, Inc. ("Ecoark") was founded in 2011 and is located in Rogers, Arkansas, the home office for Ecoark and Ecoark Holdings. Ecoark merged into a whollyowned subsidiary of Magnolia Solar Corporation ("MSC") on March 24, 2016, with Ecoark as the surviving entity. At the merger ("Merger"), MSC changed its name to Ecoark Holdings, Inc. Ecoark is the parent company of Eco360, Pioneer Products and Zest Labs (formerly known as Intelleflex Corporation). Ecoark was also the parent company of Eco3d until it was sold in April 2017, as discussed below.

Eco3d, LLC ("Eco3d") is located in Phoenix, Arizona and provides customers with 3d technologies. Eco3d was formed by Ecoark in November 2013 and Ecoark owned 65% of the LLC. The remaining 35% was reflected as non-controlling interest until September 2016 when Ecoark Holdings issued shares of stock in exchange for the 35% non-controlling interest. Eco3d provides 3d mapping, modeling, and consulting services for clients in retail, construction, healthcare, and other industries throughout the United States. As described further in Note 2, in March 2017 the Ecoark Holdings Board of Directors ("Ecoark Holdings Board") approved a plan to sell Eco3d, and the sale was completed in April 2017.

Eco360, LLC ("Eco360") is located in Rogers, Arkansas and has engaged in research and development activities. Eco360 was formed in November 2014 by Ecoark. Eco360 does not currently have any active operations.

Pioneer Products, **LLC** ("Pioneer Products" or "Pioneer") is located in Rogers, Arkansas and is involved in the selling of recycled plastic products and other products. It sells to the world's largest retailer. This subsidiary recovers plastic waste from retail supply chains that is converted to new consumer products from the reclaimed materials, completing a closed loop and reducing waste sent to landfills. Pioneer Products was purchased by Ecoark in 2012. Pioneer Products acquired Sable Polymer Solutions, LLC in a stock transaction on May 3, 2016, so its results are included with Pioneer's since May 2016.

Sable Polymer Solutions, LLC ("Sable") is located in Flowery Branch, Georgia and specializes in the purchase, processing and sale of post-consumer and post-industrial plastic materials. It provides materials to a variety of suppliers and customers throughout the plastics processing industry, from small extruders, molders and scrap collectors to large corporations.

Zest Labs, Inc. ("Zest Labs" or "Zest") is located in San Jose, California and offers freshness management solutions for food retailers, restaurants, growers, manufacturers and suppliers. Its Zest Fresh solution is an autonomous, cloud-based post-harvest freshness management solution that improves delivered quality and reduces losses due to temperature handling and processing by intelligently matching customer freshness requirements with actual product freshness. It focuses on three primary value propositions — consistent food quality, reduced waste, and improved food safety. Zest Fresh empowers workers with real-time analytic tools and alerts that improve efficiency while driving quality consistency through best practice adherence at a pallet level. The Zest Delivery solution offers real-time monitoring and control for prepared food delivery containers, helping delivery and dispatch personnel ensure the quality and safety of delivered food. Zest Labs (then known as Intelleflex Corporation) was purchased by Ecoark in September 2013. Effective October 28, 2016, Intelleflex Corporation changed its name to Zest Labs, Inc. to align its corporate name with its mission and the brand name of its products and services. Zest Labs acquired 440labs, Inc. in a stock transaction on May 23, 2017.

440labs, Inc. ("440labs") is located near Boston, Massachusetts and is a software development and information solutions provider for cloud, mobile, and IoT (Internet of Things) applications. 440labs had been a key development partner with Zest Labs for more than four years prior to the May 2017 acquisition, contributing its expertise in scalable enterprise cloud solutions and mobile applications.

Magnolia Solar Inc. ("Magnolia Solar") is located in Woburn, Massachusetts and is principally engaged in the development and commercialization of nanotechnology-based, high-efficiency, thin-film technology that can be deposited on a variety of substrates, including glass and flexible structures. Magnolia Solar was a subsidiary of MSC that merged with Ecoark on March 24, 2016 to create Ecoark Holdings and continues operations as a subsidiary of Ecoark Holdings.

Fiscal Year-End Change

On January 19, 2017, the Ecoark Holdings Board approved a change from a fiscal year ending on December 31 to a fiscal year ending on March 31 as permitted by the bylaws of Ecoark Holdings. The change applied to all subsidiaries except Eco3d which was sold in April 2017.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Ecoark Holdings and its direct and indirect subsidiaries, collectively referred to as "the Company". All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Ecoark Holdings is a holding company that holds 100% of Ecoark and Magnolia Solar. Ecoark holds 100% of Eco360, Pioneer Products (which owns 100% of Sable), Zest Labs (which owns 100% of 440labs) and, until April 2017, Eco3d. As described further in Note 2, in March 2017 the Ecoark Holdings Board approved a plan to sell Eco3d, and the sale was completed in April 2017. Ecoark previously owned 65% of Eco3d and the remaining 35% interest was owned by executives of Eco3d until September 2016 when the executives' 35% interest was acquired in exchange for 525 shares of Ecoark Holdings stock. In conjunction with the sale of Eco3d in April 2017, the 525 shares were reacquired by the Company and canceled.

The Company applies the guidance of Topic 810 *Consolidation* of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") to determine whether and how to consolidate another entity. Pursuant to ASC paragraph 810-10-15-10, all majority-owned subsidiaries—all entities in which a parent has a controlling financial interest—are consolidated except when control does not rest with the parent. Pursuant to ASC paragraph 810-10-15-8, the usual condition for a controlling financial interest is ownership of a majority voting interest, and, therefore, as a general rule ownership by one reporting entity, directly or indirectly, of more than 50 percent of the outstanding voting shares of another entity is a condition pointing toward consolidation. The power to control may also exist with a lesser percentage of ownership, for example, by contract, lease, agreement with other stockholders, or by court decree.

Noncontrolling Interests

In accordance with ASC 810-10-45 *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements*, the Company classifies noncontrolling interests as a component of equity within the consolidated balance sheet. In September 2016, the 35% noncontrolling interest of Eco3d was acquired in exchange for 525 shares of Ecoark Holdings stock, which eliminated the noncontrolling interest. On April 14, 2017, the Company sold the assets, liabilities and membership interests in Eco3d, and the 525 shares of Ecoark Holdings were returned as part of the sales proceeds and were subsequently canceled.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission" or the "SEC"). It is management's opinion that all material adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) have been made which are necessary for a fair financial statement presentation.

Reclassification

The Company has reclassified certain amounts in the 2016 consolidated financial statements to be consistent with the 2017 presentation. These principally relate to classification of certain revenues, cost of revenues and related segment data, as well as certain research and development expenses. Reclassifications relating to the discontinued operations of Eco3d are described further in Note 2. The reclassifications had no impact on net loss or net cash flows for the nine months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. 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 consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates include, but are not limited to, management's estimate of provisions required for uncollectible accounts receivable, obsolete or slow-moving inventory, fair value of assets held for sale and assets and liabilities acquired, impaired value of equipment and intangible assets, liabilities to accrue, allocation of home office expenses for segment reporting and determination of the fair value of stock awards and forfeiture rates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash

Cash consists of cash, demand deposits and money market funds with an original maturity of three months or less. The Company holds no cash equivalents. The Company maintains cash balances in excess of the FDIC insured limit. The Company does not consider this risk to be material.

Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market. Inventory cost is determined on average cost and at standard cost, which approximates average costs in accordance with ASC 330-10-30-12. Provisions are made to reduce slow-moving, obsolete, or unusable inventories to their estimated useful or scrap values. The Company establishes reserves for this purpose. Effective April 1, 2017, the Company changed its inventory costing method at Sable from first-in first-out ("FIFO") to average cost. FIFO costs approximated average cost. The change was made in conjunction with a system conversion that enabled the Company to move from a periodic to a perpetual inventory system. In accordance with ASC 250-10-45-11 through 45-13, management determined that the change was preferable because it provides better operational control and visibility into inventory levels and costs, and it facilitates cost analysis at a batch level that was not available previously. The effect of the change was not material to the Company's consolidated financial statements for the periods ended December 31, 2017.

Property and Equipment and Long-Lived Assets

Property and equipment is stated at cost. Depreciation on property and equipment is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from two to ten years for all classes of property and equipment, except leasehold improvements which are depreciated over the term of the lease when shorter than the estimated useful life of the improvements.

ASC 360 requires that long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles held and used by an entity be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. The Company has early adopted Accounting Standard Update ("ASU") 2017-04 Intangibles – Goodwill and Other (Topic 350), Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment effective April 1, 2017. The adoption of this ASU did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

The Company reviews recoverability of long-lived assets on a periodic basis whenever events and changes in circumstances have occurred which may indicate a possible impairment. The assessment for potential impairment is based primarily on the Company's ability to recover the carrying value of its long-lived assets from expected future cash flows from its operations on an undiscounted basis. If such assets are determined to be impaired, the impairment recognized is the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets.

ASC 360-10 addresses criteria to be considered for long-lived assets expected to be disposed of by sale. Six criteria are listed in ASC 360-10-45-9 that must be met in order for assets to be classified as held for sale. Once the criteria are met, long-lived assets classified as held for sale are to be measured at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell. In December 2016, management decided to outsource its densification activities at the Sable facility in Georgia. All six criteria were met and thus the densification and related equipment was adjusted to fair value and reclassified to current assets in the balance sheets. In September 2017, the most significant of these assets were sold and the immaterial balances of the remaining assets were written off.

Intangible assets with definite useful lives are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment. Identifiable intangible assets capitalized represent the valuation of the Company-owned patents, customer lists, outsourced vendor relationships and non-compete agreements. These intangible assets are being amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated average useful lives of thirteen and a half years for the patents, three years for the customer lists and outsourced vendor relationships and two years for the non-compete agreements. Expenditures on intangible assets through the Company's filing of patent and trademark protection for Company-owned inventions are expensed as incurred.

The Company assesses the impairment of identifiable intangibles whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Factors the Company considers to be important which could trigger an impairment review include the following:

- 1. Significant underperformance relative to expected historical or projected future operating results;
- 2. Significant changes in the manner of use of the acquired assets or the strategy for the overall business; and
- 3. Significant negative industry or economic trends.

When the Company determines that the carrying value of intangibles may not be recoverable based upon the existence of one or more of the above indicators of impairment and the carrying value of the asset cannot be recovered from projected undiscounted cash flows, the Company records an impairment charge. The Company measures any impairment based on a projected discounted cash flow method using a discount rate determined by management to be commensurate with the risk inherent in the current business model. Significant management judgment is required in determining whether an indicator of impairment exists and in projecting cash flows. The Company tested the carrying value of its intangible assets for recoverability during the nine months ended December 31, 2017, and impairments were recorded during this period.

Advertising Expense

The Company expenses advertising costs as incurred. Advertising expenses for the nine months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, which were nominal, are included in selling, general and administrative costs.

Software Costs

The Company accounts for software development costs in accordance with ASC 985-730 Software Research and Development, and ASC 985-20 Costs of Software to be Sold, Leased or Marketed. ASC 985-20 requires that costs related to the development of the Company's products be capitalized as an asset when incurred subsequent to the point at which technological feasibility of the enhancement is established and prior to when a product is available for general release to customers. ASC 985-20 specifies that technological feasibility can be established by the completion of a detailed program design. Costs incurred prior to achieving technological feasibility are expensed. The Company does utilize detailed program designs; however, the Company's products are expected to be released soon after technological feasibility has been established and as a result software development costs have been expensed as incurred.

Research and Development Costs

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred. These costs include internal salaries and related costs and professional fees for activities related to development. The majority of these costs relate to the Zest Data Services platform, Zest Fresh and Zest Delivery.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated through the date the consolidated financial statements were filed .

Shipping and Handling Costs

The Company reports shipping and handling revenues and their associated costs in product revenue and cost of revenue, respectively. Shipping revenues and costs for the nine months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 were nominal.

Revenue Recognition

The Company accounts for revenue in accordance with ASC Topic 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Custo* mers, which the Company early adopted effective April 1, 2017. No cumulative adjustment to accumulated deficit was required as a result of this adoption, and the early adoption did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements as no material arrangements prior to the adoption were impacted under the new pronouncement.

The Company accounts for a contract when it has been approved and committed to, each party's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred have been identified, the payment terms have been identified, the contract has commercial substance, and collectability is probable. Revenue is generally recognized net of allowances for returns and any taxes collected from customers and subsequently remitted to governmental authorities. Revenue recognition for multiple-element arrangements requires judgment to determine if multiple elements exist, whether elements can be accounted for as separate units of accounting, and if so, the fair value for each of the elements.

Product revenue consists primarily of the sale of recycled plastics products by Pioneer and Sable. Contracts for products are for products held in inventory and typically are on thirty- to sixty-day payment terms. Management's evaluation of credit risk involves judgement and may include securing insurance coverage on the recoverability of the receivables. Revenues are recognized when obligations under the terms of a contract with the customer are satisfied and when control of the promised goods are transferred to the customer, typically when products are shipped to the customer. Expected costs of standard warranties and claims are recognized as expense.

Revenue from software license agreements of Zest Labs is recognized over time or at a point in time depending on the evaluation of when the customer obtains control of the promised goods or services over the term of the agreement. For agreements where the software requires continuous updates to provide the intended functionality, revenue is recognized over the term of the agreement. For software contracts that include multiple performance obligations, including hardware, perpetual software licenses, subscriptions, term licenses, maintenance and other services, the Company allocates revenue to each performance obligation based on estimates of the price that would be charged to the customer for each promised product or service if it were sold on a standalone basis. For contracts for new products and services where standalone pricing has not been established, the Company allocates revenue to each performance obligation based on estimates using the adjusted market assessment approach, the expected cost plus a margin approach or the residual approach as appropriate under the circumstances. Contracts are typically on thirty- to sixty-day payment terms from when the Company satisfies the performance obligation in the contract.

Services contracts include research contracts for the government. The contracts define delivery dates for which the performance obligation will be satisfied over time. Revenue is recognized over time based on the output method to measure the Company's progress toward complete satisfaction of a performance obligation.

The Company accounts for contract costs in accordance with ASC Topic 340-40, *Contracts with Customers*. The Company recognizes the cost of sales of a contract as expense when incurred or at the time a performance obligation is satisfied. The Company recognizes an asset from the costs to fulfill a contract only if the costs relate directly to a contract, the costs generate or enhance resources that will be used in satisfying a performance obligation in the future and the costs are expected to be recovered. The incremental costs of obtaining a contract are capitalized unless the costs would have been incurred regardless of whether the contract was obtained.

Accounts Receivable and Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company considers accounts receivable, net of allowance for returns and doubtful accounts, to be fully collectible. The allowance is based on management's estimate of the overall collectability of accounts receivable, considering historical losses, credit insurance and economic conditions. Based on these same factors, individual accounts are charged off against the allowance when management determines those individual accounts are uncollectible. Credit extended to customers is generally uncollateralized, however credit insurance is obtained for some customers. Past-due status is based on contractual terms.

Uncertain Tax Positions

The Company follows ASC 740-10 Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes. This requires recognition and measurement of uncertain income tax positions using a "more-likely-than-not" approach. Management evaluates tax positions on an annual basis.

The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. federal tax jurisdiction and various state tax jurisdictions. The federal and state income tax returns of the Company are subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service and state taxing authorities, generally for three years after they were filed.

Vacation and Paid-Time-Off Compensation

The Company follows ASC 710-10 *Compensation – General*. The Company records liabilities and expense when obligations are attributable to services already rendered, will be paid even if an employee is terminated, payment is probable, and the amount can be estimated.

Share-Based Compensation

The Company follows ASC 718 Compensation – Stock Compensation and has early adopted ASU 2017-09 *Compensation – Stock Compensation (Topic 718) Scope of Modification Accounting* as of July 1, 2017. The Company calculates compensation expense for all awards granted, but not yet vested, based on the grant-date fair values. The Company recognizes these compensation costs, net of an estimated forfeiture rate, on a pro rata basis over the requisite service period of each vesting tranche of each award. The Company considers voluntary termination behavior as well as trends of actual forfeitures when estimating the forfeiture rate. The Company facilitates payment of the employee tax withholdings resulting from the issuances of these awards by remitting the employee taxes and recovering the resulting amounts due from the employee either via payments from employees or from the sale of shares issued sufficient to cover the amounts due the Company.

The Company measures compensation expense for its non-employee share-based compensation under ASC 505-50 *Equity-Based Payments to Non-Employees*. The fair values of options and shares issued are used to measure the transactions, as this is more reliable than the fair value of the services received. The fair value is measured at the value of the Company's common stock on the date that the commitment for performance by the counterparty has been reached or the counterparty's performance is complete. The fair value of the equity instrument is charged either directly to expense, or to a prepaid expense if shares of common stock are issued in advance of services being rendered, and to additional paid-in capital.

The Company adopted ASU 2016-09 *Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting* effective April 1, 2017. Cash paid when shares were directly withheld for tax withholding purposes is classified as a financing activity in the statement of cash flows. There were no other impacts from this adoption.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

ASC 825 Financial Instruments requires the Company to disclose estimated fair values for its financial instruments. Fair value estimates, methods, and assumptions are set forth below for the Company's financial instruments. The carrying amount of cash, accounts receivable, prepaid and other current assets, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and amounts payable to related parties approximate fair value because of the short-term maturity of those instruments. The Company does not utilize derivative instruments. The carrying amount of the Company's debt instruments also approximates fair value.

Leases

The Company follows ASC 840 *Leases* in accounting for leased properties. The Company leases several office facilities and production facilities for terms typically ranging from three to five years. Rent escalations over the term of a lease are considered at the inception of the lease such that the monthly average for all payments is recorded as straight-line rent expense with any differences recorded in accrued liabilities.

Earnings (Loss) Per Share of Common Stock

Basic net income (loss) per common share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share include additional dilution from common stock equivalents, such as convertible notes, preferred stock, stock issuable pursuant to the exercise of stock options, grants and warrants. Common stock equivalents are not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share when the Company reports a loss because to do so would be anti-dilutive for periods presented, so only basic weighted average number of common shares are used in the computations.

Fair Value Measurement

ASC 820 Fair Value Measurement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with GAAP and expands disclosure about fair value measurements. ASC 820 classifies these inputs into the following hierarchy:

Level 1 inputs: Quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

Level 2 inputs: Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations whose inputs are observable or whose significant value drivers are observable.

Level 3 inputs: Instruments with primarily unobservable value drivers.

Segment Information

The Company follows the provisions of ASC 280-10 Segment Reporting. This standard requires that companies disclose operating segments based on the manner in which management disaggregates the Company in making internal operating decisions. For fiscal year 2018 the Company and its Chief Operating Decision Maker determined that the Company's operations were divided into two segments: Zest Labs and Pioneer Products. Magnolia Solar is included in the Zest Labs segment. Sable is included in the Pioneer Products segment. See Note 14 for segment information disclosures.

Related-Party Transactions

Parties are considered to be related to the Company if the parties directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, control, are controlled by, or are under common control with the Company. Related parties also include principal stockholders of the Company, its management, members of the immediate families of principal stockholders of the Company and its management and other parties with which the Company may deal where one party controls or can significantly influence the management or operating policies of the other to an extent that one of the transacting parties might be prevented from fully pursuing its own separate interests. The Company discloses all material related-party transactions (see Note 10). All transactions are recorded at fair value of the goods or services exchanged. Property purchased from a related party is recorded at the cost to the related party and any payment to or on behalf of the related party in excess of the cost is reflected as compensation or distribution to related parties depending on the transaction.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, August 2015 and May 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, ASU 2015-14 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, Deferral of the Effective Date, and ASU 2016-12 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, Narrow-Scope Improvements and Practical Expedients, respectively, which implement ASC Topic 606. ASU 2017-13 issued in September 2017 clarifies SEC Staff guidance on the transition to ASC 606. ASC Topic 606 outlines a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes most current revenue recognition guidance under U.S. GAAP, including industry-specific guidance. It also requires entities to disclose both quantitative and qualitative information that enable financial statement users to understand the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. The amendments in these ASUs are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods therein. Early adoption is permitted for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016. These ASUs may be applied retrospectively with a cumulative adjustment to retained earnings in the year of adoption. The Company adopted the above ASUs (ASC Topic 606) effective April 1, 2017. The adoption of these ASUs did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In May 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-09 Compensation – Stock Compensation (Topic 718) Scope of Modification Accounting. The FASB issued this update to provide clarity and reduce both (1) diversity in practice and (2) cost and complexity when applying the guidance in Topic 718 to a change to the terms or conditions of a share-based payment award. The amendments in this update are required for all entities for annual periods, including interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2017 and early adoption is permitted. The Company adopted ASU 2017-09 as of July 1, 2017. The adoption of this ASU did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04 Intangibles – Goodwill and Other (Topic 350), Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment. The amendments in this update are required for public business entities that have goodwill reported in their financial statements and have not elected the private company alternative for the subsequent measurement of goodwill. The update is intended to simplify the annual or interim goodwill impairment test. A public business entity that is a U.S. SEC filer must adopt the amendments in this update for its annual or interim goodwill impairment tests in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption is permitted for interim or annual goodwill impairment tests performed on testing dates after January 1, 2017. The Company adopted ASU 2017-04 effective April 1, 2017. The adoption of this ASU did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-01 Business Combinations (Topic 805), Clarifying the Definition of a Business. The amendments in this update are required for public business entities that have goodwill reported in their financial statements and have not elected the private company alternative for the subsequent measurement of goodwill. The update is intended to clarify the definition of a business with the objective of adding guidance to assist entities with evaluating whether transactions should be accounted for as acquisitions (or disposals) of assets or businesses. The definition of a business affects many areas of accounting including acquisitions, disposals, goodwill, and consolidation. Public business entities must apply the amendments in this update to annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017. Early application is permitted under certain conditions. The Company adopted ASU 2017-01 effective April 1, 2017. The adoption of this ASU did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15 Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230), Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments. The amendments in this update provided guidance on eight specific cash flow issues. This update provided specific guidance on each of the eight issues, thereby reducing the diversity in practice in how certain transactions are classified in the statement of cash flows. ASU 2016-15 is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 31, 2017. Early adoption is permitted. The Company adopted ASU 2016-15 effective April 1, 2017. The adoption of this ASU did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

The Company adopted ASU 2016-09 *Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting* effective April 1, 2017. Cash paid when shares were directly withheld for tax withholding purposes is classified as a financing activity in the statement of cash flows. There were no other impacts from this adoption.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements Pending Adoption

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02 *Leases (Topic 842)*. ASU 2016-02 changes the accounting for leased assets, principally by requiring balance sheet recognition of assets under lease arrangements. It is effective for annual reporting periods, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2018. The Company does not expect that adoption of ASU 2016-02 will have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

There were other updates recently issued, most of which represent technical corrections to the accounting literature or application to specific industries or transactions that are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Going Concern

The Company has experienced losses from operations resulting in an accumulated deficit of \$105,822 since inception. The accumulated deficit together with losses of \$35,593 for the nine months ended December 31, 2017, and net cash used in operating activities in the nine months ended December 31, 2017 of \$14,911, have resulted in the uncertainty of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

These consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates, among other things, the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business over a reasonable period of time.

The Company raised \$9,106 of additional capital, net of expenses, in the nine months ended December 31, 2017, as compared with over \$12,000 raised in the three-month transition period ended March 31, 2017. The Company's ability to raise additional capital through future equity and debt securities issuances is unknown. The Company disclosed its intention to raise up to a cumulative amount of \$80,000 pursuant to its shelf registration filed with the SEC (approximately \$23,000 has been raised with \$57,000 remaining through August 2019). Obtaining additional financing and the successful development of the Company's strategic plan to achieve profitability are necessary for the Company to continue operations. There can be no assurance that such capital will be available or on terms acceptable to the Company. There can also be no assurance that the Company will have met the SEC's Form S-3 eligibility requirements to use its shelf registration. The Company intends to further develop its product offerings and customer bases. The Company's plans to achieve profitability include evaluating the cost structure and processes of its operations, both at the margin and operating expense levels, as well as pursuing additional strategic acquisitions and dispositions. The ability to successfully resolve these factors raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern as determined by management. The consolidated financial statements of the Company do not include any adjustments that may result from the outcome of the uncertainties.

NOTE 2: DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On April 14, 2017, the Company sold the assets, liabilities and membership interests in Eco3d to a group led by executives of Eco3d after the Company's Board concluded that Eco3d did not fit the future strategic direction of the Company. The Company received \$2,100 in cash through December 31, 2017 and 560 shares of the Company's common stock (including 525 shares that had been exchanged for the noncontrolling interest in September 2016) that was held by executives of Eco3d, which were canceled upon receipt. In accordance with ASC 205-20 and having met the criteria for "held for sale", the Company had reflected amounts relating to Eco3d as a disposal group classified as held for sale at March 31, 2017 and has included amounts relating to Eco3d as part of discontinued operations for the nine months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016. Eco3d had been included in the Services segment, and segment disclosures in Note 14 no longer include amounts relating to Eco3d following the reclassification to discontinued operations. There will be no significant continuing involvement with Eco3d.

Carrying amounts of major classes of assets and liabilities classified as held for sale and included as part of discontinued operations in the consolidated balance sheets consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2017	March 3 2017	•
	(Unaudited)		
Cash	\$ -	\$	34
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	-	1	1,293
Prepaid expenses	-		67
Other current assets	-		10
Current assets - held for sale	\$ -	\$ 1	1,404
Property and equipment, net	\$ -	\$	362
Other assets	-		4
Non-current assets - held for sale	\$ -	\$	366
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	67
Accrued liabilities	-		396
Current liabilities - held for sale	\$ -	\$	463

Major line items constituting income (loss) of discontinued operations in the consolidated statements of operations for the nine months ended December 31 consisted of the following:

	20	2017		2016
Revenue from services	\$	188	\$	4,079
Cost of services		103		1,547
Gross profit		85		2,532
Operating expenses		142		2,304
Allocated interest expense		-		52
Income (loss) of discontinued operations	\$	(57)	\$	176

After consideration of all the evidence, both positive and negative, management has recorded a full valuation allowance due to the uncertainty of realizing income tax benefit for 2017, and the income tax provision for 2016 was considered immaterial. Thus, no separate tax provision or benefit relating to discontinued operations is included here or on the face of the consolidated statements of operations.

Gain on the sale of Eco3d of \$636 was recognized in discontinued operations in the three months ended June 30, 2017.

NOTE 3: REVENUE

The Company accounts for revenue in accordance with ASC Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which the Company early adopted effective April 1, 2017. No cumulative adjustment to accumulated deficit was required, and the early adoption did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements, as no material arrangements prior to the adoption were impacted by the new pronouncement.

The following table disaggregates the Company's revenue by major source:

Revenue:	Dece	e months ended ember 31, 2017	Dece	e months ended ember 31, 2016	e months ended ember 31, 2017	ne months ended cember 31, 2016
Pioneer Products	\$	2,101	\$	1,984	\$ 6,490	\$ 8,243
Zest Labs		74		94	94	116
	\$	2,175	\$	2,078	\$ 6,584	\$ 8,359

Zest Labs revenues in the three months ended December 31, 2017 were from a project with a regional retailer and from a Magnolia Solar contract with the United States Air Force Research Laboratory. Zest revenues from the previous quarter were from Software as a Service ("SaaS") revenues from produce growers. Revenues prior to that period were from hardware sales. Pioneer Products revenues (including those of Sable) were from the sale of recycled plastic and products made from that plastic plus a minor amount of service revenue. There were no significant contract asset or contract liability balances at December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017, respectively. We do not disclose the value of unsatisfied performance obligations for (i) contracts with an original expected length of one year or less and (ii) contracts for which we recognize revenue at the amount to which we have the right to invoice for services performed.

NOTE 4: INVENTORY

Inventory, net of reserves, consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2017 (Unaudited)	_	March 31, 2017	
Inventory	\$ 3,423	\$	2,456	
Inventory reserves	(350)	(352)	
Total	\$ 3,073	\$	2,104	

NOTE 5: PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consisted of the following:

		December 31, 2017		rch 31, 2017
	(Un	audited)		
Machinery and equipment	\$	2,951	\$	2,724
Computers and software costs		409		406
Furniture and fixtures		107		107
Leasehold improvements		4		4
Total property and equipment		3,471		3,241
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		(1,252)		(933)
Property and equipment, net	\$	2,219	\$	2,308

Depreciation expense for the nine months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$320 and \$222, respectively, which includes \$227 and \$193, respectively, depreciation on manufacturing equipment that is classified as cost of product sales.

An impairment charge of \$245 was recorded in March 2017 (\$45 related to assets reclassified to held for sale and \$200 for other equipment at Sable). The Company decided to outsource its densification process and therefore sold the densifiers and related equipment acquired in the Sable acquisition. An asset with a fair value of \$5 was placed back in service, \$58 of equipment was sold at a loss of \$30 and the remainder of that equipment was written off. As described in Note 9 below, the ownership interest in Sable (that includes equipment and other assets) serves as collateral for the remaining outstanding convertible notes.

Additionally, the Company retired equipment valued at \$34, with accumulated depreciation of \$1 for a trade in of \$2 cash for a net loss on disposition of \$31 in the three months ended September 30, 2017. The total loss on disposition between the property and equipment and assets held for sale in the nine months ended December 31, 2017 was \$61.

NOTE 6: INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets consisted of the following:

		ember 31, 2017	rch 31, 2017
	(Un	audited)	
Customer lists	\$	5,008	\$ 5,008
Patents		1,090	1,090
Outsourced vendor relationships		1,016	-
Non-compete agreements		419	-
Goodwill, net of impairment		65	582
Total intangible assets		7,598	6,680
Accumulated amortization and impairment		(5,742)	(5,113)
Intangible assets, net	\$	1,856	\$ 1,567

The outsourced vendor relationships, non-compete agreements and \$65 of goodwill were recorded as part of the acquisition of 440labs described in Note 16 below.

Amortization expense for the nine months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$531 and \$315, respectively. Amortization amounts for the next five years are: \$166, \$630, \$440, \$117 and \$75. The Company performed a review of its customers and business results at Sable in 2017 to assess the recoverability of the carrying value of intangibles. As a result, impairment charges of \$98 against the customer lists and a related write-down of goodwill of \$582 from the initially recorded amount of \$1,264 were recorded in the six months ended September 30, 2017. Following that write-down, remaining goodwill of \$65 relates to the 440labs acquisition.

NOTE 7: ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities consisted of the following:

	2	nber 31, 2017 audited)	arch 31, 2017
Vacation and paid time off	\$	381	\$ 359
Professional fees and consulting costs		278	1,777
Payroll and employee expenses		181	163
Straight-line rent		107	95
Legal fees		69	112
Inventory in transit		54	89
Other		92	25
Total	\$	1,162	\$ 2,620

NOTE 8: NOTE PAYABLE

The Company had a note payable pursuant to a line of credit maintained with a bank. The note was secured by the accounts receivable, inventory and equipment of Sable and had a 5.5% interest rate with interest payable monthly and a balloon payment due on November 18, 2017. The note, formerly guaranteed by the former owner of Sable, then a stockholder of the Company, originated July 15, 2015 with a maximum amount of \$1,500. The balance of the note was \$1,500 for the period from acquisition on May 3, 2016 to March 16, 2017. The Company had pledged a \$1,500 certificate of deposit as collateral, and the guaranty of the former owner of Sable was eliminated. The note had standard covenants, and the Company was not in default of any covenant. The note along with all accrued interest was repaid on March 17, 2017. Interest expense on the note for the nine months ended December 31, 2016 was \$40.

NOTE 9: LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consisted of the following:

	December 31,		March 31,
	2017		2017
	(Unaudited)		
Secured convertible promissory note	\$ 500	\$	500
Less: current portion	(500)		-
Long-term debt, net of current portion	\$ -	\$	500

The Company has a secured convertible promissory note ("convertible note") bearing interest at 10% per annum, entered into on January 10, 2017 for \$500 with the principal due in one lump sum payment on or before July 10, 2018. The convertible note was part of the financing the Company entered into in the three months ended March 31, 2017, that raised \$4,300 (of a maximum of \$5,000) in convertible notes (\$700 of which were from related parties, see Note 10) bearing interest at 10% per annum. On March 30, 2017, \$3,700 of these notes were converted (and \$600 of the \$700 in connection with the related parties) into shares of common stock, along with the related accrued interest on those notes. The interest is due and payable quarterly, in arrears, on March 31, and June 30, 2018.

The Company granted note holders a security interest for the holder's ratable share of the series notes in the Company's ownership interest in Sable as collateral. The note holders had the right at the holders' option to convert all or any portion of the principal amount at a conversion rate per share which ranges from \$4.15 to \$7.10 per share (the only non-related party note still outstanding has a conversion price of \$4.50). In February 2017, the Company amended the convertible note whereby certain holders (not including related parties) received a warrant to purchase 10 shares of common stock for every \$100 principal amount if the holder converted the note on or before March 31, 2017.

Interest expense on long-term debt for the nine months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$38 and \$217 respectively.

See Note 10 for long-term debt transactions with related parties.

NOTE 10: RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Long-term debt – related parties consisted of a \$100 note payable purchased by the Company's former Chief Administrative Officer, Troy Richards, in February 2017, who declined the warrants. The convertible note has terms consistent with those described in Note 9 above, including being due in one lump sum payment on or before July 10, 2018 and remains outstanding as of December 31, 2017. The related party note is convertible into shares of common stock at a conversion price of \$4.15.

In February 2017, in addition to Mr. Richards' note, an independent director on the Company's Board, who is a significant shareholder, purchased \$500 of the series notes, and an officer of the Company purchased \$100 of the series notes. The officers and director declined the warrants. The \$600 of notes were converted in March 2017

Interest expense on the convertible notes held by related parties for the nine months ended December 31, 2017 was \$8.

On February 28, 2017, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement related to the issuance and sale of up to 1,100 shares of common stock held by Randy May, Chairman of the Board and CEO, and Gary Metzger, an independent director on the Company's Board and a significant shareholder. The purchase agreement is pursuant to the Company's Form S-3 registration statement filed on August 17, 2016. The selling securityholders may sell or distribute the securities included in this prospectus supplement through underwriters, through agents, to dealers, in private transactions, at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at prices related to the prevailing market prices, or at negotiated prices. The Company will not receive any of the proceeds from sales of the common stock made by the selling securityholders.

NOTE 11: STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Ecoark Holdings Preferred Stock

On March 18, 2016, the Company created 5,000 shares of "blank check" preferred stock, par value \$0.001. No preferred shares have been issued.

Ecoark Holdings Common Stock

The Company has 100,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 which were authorized on March 18, 2016.

In May 2017, the Company issued 2,500 shares of the Company's common stock pursuant to a private placement offering for \$9,106, net of expenses (see Securities Purchase Agreement – Institutional Funds below).

During the nine months ended December 31, 2017, the Company issued 40 shares to a consultant and 1,418 shares to employees in stock grants vested under the 2013 Ecoark Holdings Incentive Stock Plan ("2013 Incentive Stock Plan"). During the nine months ended December 31, 2017, the Company issued 25 shares to a consultant, 125 shares to directors and 213 shares to employees in stock grants vested under the 2017 Ecoark Holdings Omnibus Incentive Plan ("2017 Omnibus Incentive Plan"). The total employee share-based compensation expense for the nine months ended December 31, 2017 was \$22,406. The Company acquired 492 shares of common stock from employees in lieu of amounts required to satisfy minimum tax withholding requirements of \$1,507 resulting from vesting of the employees' stock.

The Company issued 300 shares upon the execution of employment agreements with employees of 440labs valued at \$1,500 recorded as share-based compensation during the three months ended June 30, 2017.

The Company issued 300 shares for the acquisition of 440labs valued at \$1,500.

In May 2017, the Company issued 49 shares for the cashless exercise of 100 warrants to a consultant. The remaining 51 shares were forfeited.

On April 14, 2017, the Company sold the assets, liabilities and membership interests in Eco3d to a group led by executives of Eco3d after the Company's Board concluded that Eco3d did not fit the future strategic direction of the Company. The Company received \$2,100 in cash and 560 shares of the Company's common stock that was held by executives of Eco3d, which shares were canceled.

Securities Purchase Agreement - Institutional Funds

On May 22, 2017, the Company completed a reserved private placement agreement related to the issuance and sale of 2,500 shares of common stock for \$10,000 (\$9,106 net of expenses) to institutional purchasers at \$4.00 per share. The purchase agreement is pursuant to the Company's Form S-3 registration statement filed on August 17, 2016. The purchasers also received warrants to purchase 1,875 shares of common stock equal to 50% of the purchaser's shares for \$5.50 for up to 5 years from the date the transaction completed. The investment bankers for the transaction received warrants to purchase 175 shares of common stock for \$5.50 for up to 5 years, the same terms as the investors.

As of December 31, 2017, 46,740 total shares were issued and 46,248 shares were outstanding, net of 492 treasury shares.

Warrants

MSC had issued warrants for 15 shares (post-merger, formerly 3,785) that were converted into shares of common stock in accordance with the Merger agreement with Ecoark. Consistent with the terms of the Merger, warrants for 13 shares were converted to shares at the time of the Merger. The remaining warrants for 2 shares were exercised in a cashless exchange for shares during the second quarter of 2016.

During 2016, the Company issued 4,337 warrants as part of the private placement that was completed on April 28, 2016, of which 98 of these warrants were exercised for common shares totaling \$487, leaving warrants for 4,239 shares outstanding that have a strike price of \$5.00 per share and expire on December 31, 2018.

Warrants were issued in October 2016 to a consultant. The warrants were exercisable into 100 shares of common stock with a strike price of \$2.50 per share that vested October 31, 2016 with an expiration date of October 31, 2018. In May 2017, 49 shares of the warrants were exercised in a cashless exchange and the remaining 51 shares were forfeited.

As discussed in Note 9, the Company on March 30, 2017 issued warrants to the convertible note holders that converted their notes into shares of common stock in accordance with the amended secured convertible promissory note. The warrants are exercisable into 310 shares of common stock with a strike price of \$7.50 per share, and expire on December 31, 2018. The warrants were valued using the Black-Scholes model, which incorporated a volatility of 82% and a discount yield of 1.27%. The value of the warrants of \$370 was included in interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and additional paid in capital.

On March 14, 2017, the Company issued 1,000 warrants to institutional investors that purchased 2,000 shares of common stock in a private placement. The warrants have a strike price of \$5.00 and mature in March 2022. In addition, the brokers of the transaction received 140 warrants with the same terms as the investors.

As discussed above, on May 22, 2017, the Company issued 1,875 warrants to the institutional investors that purchased the 2,500 shares of common stock in the reserved private placement. The warrants have a strike price of \$5.50 and mature in November 2022. In addition, the brokers of the transaction received 175 warrants with the same terms as the investors.

On October 26, 2017, the Company entered into a consulting agreement for \$8 per month unless otherwise terminated and agreed to issue warrants for 75 shares of common stock at \$2.10 per share, vesting immediately with a term of five years.

Changes in the warrants are described in the table below:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)
Balance at December 31, 2015	15	\$ 35.00	1.0
Granted	4,437	\$ 4.94	2.0
Exercised pre-Merger	(13)		
Exercised pre-Merger	(98)	\$ (5.00)	
Exercised cashless, post-Merger	(2)		
Forfeited	-		
Cancelled	<u>-</u>		
Balance at December 31, 2016	4,339	\$ 4.94	2.0
Granted	1,450	\$ 5.53	4.3
Exercised Cash	-		
Exercised Cashless	-		
Forfeited	-		
Cancelled	-		
Balance at March 31, 2017	5,789	\$ 5.09	2.6
Granted	2,125	\$ 5.31	5.0
Exercised Cash	-		
Exercised Cashless	(49)		
Forfeited	(51)		
Cancelled	-		
Balance at December 31, 2017	7,814	\$ 5.21	3.3
Intrinsic value of warrants	\$ -		

Modification of Awards

During the three months ended December 31, 2017, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company issued option awards to individuals in replacement of existing restricted stock and restricted stock unit awards previously granted. In addition, the Committee approved 2,909 new option awards that vest over a four-year period to induce certain employees to accept the replacement options, to compensate them for diminution in value of their existing awards and in consideration of a number of other factors, including each individual's role and responsibility with the Company, their years of service to the Company, and market precedents and standards for modification of equity awards. With respect to the replacement options, grantees agreed to exchange the existing awards covering 2,718 shares of the Company's common stock and were granted replacement options to purchase 2,926 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price set at 100% of the fair market value of the Company's stock price on the effective date of the grants. In consideration of the agreements, the majority of the replacement options vested immediately upon grant. The new option awards vest in 12 equal installments, with the first installment vesting on January 15, 2018, and additional installments vesting on the last day of each of the eleven successive three-month periods, subject to continued employment by the Company. The replacement options were issued under the 2017 Omnibus Incentive Plan or 2013 Incentive Stock Plan to correspond with the plan under which the existing awards were issued. The new options were not granted under any of the Company's existing equity compensation plans.

In accordance with ASU 2017-09 *Compensation – Stock Compensation (Topic 718)* Scope of Modification Accounting, the Company recognized the total compensation cost measured at the date of a modification which is the sum of the portion of the grant-date fair value of the original award for which the requisite service is expected to be rendered (or has already been rendered) at that date and the incremental cost resulting from the modification. The replacement and new options had a fair value of \$10,290, of which \$4,507 (including \$3,286 of fair value adjustments to the new instruments) was recognized as share-based compensation in the three months ended December 31, 2017 and the remaining \$5,783 will be recognized in periods through December 2021.

Non-Qualified Stock Options

As previously described, new option awards were granted to induce individuals in replacement of existing restricted stock and restricted stock unit awards previously granted. The individuals were granted options to purchase 2,909 shares of Company common stock that vest at a rate of 25% per year from 2018 to 2021, subject to continued employment by the Company. As with the replacement options, the new options have an exercise price set at 100% of the fair market value of the Company's stock price on the effective date of the grant. Share-based compensation costs of \$5,140 for grants not yet recognized will be recognized as expense through 2021, subject to any change for actual versus estimated forfeitures. The new options were not granted under any of the Company's existing equity compensation plans, however they have terms consistent with terms of the plans.

Management valued the Options utilizing the Black-Scholes model with the following criteria: stock price - \$2.60; exercise price - \$2.60; expected term - 4 years; discount rate - 1.92%; and volatility - 97%.

Changes in the non-qualified stock options are described in the table below:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)
Granted	2,909	\$ 2.60	10.0
Exercised	-		
Forfeited	-		
Balance at December 31, 2017	2,909	\$ 2.60	9.7
Intrinsic value of options	\$ -		

2013 Option Plan

On February 16, 2013, the Board of Directors of Ecoark approved the 2013 Ecoark Stock Option Plan ("2013 Option Plan"). The purposes of the 2013 Option Plan were to attract and retain the best available personnel for positions of substantial responsibility, to provide additional incentive to employees, directors and consultants, and to promote the success of the business. The 2013 Option Plan was expected to contribute to the attainment of these objectives by offering employees, directors and consultants the opportunity to acquire stock ownership interests in Ecoark, and to thereby provide them with incentives to put forth maximum efforts for the success of Ecoark.

Awards under the 2013 Option Plan were only granted in the form of non-statutory stock options ("Options") to purchase Ecoark's Series C Stock prior to the Merger with MSC. Under the terms of the 2013 Option Plan and the Merger, the Options converted into the right to purchase shares of the Company.

In May 2014, Ecoark had granted Options to purchase 693 shares to various employees and consultants of Ecoark. The Options had an exercise price of \$1.25 per share and a term of 10 years. The Options were to vest over a three-year period as follows: 25% immediately; 25% on the first anniversary date; 25% on the second anniversary date; and 25% on the third anniversary date. During 2015 Ecoark issued additional Options on 625 shares of common stock. At the end of 2015, Options under the 2013 Option Plan were outstanding to purchase 1,318 shares of common stock. The total original number of Options to purchase 1,318 shares of Ecoark common stock was divided by two in conjunction with the exchange ratio required by the Merger agreement and converted to Options to purchase 659 shares of Ecoark Holdings with an adjusted exercise price of \$2.50. In September 2016, the remaining vesting was accelerated to have those Options 100% vested. In 2016, the Company issued Options to purchase 125 shares of stock at a strike price of \$2.50 per share to a consultant. These options vested immediately and expire on March 31, 2018. In the Company's fourth quarter of 2016, an option holder forfeited 125 options and thus, at December 31, 2016, Options on 659 shares of the Company were outstanding with an adjusted exercise price of \$2.50. The Board adjusted the expiration date of these options to March 28, 2018.

Management valued the Options utilizing the Black-Scholes model with the following criteria: stock price - \$2.50; exercise price - \$2.50; expected term - 10 years; discount rate - 0.25%; and volatility - 55%.

Options for 250 shares were issued to a consultant in 2017 with an exercise price of \$2.50 and an expiration date of March 28, 2018, and Options were exercised for 25 shares in March 2017, at \$2.50 per share providing \$62 in cash to the Company. As of December 31, 2017, the number of Options outstanding was 884

Changes in the Options under the 2013 Option Plan are described in the table below:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)
Balance at December 31, 2015	659	\$ 2.50	2.1
Granted	125	\$ 2.50	0.4
Exercised	-		
Forfeited	(125)	\$ 2.50	
Balance at December 31, 2016	659	\$ 2.50	1.2
Granted	250	\$ 2.50	1.0
Exercised	(25)	\$ 2.50	
Forfeited	-		
Balance at March 31, 2017	884	\$ 2.50	1.0
Granted	-		
Exercised	-		
Forfeited	-		
Balance at December 31, 2017	884	\$ 2.50	0.3
Intrinsic value of options	\$ -		

2013 Incentive Stock Plan

The 2013 Incentive Stock Plan was registered on February 7, 2013. Under the 2013 Incentive Stock Plan, the Company may grant incentive stock in the form of stock options, stock awards and stock purchase offers of up to 5,500 shares of common stock to Company employees, officers, directors, consultants and advisors. The type of grant, vesting provisions, exercise price and expiration dates are to be established by the Board at the date of grant. At the time of the Merger, 5,497 shares were available to issue under the 2013 Incentive Stock Plan.

As previously described, new option awards were granted to individuals in replacement of existing restricted stock and restricted stock unit awards previously granted. With respect to the replacement options, grantees agreed to exchange the existing awards covering 2,193 shares of the Company's common stock and were granted 2,263 replacement options to purchase shares of Company common stock at an exercise price set at 100% of the fair market value of the Company's stock price on the effective date of the grants. In consideration of the agreements, the majority of the replacement options vested immediately upon grant. The remaining replacement options will vest in equal installments through July 2020, subject to continued employment by the Company.

The Company engaged the services of consultants to assist it with efforts to raise capital, identify potential acquisitions, recruit talent, and perform acquisition due diligence. In the nine months ended December 31, 2017, the Company issued 40 shares to a consultant for grants that were fully vested with a grant value of \$196.

The Company has issued 1,458 shares for grants that were fully vested, with grant values of \$7,145 during the nine months ended December 31, 2017.

As of December 31, 2017, the Company has granted 5,486 awards, recognized 149 forfeitures, exchanged 2,193 stock grants for 2,263 options and issued 2,458 shares for fully vested grants, resulting in 2,951 shares that will be expensed through the completion of vesting in July 2021, leaving 91 shares available for award. The share-based compensation expense related to these grants for the nine months ended December 31, 2017 was \$17,685. Share-based compensation costs of approximately \$1,932 for grants not yet recognized will be recognized as expense through December 31, 2021, subject to any changes for actual versus estimated forfeitures.

The Company records share-based compensation in accordance with ASC 718 for employees and ASC 505 for non-employees, and has recorded share-based compensation of \$3,748 for the nine months ended December 31, 2017 relating to the options. Management valued the options utilizing the Black-Scholes model with the following criteria ranges: stock price - \$2.45 to \$2.60 exercise price - \$2.45 to \$2.60; expected term – 4 years; discount rate – 1.92% to 2.16%; and volatility – 97 to 103%. Changes in the options under the 2013 Incentive Stock Plan are described in the table below

	Number of Options		Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)
Granted Granted in modification	2,263	\$	2.59	10.0
	,	Φ	2.59	10.0
Exercised	-			
Forfeited				
Balance at December 31, 2017	2,263	\$	2.59	9.7
Intrinsic value of options	\$ -			

A reconciliation of the shares available under the 2013 Incentive Stock Plan is presented in the table below through December 31, 2017.

	Number of
	Shares
Available under the 2013 Incentive Stock Plan	5,500
Granted pre-Merger	(13)
Shares cancelled pre-Merger	10
Available at the Merger date	5,497
Shares granted post-Merger	(476)
Options granted post-Merger	<u>-</u> _
Balance at December 31, 2016	5,021
Shares granted	(5,010)
Balance at March 31, 2017	
Shares granted	-
Shares modified to options	2,193
Options in exchange for shares	(2,263)
Shares forfeited	149
Balance at December 31, 2017	90
Vested stock awards at December 31, 2017	2,458

Shares issued under the 2013 Incentive Stock Plan through December 31, 2017:

	Number of
	Shares
	Issued
Balance at December 31, 2015	3
Issued post-merger	159
Balance at December 31, 2016	162
Issued	838
Balance at March 31, 2017	975
Issued	1,458
Balance at December 31, 2017	2,458

2017 Omnibus Incentive Plan

The 2017 Omnibus Incentive Plan was registered on June 14, 2017. Under the 2017 Omnibus Incentive Plan, the Company may grant nonqualified stock options, incentive stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units, performance shares, performance units, and other awards. Awards of up to 4,000 shares of common stock to Company employees, officers, directors, consultants and advisors are available under the 2017 Omnibus Incentive Plan. The type of grant, vesting provisions, exercise price and expiration dates are to be established by the Board at the date of grant.

As previously described, new option awards were granted to individuals in replacement of existing restricted stock and restricted stock unit awards previously granted. With respect to the replacement options, grantees agreed to exchange the existing awards covering 663 shares of the Company's common stock and were granted the replacement options to purchase an equal number shares of Company common stock at an exercise price set at 100% of the fair market value of the Company's stock price on the effective date of the grants, 2017). In consideration of the agreements, the majority of the replacement options vested immediately upon grant. The remaining replacement options will vest in equal installments through January 2019, subject to continued employment by the Company.

As of December 31, 2017, the Company has granted 2,251 awards, recognized 571 forfeitures, exchanged 525 shares for 663 option shares and issued 363 shares to employees for fully vested grants and granted awards for 1,455 shares that will be expensed through the completion of vesting at June 2021. The share-based compensation expense related to these grants for the nine months ended December 31, 2017 was \$3,127. Share-based compensation costs of approximately \$1,640 for grants not yet recognized will be recognized as expense through June 2021 subject to any changes for actual versus estimated forfeitures.

On June 30, 2017, the Company issued 28 shares of common stock, on September 30, 2017, the Company issued 37 shares and on December 31, 2017 the Company issued 60 shares of common stock to independent directors that were fully vested with a grant value of \$125 in the first two quarters and \$150 in the third quarter, for a total of 125 shares with a grant value of \$400. A total of \$25 in shares was issued to each independent director for their participation on the Company's Board in each quarter. The shares were issued based on the average closing share price of the Company's stock for each quarter.

On September 25, 2017, Charles Rateliff notified the Company that he would be voluntarily relinquishing his positions as Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer, and as a member of the Board, effective October 1, 2017. Following his departure, Mr. Rateliff will continue as an advisor to the Company. Upon relinquishment of the position as Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer, Mr. Rateliff forfeited 150 shares in the 2017 Omnibus Incentive Plan. In his capacity as an advisor to the Company, Mr. Rateliff will receive 75 shares of stock grants under the 2017 Omnibus Incentive Plan of which 25 shares vested upon commencement of the advisor agreement and were issued October 1, 2017, 25 shares vest on April 1, 2018 and 25 shares vest based on the earliest of the Company achieving a performance metric or October 1, 2018.

The Company records share-based compensation in accordance with ASC 718 for employees and ASC 505 for non-employees, and has recorded share-based compensation of \$1,488 for the nine months ended December 31, 2017 relating to the options. Management valued the options utilizing the Black-Scholes model with the following criteria ranges: stock price - \$3.02 to \$3.76 exercise price - \$3.02 to \$3.76; expected term – ten years in the first two quarters and four years in the third quarter; discount rate – 2.20% to 2.27%; and volatility – 89 to 94%. Changes in the options under the 2017 Omnibus Incentive Plan are described in the table below

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)
Granted	811	\$ 2.87	10.0
Shares modified to options	663	\$ 2.53	10.0
Exercised	-		
Forfeited	(100)		
Balance at December 31, 2017	1,374	\$ 2.87	9.7
Intrinsic value of options	\$ -		

In June 2017, the Board authorized awards of 135 shares of restricted stock to employees whose vesting was contingent upon annual reviews, which may include specific performance metrics. During the three months ended December 31, 2017, the 135 shares were forfeited, prior to vesting, upon separation of the employees from the Company.

Since inception in June 2017, the Board authorized awards of 2,116 shares of restricted stock to employees whose vesting is contingent upon completion of periods of service that vest through 2021. The values were based on grant date fair value and will be expensed through the completion of the vesting. The share-based compensation expense related to these grants for the nine months ended December 31, 2017 was \$3,128.

A summary of the activity for service-based grants as of December 31, 2017 and since inception in June 2017 is presented below:

	Number of Grants Issued	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)
Granted	1,305	2.0
Issued	(363)	
Forfeited	(336)	
Options granted in exchange for shares	(525)	
Balance at December 31, 2017	81	0.6

Share-based compensation costs of approximately \$103 for performance and service grants not yet recognized will be recognized as expense through 2020, subject to any changes for actual versus estimated forfeitures.

A reconciliation of the total shares available under the 2017 Omnibus Incentive Plan is presented in the table below through December 31, 2017:

	Number of Shares
Available under the Omnibus Incentive Plan	4,000
Shares granted	(2,251)
Shares forfeited	571
Shares modified to options	525
Options exchanged for shares	(663)
Balance at December 31, 2017	2,182
Vested stock awards at December 31, 2017	363
Shares issued under the 2017 Omnibus Incentive Plan through December 31, 2017:	Number of Shares Issued
Issued	363
Balance at December 31, 2017	363
27	

NOTE 12: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating Leases

The Company leases many of its operating and office facilities for various terms under long-term, non-cancelable operating lease agreements. These leases expire at various dates through 2021. Rent expense was approximately \$510 and \$449 for the nine months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The amount for 2017 and 2016 includes \$228 and \$193 in rent for Sable's production facility which is included in cost of product sales. Future minimum lease payments required under the operating leases by fiscal year are as follows: 2018 - \$164, 2019 - \$578, 2020 - \$496, 2021 - \$386.

Corporate Card Program

The Company has established a corporate credit card program with a bank and has approximately \$265 in an interest-bearing account at the bank to secure charges from the corporate card program. Subsequent to December 31, 2017, that amount has been reduced to \$100.

Royalties

The Company has cross-licensing agreements with several technology companies that require payment of royalties upon the sale and or use of certain patented technologies. One of these agreements requires minimum annual payments of \$50 until the last of the patents expire.

Contract Related Fees

Prior to the Merger, a subsidiary of the Company, as part of a contract to develop its products, has agreed to pay the contractor 1.5% of future New York state manufactured sales, and 5% of future non-New York state manufactured sales until the entire funds paid by a contractor have been repaid (or three times the funds if non-New York manufactured), or 15 years after start of sales. As of December 31, 2017, the subsidiary has \$1,252 of contract-related expenses. These funds will be owed to the contractor, as described above, contingent upon the sale of the subsidiary's product related to that contract.

The Company has determined that a liability need not be accrued because management has determined that it is not probable sales will occur in this technology.

NOTE 13: INCOME TAXES

The Company accounts for income taxes under ASC Topic 740 *Income Taxes* which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for both the expected impact of differences between the financial statement basis and the tax basis of assets and liabilities, and for the expected future tax benefit to be derived from tax losses and tax credit carryforwards. ASC Topic 740 additionally requires the establishment of a valuation allowance to reflect the likelihood of realization of deferred tax assets. The Company has a net operating loss carryforward for tax purposes totaling approximately \$85,993 at December 31, 2017. Internal Revenue Code Section 382 places a limitation on the amount of taxable income that can be offset by carryforwards after certain ownership shifts.

The provision (benefit) for income taxes for the nine months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 differs from the amount expected as a result of applying statutory tax rates to the losses before income taxes principally due to establishing a valuation allowance to fully offset the income tax benefit other than minimum state income taxes payable of \$17. Realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon sufficient future taxable income during the period that deductible temporary differences and carry-forwards are expected to be available to reduce taxable income. As the achievement of required taxable income is uncertain, the Company has recorded a full valuation allowance against deferred tax assets.

The Company's deferred tax assets are summarized as follows:

	December 3 2017	1,	March 31, 2017
Net operating loss carryover	\$ 19,6	5 98 \$	20,671
Depreciable and amortizable assets	1,0	042	1,464
Share-based compensation	2,	756	1,003
Accrued liabilities		101	122
Inventory reserve		74	119
Allowance for bad debts		103	154
Other	2	203	4
Less: valuation allowance	(23,9	3 77)	(23,537)
Net deferred tax asset	\$	- \$	-

After consideration of all the evidence, both positive and negative, management has recorded a full valuation allowance at December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017, due to the uncertainty of realizing the deferred income tax assets. The valuation allowance increased by \$440 in the nine months ended December 31, 2017. The Company has not identified any uncertain tax positions and has not received any significant notices from tax authorities.

On December 22, 2017, Public Law 115-97, informally referred to as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act ("TCJA") was enacted into U.S. law. The TCJA provides for significant changes to the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that impact corporate taxation requirements. Effective January 1, 2018, the federal tax rate for corporations was reduced from 35% to 21% for U.S. taxable income. That required a one-time remeasurement of deferred taxes to reflect their value at a lower rate of 21%. Accordingly, the components of deferred tax assets in the table above have been remeasured at 21%. Additionally, the new tax law requires specified research and development or experimentation expenses paid or incurred after December 31, 2021 be capitalized and amortized ratably over a five-year period. That has the potential to impact the Company in the future.

NOTE 14: SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company follows the provisions of ASC 280-10 *Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information*. This standard requires that companies disclose operating segments based on the manner in which management disaggregates the Company in making operating decisions. As of December 31, 2017, and for the nine months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company operated in two segments. The segments are Pioneer (principally consisting of Pioneer Products' operations consisting of sales of recycled plastic products and materials, including those of Sable) and Zest Labs (principally consisting of costs associated with developing Zest Labs solutions). Magnolia Solar is included in the Zest Labs segment. Amounts related to Eco3d's mapping, modeling and consulting services business have been reclassified to discontinued operations and thus are excluded from the amounts in the tables below. The reclassification of Eco3d to discontinued operations caused the reportable segments to change from the previously reported Products and Services to the current reporting of Pioneer and Zest Labs. The principal change was the removal of Eco3d from the Services segment. Prior period segment information has been restated as a result. Home office costs are allocated to the two segments based on the relative support provided to those segments.

Three months ended December 31, 2017	Pi	Pioneer Zest Labs		Zest Labs		Total	
Segmented operating revenues	\$	2,101	\$	74	\$	2,175	
Cost of revenues		2,372		100		2,472	
Gross (loss)		(271)		(26)		(297)	
Total operating expenses net of depreciation, amortization and impairment, and interest expense, net		224		9,281		9,505	
Depreciation, amortization and impairment		1		194		195	
Interest expense, net of interest income		_		10		10	
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes	\$	(496)	\$	(9,511)	\$	(10,007)	
Segmented assets and capital expenditures							
Property and equipment, net	\$	2,062	\$	157	\$	2,219	
Intangible assets, net	\$	6	\$	1,850	\$	1,856	
Capital expenditures	\$	53	\$	15	\$	68	
Three months ended December 31, 2016	Pi	oneer	Ze	st Labs		Total	
Segmented operating revenues	\$	1,984	\$	94	\$	2,078	
Cost of revenues		2,251		350		2,601	
Gross (loss)		(267)		(256)		(523)	
Total operating expenses net of depreciation, amortization and impairment, and interest		507					
expense, net		587		7,711		8,298	
Depreciation, amortization and impairment		1,651		60		1,711	
Interest expense, net of interest income		16		25	_	41	
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes	\$	(2,521)	\$	(8,052)	\$	(10,573)	
Segmented assets and capital expenditures							
Property and equipment, net	\$	2,342	\$	209	\$	2,551	
Intangible assets, net	\$	861	\$	786	\$	1,647	
Capital expenditures	\$	104	\$	97	\$	201	

Nine months ended December 31, 2017	Pioneer		Pioneer Zest Labs		Total	
Segmented operating revenues	\$	6,490	\$	94	\$	6,584
Cost of revenues		7,385		132		7,517
Gross (loss)		(895)		(38)		(933)
Total operating expenses net of depreciation, amortization and impairment, and interest expense, net		743		20.070		22.700
Depreciation, amortization and impairment		743 881		32,979 518		33,722 1,399
Interest expense, net of interest income and other expense		61				101
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes			_	40	_	
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes	\$	(2,580)	\$	(33,575)	\$	(36,155)
Capital expenditures	\$	235	\$	25	\$	260
Nine months ended December 31, 2016	Pi	Pioneer Zest Labs		Total		
Segmented operating revenues	\$	8,243	\$	116	\$	8,359
Cost of revenues		8,480		360		8,840
		((481)
Gross profit (loss)		(237)		(244)		(401)
Gross profit (loss) Total operating expenses net of depreciation, amortization and impairment, and interest		(237)		(244)		(401)
		1,200		19,301		20,501
Total operating expenses net of depreciation, amortization and impairment, and interest		,		,		,
Total operating expenses net of depreciation, amortization and impairment, and interest expense, net		1,200		19,301		20,501
Total operating expenses net of depreciation, amortization and impairment, and interest expense, net Depreciation, amortization and impairment	\$	1,200 1,799	\$	19,301 170	\$	20,501 1,969 233
Total operating expenses net of depreciation, amortization and impairment, and interest expense, net Depreciation, amortization and impairment Interest expense, net of interest income and other expense	\$	1,200 1,799 53	\$	19,301 170 180	\$	20,501 1,969

NOTE 15: CONCENTRATIONS

During the nine months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company had three major customers, respectively, comprising 69% of revenue. A major customer is defined as a customer that represents 10% or greater of total sales. Additionally, the Company had four customers as of December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017, respectively, with accounts receivable balances of 80% and 75% of the total accounts receivable at both dates.

In addition, during the nine months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company had one major vendor comprising 29% and 29% of purchases, respectively. A major vendor is defined as a vendor that represents 10% or greater of total purchases. Additionally, the Company had two vendors as of December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017 with accounts payable balances of 28% and 62% respectively, of total accounts payable.

The Company maintained cash balances in excess of the FDIC insured limit in both years. The Company does not consider this risk to be material.

NOTE 16: ACQUISITIONS

Sable

On May 3, 2016, the Company entered into a Share Exchange Agreement (the "Agreement") by and among the Company, Pioneer Products, Sable, and the holder of all of Sable's membership interests, an entity controlled by a stockholder of the Company.

The Company issued 2,000 shares of the Company's common stock (the "Shares") in exchange for all of Sable's membership interests. Sable has since been a wholly-owned subsidiary of Pioneer Products.

The seller was subject to a lock-up agreement (the "Lock-Up Agreement") that released shares from the Lock-Up Agreement over a period of one year (the "Lock-Up Period"). Under the Lock-Up Agreement, the seller was permitted to sell 33.3% of the Shares received by the seller after the six-month anniversary of the closing of the transaction. Thereafter, an additional 33.3% of the Shares was released at the end of each subsequent three-month period until the end of the Lock-Up Period.

No cash was paid relating to the acquisition of Sable. Sable operates a polymer manufacturing facility north of Atlanta, Georgia.

The Company acquired the assets and liabilities noted below in exchange for the 2,000 shares and accounted for the acquisition in accordance with ASC 805. Based on the fair values at the effective date of acquisition the purchase price was recorded as follows:

Cash	\$ 41
Receivables, net	1,250
Inventory	759
Property and equipment	2,822
Identifiable intangible assets	1,028
Goodwill	1,264
Other assets	36
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(883)
Notes payable and current debt	(2,100)
Long-term debt	(431)
	\$ 3,786

The intangible assets represent customer lists that were being amortized over three years. The goodwill recognized reflected expected synergies from combining operations of Sable and the Company as well as intangible assets that did not qualify for separate recognition including polymer formulas and formulations. The goodwill is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes. The goodwill was not amortized but was tested for impairment. As a result of the impairment testing, the remaining balance of goodwill was written off, and the unamortized intangible assets were fully impaired. Since the acquisition, Sable has recorded \$9,013 in revenues (net of intercompany elimination) and a loss of \$5,653 that are both included in the consolidated results.

The following table shows pro-forma results for the nine months ended December 31, 2016 as if the acquisition had occurred on April 1, 2016. These unaudited pro forma results of operations are based on the historical financial statements and related notes of Sable and the Company.

Revenues	\$ 8,860
Net loss attributable to controlling interest	\$ (23,816)
Net loss per share	\$ (0.67)

440labs

On May 18, 2017, the Company entered into an exchange agreement (the "Exchange Agreement") with Zest Labs, 440labs, Spherelt, LLC, a Massachusetts limited liability company ("Spherelt") and three of 440labs' executive employees. Pursuant to the Exchange Agreement, on May 23, 2017 the Company acquired all of the shares of 440labs in exchange for 300 shares of the Company's common stock issued to Spherelt. 440labs' three executive employees signed employment agreements pursuant to which each of the three executive employees received 100 shares of the Company's common stock and became employed by Zest Labs.

No cash was paid relating to the acquisition of 440labs. 440labs is a software development and information solutions provider for cloud, mobile, and IoT applications. 440labs' experienced leadership and engineering teams will augment Zest Labs' development of modern, enterprise scale solutions that robustly connect to distributed IoT deployments. 440labs blends onshore and offshore resources to optimize development and provide extended runtime operations coverage, critical to broad-based deployments.

The Company acquired the assets and liabilities noted below in exchange for the 300 shares and accounted for the acquisition in accordance with ASC 805. Based on the fair values at the effective date of acquisition the purchase price was recorded as follows:

Identifiable intangible assets	\$ 1,435
Goodwill	65
	\$ 1,500

The primary business of 440labs is providing development services to Zest Labs. In consolidation, the revenues of 440labs prior to the acquisition would have been eliminated against the expenses of Zest Labs that were paid to 440labs, resulting in an insignificant impact to the net losses of the Company. The goodwill is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes. The goodwill will not be amortized but will be tested at least annually for impairment.

NOTE 17: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to December 31, 2017, the Company has issued 57 shares of common stock pursuant to stock awards granted from the 2013 Incentive Stock Plan and 10 shares of common stock pursuant to stock awards granted from the 2017 Omnibus Incentive Plan. The Company acquired 25 shares of common stock from employees in lieu of amounts required to satisfy minimum withholding requirements upon vesting of the employees' stock.

On January 26, 2018, the Company received Board approval to submit a bid to purchase the assets of a beef processing operation in a sales process conducted under Section 363 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. The bid would be subject to the receipt of competing offers from other potential bidders, financing and court approval. The Company has not yet accepted any formal commitments to finance this offer and has not yet submitted a binding letter of intent to the bankruptcy court to offer to purchase the assets and has not yet entered into any agreements to finance an offer.

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

This report contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (PSLRA). All statements other than statements of historical fact are "forward-looking statements" for purposes of federal and state securities laws, including: any projections of earnings, revenues or other financial items; any statements of the plans, strategies and objectives of management for future operations; any statements concerning proposed new products, services or developments; any statements regarding future economic conditions or performance; any statements of belief; and any statements of assumptions underlying any of the foregoing. Forward-looking statements may include the words "may," "will," "estimate," "intend," "continue," "believe," "expect," "plan" or "anticipate" and other similar words. Such forward-looking statements may be contained in the sections "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," and "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)" among other places in this Form 10-Q.

Dollar amounts and number of shares below are expressed in thousands, except per share amounts.

Ecoark Holdings, Inc.

Ecoark Holdings, Inc. ("Ecoark Holdings") is a Nevada corporation incorporated on November 19, 2007 that has developed over the years through key acquisitions described below and organic growth. Ecoark Holdings is an innovative AgTech company that is focused on modernizing the post-harvest fresh food supply chain for a wide range of organizations including growers, distributors and retailers. The Company's Zest Fresh solution, a breakthrough approach to quality management of post-harvest fresh food, is specifically designed to help substantially reduce the \$161,000,000 amount of food loss the U.S. experiences each year. Ecoark Holdings operates through two wholly-owned operating subsidiaries, Ecoark, Inc. ("Ecoark") and Magnolia Solar, Inc. ("Magnolia Solar"). Further, Ecoark has two operating subsidiaries: Zest Labs, Inc. ("Zest Labs" or "Zest") and Pioneer Products, LLC ("Pioneer Products" or "Pioneer"). The subsidiary Eco3d, LLC ("Eco3d") was sold on April 14, 2017 and is reported as discontinued operations in the consolidated financial statements in this report.

Our principal executive offices are located at 3333 S. Pinnacle Hills Parkway, Suite 220, Rogers, Arkansas 72758, and our telephone number is (479) 259-2977. Our website address is http://ecoarkusa.com/. Our website and the information contained on, or that can be accessed through, our website will not be deemed to be incorporated by reference in, and are not considered part of, this report.

Acquisition of Sable

On May 3, 2016, the Company entered into a share exchange agreement by and among the Company, Pioneer Products, Sable Polymer Solutions, LLC, an Arkansas limited liability company ("Sable"), and the holder of all of Sable's membership interests. The Company issued 2,000 shares of the Company's common stock in exchange for all of Sable's membership interests. Sable has since been a wholly-owned subsidiary of Pioneer Products.

Sale of Eco3d

On April 14, 2017, the Company sold the assets, liabilities and membership interests in Eco3d to a group led by executives of Eco3d after the Company's Board concluded that Eco3d did not fit the future strategic direction of the Company. The Company received \$2,100 in cash and 560 shares of the Company's common stock that were held by executives of Eco3d, which shares were canceled. In accordance with ASC 205-20 and having met the criteria for "held for sale", the Company reflected amounts relating to Eco3d as a disposal group classified as held for sale at March 31, 2017 and included them as part of discontinued operations for the nine months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016. Eco3d had been included in the Services segment, and segment disclosures no longer include amounts relating to Eco3d following the reclassification to discontinued operations. There will be no significant continuing involvement with Eco3d. Gain on the sale of \$636 was recognized in the Company's quarter ended June 30, 2017.

Acquisition of 440 Labs

On May 18, 2017, the Company entered into an exchange agreement (the "Exchange Agreement") with Zest Labs, 440labs, Inc., a Massachusetts corporation ("440labs"), Spherelt, LLC, a Massachusetts limited liability company ("Spherelt") and three of 440labs' executive employees. Pursuant to the Exchange Agreement, on May 23, 2017 the Company acquired all of the shares of 440labs in exchange for 300 shares of the Company's common stock issued to Spherelt. 440labs is a cloud and mobile software developer which is now a subsidiary of Zest Labs. 440labs' three executive employees signed employment agreements pursuant to which each of the three executive employees received 100 shares of the Company's common stock and became employed by Zest Labs.

New Corporate Strategy

On September 26, 2017, the Company announced that its Board of Directors unanimously approved a new corporate strategy. The Company is transitioning from a diversified holding company into a company focused on its Zest Labs asset. The Company is exploring divesting all non-core holdings and will appropriate all proceeds toward working capital for Zest. The Company will be focusing on three separate areas: the primary focus will continue to be the commercialization of the Zest Fresh solution at both retailers and suppliers across the country and abroad. The next area will be on licensing, partnerships, or joint ventures to apply a branding of the Zest Fresh certification to various perishable consumer goods and products. The final area will be to identify any bolt-on technologies or operations that can be acquired to open up new sales and distribution channels for the Zest solution.

Description of Business

Ecoark Holdings operates through two wholly-owned operating subsidiaries, Ecoark and Magnolia Solar. Further, Ecoark has two operating subsidiaries: Zest Labs and Pioneer Products.

Zest Labs

Zest Labs offers freshness management solutions for food retailers and restaurants, growers, manufacturers and suppliers. It's Zest Fresh solution is an autonomous, cloud-based post-harvest freshness management solution that improves delivered quality and reduces losses due to temperature handling and processing by 50% or more by intelligently matching customer freshness requirements with actual product freshness. It focuses on three primary value propositions — consistent food quality, reduced waste, and improved food safety. Zest Fresh empowers workers with real-time analytic tools and alerts that improve efficiency while driving quality consistency through best practice adherence at a pallet level. Zest Labs' Zest Delivery solution offers real-time monitoring and control for prepared food delivery containers, helping delivery and dispatch personnel ensure the quality and safety of delivered food.

Zest Labs was previously known as Intelleflex Corporation. Effective on October 28, 2016, Intelleflex Corporation changed its name to Zest Labs, Inc. to align its corporate name with its mission and the brand name of its products and services.

The Zest Fresh value proposition is to reduce fresh food loss by improving quality consistency. In the U.S. produce market, it is reported that roughly 30% of post-harvest fresh food is lost or wasted and therefore not consumed. Both fresh food producers and retailers bear significant expense when harvested food is either rejected due to early spoilage, or reduced in value due to early ripening. Zest Labs believes that a significant portion of this waste can be attributed to inconsistent quality or freshness based on variable post-harvest processing and handling. Fresh food producers and retailers manage food distribution and inventory based on the harvest date, with the assumption that all food harvested on the same day will have the same freshness. However, studies have shown that post-harvest handling can have a significant effect on the actual remaining freshness, and if not properly accounted for, can result in food loss or spoilage ahead of expectations. Zest Fresh empowers fresh food producers and retailers to significantly reduce the post-harvest loss by providing real-time guidance to process adherence, intelligent distribution and best handling practices, with a goal of providing significant financial savings to fresh food producers and retailers.

Zest Labs has developed the industry's first freshness indicator called the Zest Intelligent Pallet Routing Code ("ZIPR Code"). The ZIPR code has three main components: Harvest Quality which sets total freshness capacity (for example, 12 days for strawberries), Handling Impact which reflects aging acceleration due to improper handling, and Future Handling which accurately reflects how the product will be handled (for example, store shelf temperature may be 40 degrees Fahrenheit instead of the ideal 34 degrees Fahrenheit).

Zest Fresh is offered to fresh food producers and retailers with pricing based on the number of pallets managed by Zest, typically from the field harvest through retail delivery. The Zest service includes a re-usable wireless Internet of Things ("IoT") sensor device that travels with the pallet of fresh food from the field or processor through retail delivery, continuously collecting product condition data. The collected pallet product data is analyzed, using artificial intelligence-based predictive analytics in real time by the Zest Fresh cloud application, with the fresh food producers and retailers accessing data through Zest Fresh web and mobile applications. Zest Fresh provides workers with real-time feedback on the current handling or processing of each pallet, empowering best practice adherence to achieve maximum freshness. Zest Fresh also provides real-time updates as to actual product freshness for each pallet, enabling intelligent routing and inventory management of each pallet in a manner that ensures optimum delivered freshness. Zest also offers integrated blockchain support to grower and shipper customers via the Zest Fresh platform.

Zest Delivery manages prepared food delivery from the restaurant through to the customer. Zest Delivery manages the delivery container environment, both monitoring and controlling the product condition. The value of Zest Delivery is to manage prepared meals in an ideal state for consumption, while accommodating extended pre-staging or delivery times. Extended pre-staging times are associated with "instant delivery" services of prepared meals, where the meals are often pre-staged in a delivery area ahead of demand. While pre-staging enables fast demand response time, it can result in prepared meals being staged for extended periods, which can potentially impact quality, value and safety. Zest Delivery monitors and controls the delivery container environment to preserve the prepared meal in ideal, ready to consume condition. Zest Delivery also provides the dispatcher with real-time remote visibility to the condition of available meals and confirming quality prior to dispatch. Zest Delivery provides automated, real-time visibility for a very distributed fleet of drivers, reflecting prepared meal food safety, quality and availability. Zest Delivery is offered to meal delivery companies based on the quantity of delivery containers and frequency of use.

Zest Labs currently holds rights to 68 U.S. patents (four additional patents pending), numerous related foreign patents, and U.S. copyrights relating to certain aspects of its Zest software, hardware devices including Radio-Frequency Identification ("RFID") technology, software, and services. In addition, Zest Labs has registered, and/or has applied to register trademarks and service marks in the U.S. and a number of foreign countries for "Intelleflex," the Intelleflex logo, "Zest," "Zest Data Services," and the Zest, Zest Fresh and Zest Delivery logos, and numerous other trademarks and service marks. Many of Zest Labs' products have been designed to include licensed intellectual property obtained from third-parties. Laws and regulations related to wireless communications devices in the jurisdictions in which Zest Labs operates and seeks to operate are extensive and subject to change. Wireless communication devices, such as RFID readers, are subject to certification and regulation by governmental and standardization bodies. These certification processes are extensive and time consuming, and could result in additional testing requirements, product modifications or delays in product shipment dates.

Although most components essential to Zest Labs' business are generally available from multiple sources, certain key components including, but not limited to, microprocessors, enclosures, certain RFID or other wireless custom integrated circuits, and application-specific integrated circuits are currently obtained by Zest Labs from single or limited sources, principally in Asia.

Zest Labs is part of a very competitive industry that markets solutions to fresh food supply chain users, such as fresh food growers, producers and retailers. Many other companies that are both more established and command much greater resources compete in this market. While Zest Fresh and Zest Delivery offer new technical approaches and new user value, it remains uncertain if Zest Labs will gain sufficient adoption of its products to make them viable in the market. Further, it is unclear what industry competitors are developing that might address similar user needs. Zest Labs' products provide a new approach for industry participants, and as with any new approach, adoption is uncertain as many in the industry can be slow to embrace new technology and/or new approaches. These market challenges can lead to extended sales cycles that may include extended pilot testing often at Zest Labs' expense, for which the outcome remains unclear until the completion of each test. For these reasons, and others, forecasting new business adoption and future revenue can be very difficult and volatile. However, the Company believes that Zest Fresh offers fresh food retailers an opportunity to differentiate their businesses in ways that the shipment of canned and boxed food products cannot, as competition in the grocery market continues to accelerate.

The acquisition of 440labs in May 2017 allowed Zest Labs to internally maintain its software development and information solutions for cloud, mobile, and IoT applications. 440labs had been a key development partner with Zest Labs for more than four years prior to the May 2017 acquisition, contributing its expertise in scalable enterprise cloud solutions and mobile applications.

Pioneer Products

Pioneer Products began by creating new consumer products using plastic reclaimed from post-consumer and retailers' waste streams. One of these products is Pioneer Products' "closed-loop" 45-gallon trash can. Pioneer Products generates revenue from the sale of products such as plastic trash cans to 3,700 retail stores of the largest retailer in the continental U.S., Walmart, a major customer of the Company. Pioneer Products' competitors include large consumer products companies such as Rubbermaid and Hefty. Pioneer's offerings enable Ecoark to play a key role in supporting and working to achieve one of Walmart's goals of retail-level sustainability: reduction of waste within its supply chain and operations.

The acquisition of Sable in May 2016 allowed Pioneer to purchase, process and sell quality post-consumer and post-industrial plastic materials. In addition to providing plastic for Pioneer's trash cans, Sable sells to other customers in the plastics processing industry.

Magnolia Solar

Magnolia Solar is principally engaged in the development and commercialization of nanotechnology-based, high-efficiency, thin-film technology that can be deposited on a variety of substrates, including glass and flexible structures. Magnolia Solar believes that this technology has the potential to capture a larger part of the solar spectrum to produce high-efficiency solar cells and incorporates a unique nanostructure-based antireflection coating technology to possibly further increase the solar cell's performance. If these goals are met, there is the potential of significantly reducing the cost per watt. Since its inception, Magnolia Solar has not generated material revenues or earnings as a result of its activities. In September 2017, the U.S. Air Force Research Laboratory awarded Magnolia Solar a fixed price contract for research that is expected to provide \$150 in funding through April 2018. The first payments of \$60 from this contract were received in the Company's third quarter. Magnolia Solar currently holds 8 U.S. patents related to its technologies.

Competition

The Company's subsidiaries operate in markets for products and services that are highly competitive and face aggressive competition in all areas of their business.

The market for cloud-based, real-time supply chain analytic solutions—the market in which Zest Labs competes—is rapidly evolving. There are several new competitors with competing technologies, including companies that have greater resources than Ecoark Holdings, which operate in this space. Some of these companies are subsidiaries of large publicly traded companies that have brand recognition, established relationships with retailers, and own the manufacturing process.

Pioneer Products competes in the market for recycled products to support sustainability programs of its customers. There are currently hundreds of sustainability programs available in the market. These programs are offered through retailers, manufacturers, and service providers. Several competitors operating in this industry are vertically integrated and offer recycled products similar to those sold by Pioneer.

The market for electricity from renewable sources—the market in which Magnolia Solar competes—is still evolving and is dependent on government incentives and subsidies in the U.S. Several large companies and some foreign nation states aggressively compete to expand their portfolio of products/services for renewable energy solutions. Intense competition in the solar power energy sector has created financial pressures for many market participants.

Sales and Marketing

We sell our products and services principally through direct sales efforts and the utilization of third-party agents. Zest Labs has marketing operations and programs for demand generation, public relations, and branding/messaging.

Research and Development

We have devoted a substantial amount of our resources to software and hardware development activities in recent years, principally for the Zest initiatives. Ecoark Holdings believes that, analyzing the competitive factors affecting the market for the solutions and services its subsidiaries provide, its products and services compete favorably by offering integrated solutions to customers. The Company has incurred research and development expenses of \$4,639 and \$5,210 in the nine months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, to develop its solutions and differentiate those solutions from competitive offerings. We incurred no capitalized software development costs in the nine months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

Intellectual Property

Ecoark Holdings and its subsidiaries have had 76 patents issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office, and additional patent applications are currently pending.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Overview

The discussion below addresses the Company's operations and liquidity which were significantly impacted by the acquisitions of Sable in May 2016, 440labs in May 2017 and the sale of Eco3d in April 2017 as described above. No activity from 440labs and only eight months of activity from Sable are included in the 2016 results for the nine months ended December 31 as the Sable acquisition occurred May 3, 2016. Results from Eco3d are included as discontinued operations in the statements of operations. Therefore, Eco3d revenues and expenses are not included in the amounts and discussion of results of continuing operations below, except in the Net Loss summary.

Results of Continuing Operations for the Three Months Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Revenues, Cost of Revenues and Margins

The Company's principal source of revenues in 2017 and 2016 was Pioneer Products' sale of recycled plastic products and materials, which includes the sales of Sable, its wholly-owned subsidiary. Pioneer sales for the three months ended December 31, 2017 increased to \$2,101 from \$1,984 during the same period in 2016, an increase of \$117 or 6% due primarily to a \$400 or 29% increase in Sable's product sales, offset by a \$285 decrease in Pioneer's sales of consumer trash cans made from recycled materials due to fewer promotions by a customer and a reduction in price per unit. Pioneer also had no service revenue in 2017 compared with \$25 of service revenue in 2016.

Zest Labs generated revenue from a Zest Fresh project with a regional retailer in the third quarter of 2017 that will continue into the fourth quarter. Magnolia Solar also contributed revenue in the third quarter from a continuing contract with the U.S. Air Force Research Laboratory. Total revenue from these continuing projects were \$74 in 2017 compared with revenue of \$94 from sales of hardware to a retailer in 2016.

The Company's cost of revenues for the three months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 was also principally from Pioneer, including Sable. Cost of revenues for Pioneer of \$2,372 in 2017 increased \$121 from the same period in 2016, or 5%. The increase in cost of revenues resulted primarily from a \$407 increase at Sable compared with the \$400 increase in product sales as Sable continued efforts to improve its operations and control of costs. The increase in Sable's cost of revenues was offset by decreases in Pioneer's costs of sales of trash cans due principally to lower unit sales.

Resulting margins on overall Pioneer sales were negative 13% in 2017 or a gross loss of \$271 compared to a gross loss of \$267 or 13% in 2016. The decrease in margin in 2017 reflects the price decrease on trash cans and flat performance at Sable.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses for the three months ended December 31, 2017 were \$9,700 as compared to \$10,009 for the same period in 2016. The decrease of \$309 was primarily attributable to decreases in professional fees and consulting expenses and lower impairment charges than in 2016, offset by an increase in share-based compensation included in salaries and salary related costs. The Pioneer operational activities described above are charged with direct allocations for required home office support. Other operating expenses described below were allocated to the Zest Labs segment to reflect the considerable resources provided to Zest Labs.

Salaries and Salary Related Costs

Salaries and related costs for the three months ended December 31, 2017 were \$6,580 compared to \$2,719 for the three months ended December 31, 2016. The \$3,861 increase was due to share-based compensation of \$5,482 in 2017 compared to \$1,453 in 2016 that did not require cash payments and higher salaries and related costs related to the acquisition of 440labs in May 2017, offset by decreased salary related costs at the holding company level.

The Company elected to make stock awards a significant part of the total compensation packages offered in order to provide incentives for employees without requiring cash expenditures at this stage of the Company's development. This also aligns employee goals with those of stockholders. The 2017 cost was principally derived from options granted to certain employees in exchange for previously granted but unvested stock awards, including \$3,286 of fair value adjustments to the new instruments and amortization of stock awards under the 2013 Incentive Stock Plan and under the 2017 Omnibus Incentive Plan. Total share-based employee compensation amounted to \$5,482 in the quarter ended December 31, 2017. Under those award programs, the Company acquires shares of common stock from the employees in lieu of amounts required to satisfy minimum tax withholding requirements that result from the vesting of the employee's stock. The cost of the awards is amortized over the expected service period of the employees.

The 2016 expense represented estimates of stock option expense related to the 2013 Incentive Stock Plan and the 2017 Omnibus Incentive Plan calculated using a Black-Scholes model, results of which can vary based on assumptions utilized. Additional information on equity expense can be found in Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements, which complies with critical accounting policies driven by Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standard Codification ("ASC") 718-10.

Professional Fees and Consulting

Professional fees and consulting expenses for the three months ended December 31, 2017 of \$1,088 were down \$1,811, or 62% from \$2,899 incurred for the three months ended December 31, 2016. The \$1,811 decrease was due primarily to consultant services associated with a pilot in 2016 that did not recur in 2017, offset by a \$704 decrease in share-based compensation for services rendered.

Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended December 31, 2017 were \$431 compared with \$848 for the three months ended December 31, 2016. The 49% decrease was principally due to efforts to control general and administrative costs including travel and travel-related costs and investor relations in 2017.

Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment

Depreciation, amortization and impairment expenses for the three months ended December 31, 2017 were \$195 compared to \$1,711 for the three months ended December 31, 2016 (net of \$67 and \$46 included in cost of product sales related to production equipment at Sable for 2017 and 2016, respectively). The \$1,516 decrease primarily resulted from the full impairment of intangible assets of Sable of \$1,562 in 2016, and the absence of amortization related to those fully impaired assets in 2017, offset by the amortization of the identifiable intangible assets related to the 440labs acquisition in 2017.

Research and Development

Research and development expense decreased \$426 or 23% to \$1,406 in the three months ended December 31, 2017 compared with \$1,832 during the same period in 2016. These costs related to development of the Zest Fresh solution. Pilots of the solution expanded in 2017 and additional wages and development costs for research and development activities were incurred. These increases in 2017 were more than offset by the decrease in consulting costs related to the pilot in 2016 that did not recur in 2017. Significant research and development expenditures related to Zest Fresh are expected to continue.

Interest Expense

Interest expense, net of interest income, for the three months ended December 31, 2017 was \$10 as compared to \$41 for the three months ended December 31, 2016. The \$31 decrease is the result of the retirement of \$2,327 of debt during the three-month transition period ended March 31, 2017. The only debt now outstanding is \$600 of convertible notes with an annual interest rate of 10%.

Net Loss

Net loss for the three months ended December 31, 2017 was \$10,017 as compared to \$10,573 for the three months ended December 31, 2016. The \$556 decrease in net loss was primarily due to the \$4,029 increase in non-cash share-based compensation, which was more than offset by the \$1,811 decrease in professional fees and \$426 decrease in research and development. As described in Note 13 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company has a net operating loss carryforward for income tax purposes totaling approximately \$85,993 at December 31, 2017 that can potentially be utilized to reduce future income taxes. A valuation allowance has been estimated such that no deferred tax assets have been recognized in the financial statements, and no tax benefit has been accrued for either continuing or discontinued operations.

Results of Continuing Operations for the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Revenues, Cost of Revenues and Margins

The Company's principal source of revenues in 2017 and 2016 was Pioneer Products' sale of recycled plastic products and materials, which includes the sales of Sable, its wholly-owned subsidiary. Pioneer sales for the nine months ended December 31, 2017 decreased to \$6,490 from \$8,243 during the same period in 2016, a decrease of \$1,753 or 21% due primarily to Sable's decrease of \$1,134 as lower sales in the first six months outweighed the \$400 increase in the third quarter. Sable did not engage in brokerage sales in 2017 which contributed \$828 to sales in 2016. Pioneer had a \$595 decrease in sales of consumer trash cans made from recycled materials due to a unit price decrease and fewer promotions by a customer.

Zest Labs generated its first Software as a Service ("SaaS") revenue associated with deploying the Zest Fresh solution to multiple growers of fresh produce during the three months ended September 30, 2017. Other 2017 revenue includes a continuing project with a regional retailer in the quarter ended December 31, 2017 and small amounts of revenue from hardware sales in the first quarter. Magnolia Solar contributed \$60 of revenue from the U.S. Air Force contract.

The Company's cost of revenues for the nine months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 was also principally from Pioneer, including Sable. Cost of revenues for Pioneer of \$7,385 in 2017 decreased \$1,095 from the same period in 2016, or 13%. The decrease in cost of revenues resulted primarily from Sable due to the elimination of brokerage sales and related costs and to the restructure of its customer base and associated restructure of its vendor base in 2017.

Gross loss on Pioneer sales was \$895 in 2017 compared to \$237 in 2016. The margin decrease in 2017 reflects lower sales volumes that prevented Sable from covering fixed overhead costs offset by a \$29 improvement in margin from trash can sales.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses for the nine months ended December 31, 2017 were \$35,121 as compared to \$22,470 for the same period in 2016. The increase of \$12,651 was primarily attributable to the increase in operating expenses for our Zest Labs segment, including share-based compensation in 2017. The Pioneer Products operational activities described above are charged with direct allocations for required home office support. Other operating expenses described below were allocated to the Zest Labs segment to reflect the considerable resources provided to Zest Labs.

Salaries and Salary Related Costs

Salaries and related costs for the nine months ended December 31, 2017 were \$23,781 compared to \$5,607 for the nine months ended December 31, 2016. The \$18,174 increase was almost entirely due to share-based compensation of \$20,199 in 2017 compared to \$2,330 in 2016 that did not require cash payments and salaries and related costs associated with the acquisition of 440labs in May 2017.

The Company elected to make stock awards a significant part of the total compensation packages offered in order to provide incentives for employees without requiring cash expenditures at this stage of the Company's development. This also aligns employee goals with those of stockholders. The 2017 cost was principally derived from options granted to certain employees in exchange for previously granted but unvested stock awards, including \$3,286 of fair value adjustments to the new instruments and amortization of stock awards under the 2013 Incentive Stock Plan and the 2017 Omnibus Incentive Plan. Total share-based compensation amounted to \$20,199 in the nine months ended December 31, 2017. Under those award programs, the Company acquires shares of common stock from the employees in lieu of amounts required to satisfy minimum tax withholding requirements that result from the vesting of the employees' stock and the Company issues shares of Company stock to employees' accounts and has engaged a broker dealer to "sell to cover" a sufficient number of shares from the employees' accounts to cover the required taxes related to the income attributable to the employees. The cost of the awards is amortized over the expected service period of the employees. In addition to these costs, \$1,500 of non-cash share-based compensation was expensed in 2017 related to shares issued upon the execution of employment agreements with employees of 440labs when that entity was acquired in May 2017 and those individuals became employees of Zest Labs.

The 2016 expense represented estimates of stock option expense calculated using a Black-Scholes model, results of which can vary based on assumptions utilized. Additional information on equity expense can be found in Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements, which complies with critical accounting policies driven by FASB ASC 718-10.

Professional Fees and Consulting

Professional fees and consulting expenses for the nine months ended December 31, 2017 of \$3,829 were down \$3,911, or 51% from \$7,740 incurred for the nine months ended December 31, 2016. The decrease was due primarily to \$2,500 of non-cash share-based compensation to investment and legal advisors in 2016 related to the Merger described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements and consulting services associated with a Zest pilot in 2016, partially offset by the accelerated amortization of share-based compensation in 2017 previously recorded as a prepaid asset but expensed upon termination of a contract with a consultant engaged by the Company, along with additional share-based compensation for a small number of consultants.

Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the nine months ended December 31, 2017 were \$1,473 compared with \$1,944 for the nine months ended December 31, 2016. The \$471 and 24% decrease was principally due to efforts to control general and administrative costs, including travel, occupancy and equipment costs.

Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment

Depreciation, amortization and impairment expenses for the nine months ended December 31, 2017 were \$1,399 compared to \$1,969 for the nine months ended December 31, 2016 (net of \$227 and \$193 included in cost of product sales related to production equipment at Sable for 2017 and 2016, respectively). The \$570 and 29% decrease primarily resulted from the impairment of intangible assets at Sable in 2016 and the acquisition of 440labs in May 2017 and the amortization of the related identifiable intangible assets for the period subsequent to the May 23, 2017 acquisition.

Research and Development

Research and development expense decreased \$571 or 11% to \$4,639 in the nine months ended December 31, 2017 compared with \$5,210 during the same period in 2016. These costs related to development of the Zest Fresh solution. Pilots of the solution expanded in 2017 and additional wages and development costs for research and development activities were incurred. These increases were more than offset by consulting costs related to the pilot in 2016 that did not recur in 2017. Significant research and development expenditures related to Zest Fresh are expected to continue.

Other Expense

Interest expense, net of interest income, for the nine months ended December 31, 2017 was \$40 as compared to \$208 for the nine months ended December 31, 2016. The \$168 decrease is the result of the retirement of \$2,327 of debt during the three-month transition period ended March 31, 2017. The only debt now outstanding is \$600 of convertible notes with an annual interest rate of 10%. Other expense also included losses on retirement of assets of \$61 in 2017 principally at Sable and \$25 in 2016 at Zest.

Net Loss

Net loss attributable to controlling interest for the nine months ended December 31, 2017 was \$35,593 as compared to \$23,124 for the nine months ended December 31, 2016. The \$12,469 increase in net loss was primarily due to the \$17,869 increase in non-cash share-based compensation included in salary and salary related costs, offset by decreases in professional fees and consulting of \$3,911, research and development expenses of \$571, depreciation, amortization and impairment expenses of \$570, selling, general and administrative expenses of \$471 and other expenses of \$132 and an unfavorable change from income from discontinued operations of \$176 in 2016 to a \$57 loss from discontinued operations in 2017, offset by the \$636 gain from the sale of Eco3d. As described in Note 13 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company has a net operating loss carryforward for income tax purposes totaling approximately \$85,993 at December 31, 2017 that can potentially be utilized to reduce future income taxes. A valuation allowance has been estimated such that no deferred tax assets have been recognized in the financial statements, and no tax benefit has been accrued for either continuing or discontinued operations.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Liquidity is the ability of a company to generate funds to support its current and future operations, satisfy its obligations, and otherwise operate on an ongoing basis. Significant factors in the management of liquidity are funds generated by operations, levels of accounts receivable and accounts payable and capital expenditures.

To date we have financed our operations through sales of common stock and the issuance of debt.

At December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017, we had cash and short-term investments of \$3,176 and \$8,648, respectively. Working capital of \$4,883 at December 31, 2017 compared unfavorably with working capital of \$11,144 at March 31, 2017. The decrease in working capital was principally due to net cash used in operating activities of \$14,911, amortization of prepaid expenses, and reclassification of \$600 of convertible notes from long-term to current offset by the May 2017 issuance of common stock to institutional investors for \$9,106 net of expenses and the \$2,100 proceeds from the sale of Eco3d. The Company is dependent upon raising additional capital from future financing transactions until such time that cash flow from operations is positive. The Company disclosed its intention to raise up to a cumulative amount of \$80,000 pursuant to its shelf registration filed with the SEC (approximately \$23,000 has been raised with \$57,000 remaining through August 2019). There can be no assurance that the Company will have met the SEC's Form S-3 eligibility requirements to use its shelf registration.

Net cash used in operating activities was \$14,911 in the nine months ended December 31, 2017, as compared to net cash used in operating activities of \$12,265 in the same period in 2016. Cash used in operating activities is related to the Company's net loss partially offset by non-cash expenses, including share-based compensation and depreciation, amortization and impairments.

Net cash provided by investing activities in the nine months ended December 31, 2017 was \$839 reflecting the \$2,100 proceeds from the sale of Eco3d, offset by \$1,001 purchases of certificates of deposit and \$260 of capital expenditures. In the nine months ended December 31, 2016, investing activities consisted of \$674 of capital expenditures (including \$140 for discontinued operations), a \$600 advance to Sable prior to the acquisition and net purchases of \$2,008 of certificates of deposit.

Net cash provided by financing activities in the nine months ended December 31, 2017 was \$7,599 as a result of the issuance of stock for \$9,106 net of expenses offset by the purchase of \$1,507 of treasury shares of common stock acquired from employees in lieu of amounts required to satisfy minimum tax withholding requirements upon vesting of the employees' stock. In the nine months ended December 31, 2016, \$7,935 net cash was provided by financing activities, notably \$7,793 in proceeds from the issuance of common stock net of fees and \$487 from the exercise of warrants offset by net repayments of debt of \$845.

At December 31, 2017, \$600 of Ecoark Holdings' convertible notes payable are due in July 2018. Future minimum lease payments required under operating leases by fiscal year are as follows: 2018 - \$164, 2019 - \$578, 2020 - \$496, and 2021 - \$386. Other less significant commitments and contingencies are disclosed in Note 12 to the consolidated financial statements.

Since our inception, the Company has experienced negative cash flow from operations and may experience significant negative cash flow from operations in the future. We will need to raise additional funds in the future to continue to expand the Company's operations and meet its obligations. The inability to obtain additional capital may restrict our ability to grow and may reduce the ability to continue to conduct business operations as a going concern.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

In preparing our financial statements, we make estimates, assumptions and judgments that can have a significant impact on revenue, income (loss) from operations and net income (loss), as well as the value of certain assets and liabilities on our balance sheet. The application of our critical accounting policies requires an evaluation of a number of complex criteria and significant accounting judgments by us. Our management bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities. We evaluate our estimates on a regular basis and make changes accordingly. Senior management has discussed the development, selection and disclosure of these estimates. Actual results may materially differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. If actual results were to materially differ from these estimates, the resulting changes could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition.

Our critical accounting polices include the following:

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Ecoark Holdings and its direct and indirect subsidiaries, collectively referred to as "the Company". All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Ecoark Holdings is a holding company that holds 100% of Ecoark and Magnolia Solar. Ecoark holds 100% of Eco360, Pioneer Products (which owns 100% of Sable), Zest Labs (which owns 100% of 440labs) and previously Eco3d until April 2017. In March 2017, the Ecoark Holdings Board approved a plan to sell Eco3d, and the sale was completed in April 2017. Ecoark previously owned 65% of Eco3d and the remaining 35% interest was owned by executives of Eco3d until September 2016 when the executives' 35% interest was acquired in exchange for 525 shares of Ecoark Holdings stock. In conjunction with the sale of Eco3d in April 2017, the 525 shares were reacquired by the Company and canceled.

The Company applies the guidance of Topic 810 *Consolidation* of the FASB ASC to determine whether and how to consolidate another entity. Pursuant to ASC 810-10-15-10 all majority-owned subsidiaries—all entities in which a parent has a controlling financial interest—shall be consolidated except when control does not rest with the parent. Pursuant to ASC 810-10-15-8, the usual condition for a controlling financial interest is ownership of a majority voting interest, and, therefore, as a general rule ownership by one reporting entity, directly or indirectly, of more than 50 percent of the outstanding voting shares of another entity is a condition pointing toward consolidation. The power to control may also exist with a lesser percentage of ownership, for example, by contract, lease, agreement with other stockholders, or by court decree.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. 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 consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates include, but are not limited to, management's estimate of provisions required for non-collectible accounts receivable, obsolete or slow-moving inventory, fair value of assets held for sale and assets and liabilities acquired, impaired value of equipment and intangible assets, liabilities to accrue, allocation of home office expenses for segment reporting and determination of the fair value of stock awards issued and forfeiture rates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market. Inventory cost is determined on an average cost basis and at standard cost, which approximates average costs in accordance with ASC 330-10-30-12. Provisions are made to reduce slow-moving, obsolete, or unusable inventories to their estimated useful or scrap values. The Company establishes reserves for this purpose. Effective April 1, 2017, the Company changed its inventory costing method at Sable from first-in first-out ("FIFO") to average cost. FIFO costs approximated average cost. The change was made in conjunction with a system conversion that enabled the Company to move from a periodic to a perpetual inventory system. In accordance with ASC 250-10-45-11 through 45-13, management determined that the change was preferable because it provides better operational control and visibility into inventory levels and costs, and it facilitates cost analysis at a batch level that was not available previously. The effect of the change was not material to the Company's fiscal first or second quarter consolidated financial statements.

Property and Equipment and Long-Lived Assets

Property and equipment is stated at cost. Depreciation on property and equipment is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from three to ten years for all classes of property and equipment, except leasehold improvements which are depreciated over the shorter of 10 years or the term of the lease.

ASC 360 requires that long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles held and used by an entity be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable.

Intangible assets with definite useful lives are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Intangible assets represent the valuation of the Company-owned patents, customer lists, outsourced vendor relationships and non-compete agreements. These intangible assets are being amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated average useful lives of thirteen and a half years for the patents and three years for the customer lists and outsourced vendor relationships and two years for the non-compete agreements. Expenditures on intangible assets through the Company's filing of patent and trademark protection for Company-owned inventions are expensed as incurred.

Ecoark assesses the impairment of identifiable intangibles whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Factors the Company considers to be important which could trigger an impairment review include the following:

- 1. Significant underperformance relative to expected historical or projected future operating results;
- 2. Significant changes in the manner of use of the acquired assets or the strategy for the overall business; and
- 3. Significant negative industry or economic trends.

When the Company determines that the carrying value of intangibles may not be recoverable based upon the existence of one or more of the above indicators of impairment and the carrying value of the asset cannot be recovered from projected undiscounted cash flows, the Company records an impairment charge. The Company measures any impairment based on a projected discounted cash flow method using a discount rate determined by management to be commensurate with the risk inherent in the current business model. Significant management judgment is required in determining whether an indicator of impairment exists and in projecting cash flows.

Revenue Recognition

The Company accounts for revenue in accordance with ASC Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which the Company early adopted effective April 1, 2017. No cumulative adjustment to accumulated deficit was required as a result of this adoption, and the early adoption did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements as no material arrangements prior to the adoption were impacted under the new pronouncement.

The Company accounts for a contract when it has been approved and committed to, each party's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred has been identified, the payment terms have been identified, the contract has commercial substance, and collectability is probable. Revenue is generally recognized net of allowances for returns and any taxes collected from customers and subsequently remitted to governmental authorities. Revenue recognition for multiple-element arrangements requires judgment to determine if multiple elements exist, whether elements can be accounted for as separate units of accounting, and if so, the fair value for each of the elements.

Product revenue consists primarily of the sale of recycled plastics products by Pioneer and Sable. Contracts for products are for products held in inventory and typically are on thirty- to sixty-day payment terms. Management's evaluation of credit risk involves judgement and may include securing insurance coverage on the recoverability of the receivables. Revenues are recognized when obligations under the terms of a contract with the customer are satisfied and when control of the promised goods are transferred to the customer, typically when products are shipped to the customer. Expected costs of standard warranties and claims are recognized as expense.

Revenue from software license agreements of Zest Labs is recognized over time or at a point in time depending on the evaluation of when the customer obtains control of the promised goods or services over the term of the agreement. For agreements where the software requires continuous updates to provide the intended functionality, revenue is recognized over the term of the agreement. For software contracts that include multiple performance obligations, including hardware, perpetual software licenses, subscriptions, term licenses, maintenance and other services, the Company allocates revenue to each performance obligation based on estimates of the price that would be charged to the customer for each promised product or service if it were sold on a standalone basis. For contracts for new products and services where standalone pricing has not been established, the Company allocates revenue to each performance obligation based on estimates using the adjusted market assessment approach, the expected cost plus a margin approach or the residual approach as appropriate under the circumstances. Contracts are typically on thirty- to sixty-day payment terms from when the Company satisfies the performance obligation in the contract.

Services contracts include research contracts for the government. The contracts define delivery dates for which the performance obligation will be satisfied over time. Revenue is recognized over time based on the output method to measure the Company's progress toward complete satisfaction of a performance obligation.

The Company accounts for contract costs in accordance with ASC Topic 340-40, *Contracts with Customers*. The Company recognizes the cost of sales of a contract as expense when incurred or at the time a performance obligation is satisfied. The Company recognizes an asset from the costs to fulfill a contract only if the costs relate directly to a contract, the costs generate or enhance resources that will be used in satisfying a performance obligation in the future and the costs are expected to be recovered. The incremental costs of obtaining a contract are capitalized unless the costs would have been incurred regardless of whether the contract was obtained.

Share-Based Compensation

The Company follows ASC 718 Compensation – Stock Compensation and has early adopted ASU 2017-09 *Compensation – Stock Compensation (Topic 718) Scope of Modification Accounting* as of July 1, 2017. The adoption of this ASU did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements. The Company calculates compensation expense for all awards granted, but not yet vested, based on the grant-date fair values. The Company recognizes these compensation costs, net of an estimated forfeiture rate, on a pro rata basis over the requisite service period of each vesting tranche of each award. The Company considers voluntary termination behavior as well as trends of actual forfeitures when estimating the forfeiture rate. The Company facilitates payment of the employee tax withholdings resulting from the issuances of these awards by remitting the employee taxes and recovering the resulting amounts due from the employee either via payments from employees or from the sale of shares issued sufficient to cover the amounts due the Company.

The Company measures compensation expense for its non-employee share-based compensation under ASC 505-50 *Equity-Based Payments to Non-Employees*. The fair values of options and shares issued are used to measure the transactions, as this is more reliable than the fair value of the services received. The fair value is measured at the value of the Company's common stock on the date that the commitment for performance by the counterparty has been reached or the counterparty's performance is complete. The fair value of the equity instrument is charged either directly to expense, or to a prepaid expense if shares of common stock are issued in advance of services being rendered, and to additional paid-in capital.

The Company adopted ASU 2016-09 *Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting* effective April 1, 2017. Cash paid when shares were directly withheld for tax withholding purposes is classified as a financing activity in the statement of cash flows. There were no other impacts from this adoption.

Recoverability of Long-Lived Assets

The Company reviews recoverability of long-lived assets on a periodic basis whenever events and changes in circumstances have occurred which may indicate a possible impairment. The assessment for potential impairment is based primarily on the Company's ability to recover the carrying value of its long-lived assets from expected future cash flows from its operations on an undiscounted basis. If such assets are determined to be impaired, the impairment recognized is the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. Fixed assets to be disposed of by sale will be carried at the lower of the then current carrying value or fair value less estimated costs to sell.

Fair Value Measurements

ASC 820 Fair Value Measurements defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with GAAP and expands disclosure about fair value measurements. ASC 820 classifies these inputs into the following hierarchy:

Level 1 inputs: Quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

Level 2 inputs: Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations whose inputs are observable or whose significant value drivers are observable.

Level 3 inputs: Instruments with primarily unobservable value drivers.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of December 31, 2017, and March 31, 2017, we had no off-balance sheet arrangements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As required by Rule 13a-15 under the Exchange Act, as of December 31, 2017, the Company carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures. This evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's current management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer), who concluded that as of the end of the period covered by this report the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were not effective given the identification of two material weaknesses in controls.

Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the Company reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in Company reports filed under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer), as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

We have advised our audit committee of two material weaknesses in internal control. The first weakness relates to inadequate segregation of duties consistent with control objectives. In an effort to reduce expenses, the Company reduced its accounting and administrative staff at the parent company level to the extent that achieving desired control objectives were deemed at risk. The Company has plans to remediate this risk by centralizing accounting and administrative functions at the parent company.

The second weakness relates to violations of the Company's delegation of authority and related policies that were established and approved by the board of directors. The Company has plans to work with the board and board committees to communicate and reemphasize Company policies including the delegation of authority to reduce the risk of errors or omissions that could result in inaccurate or incomplete disclosures.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during our most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting other than the matters described in the evaluation above.

Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls and Procedures

In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. In addition, the design of disclosure controls and procedures must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and that management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the benefits of possible controls and procedures relative to their costs.

PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, we may become involved in litigation relating to claims arising out of our operations in the normal course of business. We are not presently involved in any pending legal proceeding or litigation. To the best of our knowledge, no governmental authority is contemplating any proceeding to which we are a party or to which any of our properties or businesses are subject, which would reasonably be likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes to the risk factors affecting our business that were discussed in Part I. "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 filed with the SEC on March 15, 2017.

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

We did not sell any securities during the quarter ended December 31, 2017, which were not registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

The following table contains information regarding shares of common stock withheld from employees in lieu of amounts required to satisfy minimum tax withholding requirements upon vesting of the employees' stock during the three months ended December 31, 2017. The shares of common stock withheld to satisfy tax withholding obligations may be deemed purchases of such shares required to be disclosed pursuant to this Item 2.

(Number of shares in thousands)	Total Number of Shares Purchased	rage Price Per Share (1)	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Approximate Dollar Amount of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased
October 1, 2017 to October 31, 2017	42	\$ 2.65		
November 1, 2017 to November 30, 2017	51	\$ 2.49		
December 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017	204	\$ 2.39		

⁽¹⁾ The average price paid per share is the weighted-average of the fair market prices at which we calculated the number of shares withheld to cover tax withholdings for the employees.

ITEM 3. DEFAULT UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit		
10.1*	Employment Agreement by and between Ecoark Holdings, Inc. and Jay Puchir		
31.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002		
31.2*	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002		
32.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of		
	2002		
32.2*	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of		
	2002		
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document		
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document		
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document		
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document		
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document		
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document		

^{*} Filed herewith.

SIGNATURES

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

Ecoark Holdings, Inc.

(Registrant)

Date: February 9, 2018 By: /s/ RANDY MAY

Randy May

Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ JAY OLIPHANT Jay Oliphant Date: February 9, 2018 By:

Principal Financial and Accounting Officer

EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

THIS EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT (this "Agreement") is dated December 15, 2017 (the "Effective Date"), by and between Ecoark Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") and Jay Puchir ("Executive").

WHEREAS, Executive wishes to be employed by the Company and the Company desires to employ Executive as its Chief Financial Officer (the " *CFO*") on the terms and conditions set forth herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of these premises, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged and intending to be legally bound, the parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

1. <u>Employment; Employment Term</u>. Upon the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, the Company hereby agrees to retain the services of Executive and Executive hereby accepts such employment and agrees to faithfully and diligently serve as the Chief Executive Officer of the Company (the "*CFO*") in accordance with this Agreement, commencing on the Effective Date and, unless terminated earlier pursuant to <u>Section 6</u> of this Agreement, continuing until the close of business on the one- year anniversary of the Effective Date (the "*Employment Term*").

2. Duties.

- (a) <u>Services</u>. During the Employment Term, Executive agrees to serve as CFO of the Company and shall render his duties as CFO in a manner that is consistent with Executive's position within the Company and as directed by the Chief Executive Officer (the "*CFO*"). Executive shall perform duties generally typical for a chief financial officer of a publicly traded company. In addition to his duties as CFO, if requested by the CEO, Executive agrees to serve as an elected/appointed officer and director of the Company and/or of any subsidiary of the Company and Executive shall serve in such capacities without additional compensation.
- (b) <u>Certain Obligations</u>. During the Employment Term, Executive (i) shall devote sufficient time and attention to achieve, in accordance with the policies and directives of the CEO, the objectives of the Company, (ii) shall be subject to, and comply with, the rules, practices and policies applicable to the Company's executive employees, and (iii) Executive may, and is granted a waiver to, (A) have investments in other entities and (B) act as a director or officer for other entities that do not directly compete with the Company's lines of business. Executive agrees and acknowledges that in the event that Executive's performance of his services and duties to the Company presents any conflict of interest with his obligations as CFO, Executive's primary duty shall be to the Company.
- 3. Compensation. For the services rendered herein by Executive, and the promises and covenants made by Executive herein, during the Employment Term the Company shall pay compensation to Executive as follows.
- (a) <u>Base Salary</u>. The Company shall pay to Executive the sum of \$160,000 as an annual salary (the " **Base Salary**"), payable in accordance with the normal payroll practices of the Company.

- (b) Equity Grants. Upon the Effective Date, the Company shall exchange the Executive's current 415,000 unvested restricted stock units with a 150% conversion rate for 622,500 incentive stock options (the "Options") at the closing price on the date before the date of this Agreement. The Options shall be granted pursuant to and governed by the terms of the Company's incentive plan (the "Plan"), and evidenced by a separate stock option agreement between Executive and the Company. The exercise price of the Options shall be the exchange quoted settlement price at the close of the previous business of the Effective date of employment. Approximately 50% of the Options, or 311,250 will vest on the Effective Date. If the Company is sold, merged or otherwise acquired, all Options will immediately vest. Subject to the Executive remaining continuously employed by the Company as its CFO on each vesting date ("Continuous Service Status"), the Options shall vest in installments of 25,000 Options shares on monthly anniversaries of the Effective Date over the 24 month Employment Term (the first vesting date being on the one (1) month anniversary of the Effective Date hereof) until the Options are fully vested. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in the Plan, the Options shall have the following terms:
 - (i) All unvested Options will terminate upon the termination of your employment with the Company;
 - (ii) Unless earlier terminated as set forth above, the Options shall expire on the five-year anniversary of the date of grant; and
 - (iii) The Executive shall have the ability to initiate a cashless exercise of any vested options within 180 days of the end of the Employment Tern.
- (d) <u>No Additional Compensation</u>. Except for compensation set forth in this Agreement, Executive shall not receive additional compensation in connection with providing services to or holding executive or directorial office(s) in the Company or any of its subsidiaries unless otherwise agreed to by Executive and the Company, in the Company's sole discretion; provided, however, the Company shall pay for health insurance benefits with the same coverage as the Company's other executive employees for six months from the Effective Date.

4. Benefits.

- (a) Other Benefits. During the Employment Term, Executive will be eligible to participate in the Company's benefit plans that are currently and hereafter maintained by the Company and for which he is eligible including, without limitation, group medical, 401k, life insurance and other benefit plans (the "Benefits"). The Company reserves the right to cancel or change at any time the Benefits that it offers to its employees. The Executive shall not receive any vacation benefits but all accrued vacation owed to the Executive on the Effective Date shall be paid to the Executive upon the Company's execution of this Agreement.
- (b) Expenses. During the Employment Term, Executive shall be reimbursed for reasonable (travel and other) expenses incurred by Executive in the furtherance of or in connection with the performance of Executive's duties hereunder, in accordance with the Company's expense reimbursement policy as in effect from time to time. Executive agrees to provide detailed backup of any expenses and indicate on any submission for reimbursement those expenses that relate to meals and entertainment.
- 5. Non-Disclosure of Information, Assignment of Intellectual Property, and Restrictive Covenants. Executive acknowledges that the Executive has and will develop and assemble extensive "know-how" and trade secrets relating to the Company's business. Beginning from the Effective Date and continuing during Executive's employment with the Company, Executive will have access to such trade secrets and relationships and other proprietary information of the Company. Executive agrees to protect the Company's Confidential Information as provided in the Company's policies.

6. Termination; Severance Payments; Etc.

(a) At-Will Employment. Executive and the Company agree that Executive's employment is at-will and that, either Executive or the Company may terminate Executive's employment, at any time, with or without any cause, on thirty days prior notice; provided however that the Company may terminate the Executive's employment for cause with no prior notice; provided further however, that each party shall remain bound by the terms and provisions of this Agreement that survive the termination in accordance with Section 8(i). If the Executive's employment with the Company terminates, other than for Cause, or the Company does not renew this Agreement, then the Executive shall be entitled to any portion of the Base Salary that has accrued but not been paid through the date of such termination plus three months' salary upon the date of termination.

(b) Cause. For the purposes of this Agreement, Cause shall mean (1) a material breach by Executive of Executive's obligations under this Agreement; (2) commission by Executive of an act of fraud, embezzlement, misappropriation, willful misconduct or breach of fiduciary duty against the Company or other conduct harmful or potentially harmful to the Company's best interest; (3) Executive's conviction, plea of guilty, no contest, or nolo contendere, deferred adjudication or unadjudicated probation for any felony or any crime involving moral turpitude, (4) the failure of Executive to carry out, or comply with, in any material respect, any lawful directive of the Company; or (5) Executive's unlawful use (including being under the influence) or possession of illegal drugs.

7. Representations.

- (a) Executive represents that his performance of all the terms of this Agreement will not breach any agreement to keep in confidence proprietary information acquired by him in confidence or in trust prior to or outside of his employment by the Company. Executive hereby represents and warrants that he has not entered into, and will not enter into, any oral or written agreement in conflict herewith.
- (b) Executive hereby represents that Executive is not subject to any other agreement that Employee will violate by working with the Company or in the position for which the Company has hired Executive. Further, Executive represents that no conflict of interest or a breach of Executive's fiduciary duties will result by working with and performing duties for the Company.
- (c) Executive further acknowledges and agrees that he has carefully read this Agreement and that he has asked any questions needed for him to understand the terms, consequences and binding effect of this Agreement and fully understands it and that he has been provided an opportunity to seek the advice of legal counsel of his choice before signing this Agreement.

8. Miscellaneous.

- (a)Notices. All notices, requests, consents and other communications hereunder (i) shall be in writing, (ii) shall be effective upon receipt, and (iii) shall be sufficient if delivered personally, electronically with receipt confirmation, or by mail
- (b)<u>Entire Agreement</u>. This Agreement constitute the entire agreement by and between the parties with respect to the subject matter contained herein and supersedes all prior agreements or understandings, oral or written, with respect to the subject matter contained herein. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Executive shall remain subject to and bound by the Employee Confidentiality Agreement and the Company Policies.
- (c) Amendments; Waivers; Etc. This Agreement may not be altered, amended or modified in any manner, nor may any of its provisions be waived, except by written amendment executed by the parties hereto that specifically states that they intended to alter, amend or modify this Agreement. No provision of this Agreement may be waived by any party hereto except by written waiver executed by the waiving party that specifically states that it intends to waive a right hereunder. Any such waiver, alteration, amendment or modification shall be effective only in the specific instance and for the specific purpose for which it was given. No remedy herein conferred upon or reserved by a party is intended to be exclusive of any other available remedy, but each and every such remedy shall be cumulative and in addition to every other remedy given under this Agreement or in connection with this Agreement and now or hereafter existing at law or in equity.

- (d) <u>Governing Law and Jurisdiction</u>. This Agreement shall be construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Arkansas without regard to the principle of the conflict of laws. Any dispute arising in connection with this Agreement may be adjudicated by binding arbitration pursuant to the rules of the American Arbitration Association, before a single arbitrator in Arkansas except that the foregoing shall not preclude the Company or Executive from enforcing the award of the arbitrators in a state or Federal Court located in the State of Arkansas, and each of the parties hereto consent to the jurisdiction of such Courts.
- (e) <u>Successors and Assigns</u>. Neither this Agreement nor any rights or obligations hereunder are assignable by Executive. The Company shall have the right to assign its rights and obligations under this Agreement to any affiliate or successor of the Company. This Agreement will be binding upon and inure to the benefit of (a) the heirs, executors and legal representatives of Executive upon Executive's death and (b) any successor of the Company. Any such successor of the Company (including but not limited to any person or entity which at any time, whether by purchase, merger or otherwise, directly or indirectly acquires all or substantially all of the assets or business of the Company) will be deemed substituted for the Company under the terms of this Agreement for all purposes.
- (f) Waiver of Jury Trial. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, THE PARTIES HERETO HEREBY WAIVE THEIR RESPECTIVE RIGHTS TO A JURY TRIAL OF ANY CLAIM OR CAUSE OF ACTION BASED UPON OR ARISING OUT OF THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY DEALINGS AMONG THEM RELATING TO THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY. THE SCOPE OF THIS WAIVER IS INTENDED TO BE ALL-ENCOMPASSING OF ANY AND ALL DISPUTES THAT MAY BE FILED IN ANY COURT OR WITH ANY ARBITRATOR AND THAT RELATE TO THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THIS AGREEMENT, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, CONTRACT CLAIMS, TORT CLAIMS, BREACH OF DUTY CLAIMS, AND ALL OTHER COMMON LAW AND STATUTORY CLAIMS. THE PARTIES HERETO ACKNOWLEDGE THAT (I) THIS WAIVER IS A MATERIAL INDUCEMENT TO ENTER INTO A BUSINESS RELATIONSHIP, (II) EACH HAS ALREADY RELIED ON THE WAIVER IN ENTERING INTO THIS AGREEMENT AND (III) EACH WILL CONTINUE TO RELY ON THE WAIVER IN THEIR RELATED FUTURE DEALINGS. THIS WAIVER IS IRREVOCABLE, MEANING THAT IT MAY NOT BE MODIFIED EITHER ORALLY OR IN WRITING, AND THE WAIVER SHALL APPLY TO ANY SUBSEQUENT AMENDMENTS, RENEWALS, SUPPLEMENTS OR MODIFICATIONS TO THIS AGREEMENT OR TO ANY OTHER DOCUMENTS OR AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY. EACH OF THE PARTIES AGREES THAT THE PREVAILING PARTY IN ANY ACTION OR PROCEEDING ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT OR THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY SHALL BE ENTITLED TO RECOVER ITS REASONABLE FEES AND EXPENSES IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, INCLUDING LEGAL FEES.
- (g) <u>Counterparts</u>. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which when so executed and delivered shall be deemed an original, and all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.
- (h) <u>Severability</u>. In the event that any provision hereof becomes or is declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be illegal, unenforceable or void, this Agreement will continue in full force and effect without said provision.
- (i) <u>Survival</u>. Any termination of Executive's employment and any expiration or termination of the Employment Term under this Agreement shall not affect the continuing operation and effect of <u>Sections</u> 4, <u>5</u>, <u>6</u> and <u>8</u> hereof, which shall continue in full force and effect with respect to the Company and its successors and assigns and respect to Executive.
- (j) <u>Tax Withholding</u>. All payments made pursuant to this Agreement will be subject to withholding of applicable taxes.or control, own more than seventy-five (75%) of the voting power of all outstanding stock of the Company.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK; SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]

EXECUTIVE

Jay Puchir

COMPANY

Randy May
Chief Executive Officer

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Employment Agreement as of the date first set forth above.

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES OXLEY ACT OF 2002 AND RULE 13A-14 OF THE EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

CERTIFICATION

I, Randy May, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Ecoark Holdings, Inc.;
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a 15(f) and 15d 15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of the annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 9, 2018 /s/ Randy May

Randy May Chief Executive Officer and Principal Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES OXLEY ACT OF 2002 AND RULE 13A-14 OF THE EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

CERTIFICATION

I, Jay Oliphant, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Ecoark Holdings, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a 15(f) and 15d 15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of the annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 9, 2018 /s/ Jay Oliphant

Jay Oliphant

Principal Financial and Accounting Officer

CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S. C. SECTION 1350 AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Ecoark Holdings, Inc., (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended December 31, 2017, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Randy May, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13 (a) or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: February 9, 2018 /s/ Randy May

Randy May Chief Executive Officer and Principal Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION OF THE PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S. C. SECTION 1350 AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Ecoark Holdings, Inc., (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended December 31, 2017 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Jay Oliphant, Principal Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13 (a) or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: February 9, 2018 /s/ Jay Oliphant

Jay Oliphant

Principal Financial and Accounting Officer