

ELECTRIC CITY CORP
Form SB-2/A
September 27, 2001

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As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 27, 2001

Registration No. 333-67642

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

**Amendment No. 1 to
FORM SB-2
On FORM SB-2/A
REGISTRATION STATEMENT
UNDER
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933**

ELECTRIC CITY CORP.

(Name of Small Business Issuer in its Charter)

Delaware	3699	36-4197337
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code Number)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
1280 Landmeier Road, Elk Grove Village, Illinois, 60007, (847) 437-1666		
(Address, and Telephone Number of Principal Executive Offices)		

GREG RICE, ESQ.
General Counsel

Electric City Corp., 1280 Landmeier Road, Elk Grove Village, Illinois, 60007, (847) 437-1666
(Name, Address, and Telephone Number of Agent for Service)

**Approximate Date of Commencement of Proposed sale to the Public:
From time to time after the effective date of this registration statement.**

If any of the securities being registered on this form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box. /x/

If this form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. //

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. //

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. //

If delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434, check the following box. //

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

PROSPECTUS

ELECTRIC CITY CORP.

4,491,097 Shares of Common Stock

The selling stockholders are offering up to 4,491,097 shares of our common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share. The selling stockholders can sell these shares on any exchange on which the shares are listed or in privately negotiated transactions, whenever they decide and at the prices they set. We may issue up to 1,495,000 of these shares upon exercise of options and warrants held by some of the selling stockholders. We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of these shares of our common stock, but will receive proceeds from the exercise of any of such options and warrants.

Our common stock is quoted on The American Stock Exchange under the symbol "ELC." On September 26, 2001, the closing sale price for shares of our common stock was \$1.76 per share.

Our principal executive office is located at 1280 Landmeier Road, Elk Grove Village, Illinois, 60007. Our telephone number at that address is (847) 437-1666. Our web site is located at <http://www.electriccityecc.com>.

Investing in our common stock involves risks described beginning on page 4.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is September 27, 2001.

This prospectus is a part of a registration statement that we have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC" or "Commission") using a "shelf registration" process. You should rely only on the information provided in this prospectus or any supplement or amendment. We have not authorized anyone else to provide you with additional or different information. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus or any supplement or amendment is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of this prospectus or any supplement or amendment.

Unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, the terms "we," "us," "our," "the Company" and "Electric City" mean Electric City Corp., and the term "common stock" means Electric City Corp.'s common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share.

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CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus includes "forward-looking" statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that reflect our current expectations and projections about our future results, performance, prospects and opportunities. We have tried to identify these forward-looking statements by using words such as "may," "will," "should," "expect," "hope," "anticipate," "believe," "intend," "plan," "estimate" and similar expressions. These forward-looking statements are based on information currently available to us and are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and other factors, including the factors set forth under "Risk Factors," that could cause our actual results, performance, prospects or opportunities in 2001 and beyond to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements. These factors include, without limitation, our limited operating history, our history of operating losses, our reliance on licensed technologies, customers' acceptance of our new and existing products, the risk of increased competition, our ability to successfully integrate acquired businesses, products and technologies, our ability to manage our growth, our commercial scale development of products and technologies to satisfy customers' demands and requirements, our need for additional financing and the terms and conditions of any financing that is consummated, the possible volatility of our stock price, the concentration of ownership of our stock and the potential fluctuation in our operating results. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable and achievable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties and no assurance can be given that the actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements. Except as otherwise required by Federal securities laws, we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, changed circumstances or any other reason, after the date of this prospectus.

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

The following summary is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed information appearing elsewhere in this prospectus.

Our Company

We were organized as Electric City LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, on December 5, 1997. On June 5, 1998 we merged Electric City LLC with and into Electric City Corp., a Delaware corporation. On June 10, 1998, we issued approximately six (6%) percent of our issued and outstanding common stock to the approximately 330 shareholders of Pice Products Corporation ("Pice") an inactive, unaffiliated company with minimal assets, pursuant to the merger of Pice with and into Electric City. This merger facilitated the establishment of a public trading market for our common stock. Trading in our common stock commenced on August 14, 1998 through the OTC Bulletin Board under the trading symbol "ECCC". Since December 12, 2000, our common stock has traded on the American Stock Exchange under the trading symbol "ELC".

Our Products

We are a developer, manufacturer and integrator of energy saving technologies and custom electric switchgear. Our premier energy saving product is the EnergySaver system, which reduces energy consumed by lighting, typically by 20% to 30%, with minimal lighting level reduction. This technology has applications in commercial buildings, factories and office structures, as well as street lighting and parking lot lighting. In addition to our EnergySaver system, we manufacture, through our subsidiary Switchboard Apparatus, Inc. ("Switchboard Apparatus"), custom electric switchgear, including our TP3 line of prepackaged electrical distribution panels designed for use in telecommunications and Internet network centers.

Our EnergySaver product line is manufactured at our facilities in Elk Grove Village, Illinois, with manufacturing and assembly scaled to order demand. Our Switchgear product line, including the TP3 product line, is manufactured at the facilities of Switchboard Apparatus in Broadview, Illinois.

Giorgio Reverberi has patented in the U.S and Italy certain technologies underlying the EnergySaver products. We have entered into a license agreement with Mr. Reverberi relating to the license of the EnergySaver technology in the United States and certain other markets.

We are pursuing a multi-channel marketing and sales distribution strategy to bring our products to market. Our multi-channel approach includes the use of a direct sales force, distributors and manufacturers' representatives.

The Offering

Securities Offered. The selling stockholders are offering up to 4,491,097 shares of our common stock.

Terms of the Offering. We have agreed to use our best efforts to keep this registration statement effective until all registered shares have been sold or may be sold without volume restrictions pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933.

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Use of Proceeds. We will not receive any of the proceeds from any sale of the shares offered by this prospectus by the selling stockholders. To the extent the selling stockholders exercise their options or warrants, we intend to use the proceeds we receive from such exercise(s) for general corporate purposes, including working capital, marketing, recruiting and hiring additional personnel, and consolidating our manufacturing facilities.

American Stock Exchange Symbol. ELC

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RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties described below and all of the other information included in this prospectus before you decide whether to purchase shares of our common stock. Any of the following risks could materially adversely affect our business, financial

condition or operating results and could negatively affect the value of your investment.

Risks Related to Our Business

We have a limited operating history upon which to evaluate our potential for future success.

We were formed in December 1997. To date, we have only generated limited revenues from the sale of our products and do not expect to generate significant revenues until we sell a significantly larger number of our products. Accordingly, we have only a limited operating history upon which you can base an evaluation of our business and prospects. The likelihood of our success must be considered in light of the risks and uncertainties frequently encountered by early stage companies like ours in an evolving market. If we are unsuccessful in addressing these risks and uncertainties, our business will be materially harmed.

We have incurred operating losses since inception and may not achieve or sustain profitability in the future.

We have incurred substantial net losses in each year since we commenced operations in December 1997. We must overcome significant manufacturing and marketing hurdles to sell large quantities of our products. In addition, we may be required to reduce the prices of our products in order to increase sales. If we reduce product prices, we may not be able to reduce product costs sufficiently to achieve acceptable profit margins. As we strive to grow our business, we expect to spend significant funds (1) for general corporate purposes, including working capital, marketing, recruiting and hiring additional personnel and consolidating our manufacturing facilities; (2) for research and development; and (3) to acquire complementary products, technologies and services. To the extent that our revenues do not increase as quickly as these costs and expenditures, our results of operations and liquidity could be materially adversely affected. If we experience slower than anticipated revenue growth or if our operating expenses exceed our expectations, we may not achieve profitability. Even if we achieve profitability in the future, we may not be able to sustain it.

Our independent certified public accountants have issued a "going concern" opinion raising doubt about our financial viability.

We are currently experiencing a significant lack of liquidity. As a result of our continuing losses and significant lack of liquidity, our independent certified public accountants, BDO Seidman, LLP, issued a "going concern" opinion in connection with their audit of our financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2000. This opinion expressed substantial doubt as to our ability to continue as a going concern. The going concern opinion could also have an adverse impact on our ability to execute the business plan, result in the reluctance on the part of certain suppliers to do business with us, or result in the loss of new business due to potential customers' concern about our ability to deliver product.

A decrease in electric retail rates could lessen demand for our EnergySaver products.

Our principal products, our EnergySaver products, have the greatest profit potential in areas where commercial electric rates are relatively high. However, retail electric rates for commercial establishments in the United States may not remain at their current high levels. Due to a potential overbuilding of power generating stations throughout certain regions of the United States, wholesale power prices may decrease in the future. Because the price of commercial retail electric power is largely attributed to the wholesale cost of power, it is reasonable to expect that commercial retail rates may decrease as well. In addition, much of the wholesale cost of power is directly related to the price

of certain fuels, such as natural gas, oil and coal. If the prices of those fuels decrease, the prices of the wholesale cost of power may also decrease. This could result in lower electric retail rates and less of a demand for energy saving devices such as our EnergySaver products.

We have a license under certain patents and our ability to sell our products may be adversely impacted if the license expires or is terminated.

We have entered into a license agreement with Giorgio Reverberi, who holds a U.S. patent and who has applied for several patents in other countries. Pursuant to the terms of the license, Mr. Reverberi granted to us the exclusive right to manufacture and sell products containing the load reduction technology claimed under Mr. Reverberi's U.S. patent or any other related patent held by him in the U.S., the remainder of North America, South America and parts of Africa. However, the exclusive rights that we received from Mr. Reverberi may not have any value in territories where Mr. Reverberi does not have or does not obtain protectable rights. The term of the license expires when the last of these patents expires. We expect that these patents will expire in or around November 2017. Mr. Reverberi may terminate our license agreement if we materially breach its terms and fail to cure the breach within 180 days after we are notified of the breach. If our license with Mr. Reverberi is terminated, that could impact our ability to manufacture, sell or otherwise commercialize products in certain countries in the event that Mr. Reverberi has valid patent(s) in those countries with one or more patent claims that cover those products.

If we are not able to protect our intellectual property rights against infringement or others obtain intellectual property rights relating to energy management technology, we could lose our competitive advantage in the energy management market.

We regard our intellectual property rights, such as patents, licenses of patents, trademarks, copyrights and trade secrets, as important to our success. Although we entered into confidentiality and rights to inventions agreements with our non-union employees and consultants during March 2001, the steps we have taken to protect our intellectual property rights may not be adequate. Third parties may infringe or misappropriate our intellectual property rights or we may not be able to detect unauthorized use and take appropriate steps to enforce our rights. Failure to take appropriate protective steps could materially adversely affect our competitive advantage in the energy management market. Our license to use Mr. Reverberi's patents may have little or no value to us if Mr. Reverberi's patents are not valid. In addition, patents held by third parties may limit our ability to manufacture, sell or otherwise commercialize products and could result in the assertion of claims of patent infringement against us. If that were to happen, we could try to modify our products to be non-infringing, but such modifications might not be successful to avoid infringing on the intellectual property rights of third parties.

Claims of patent infringement, regardless of merit, could result in the expenditure of significant financial and managerial resources by us. We may be forced to seek to enter license agreements with third parties (other than Mr. Reverberi) to resolve claims of infringement by our products of the intellectual property rights of third parties. These licenses may not be available on acceptable terms or at all. The failure to obtain such licenses on acceptable terms could have a negative effect on our business

The loss of key personnel may harm our ability to obtain and retain customers, manage our rapid growth and compete effectively.

Our future success will depend significantly upon the continued contributions of certain members of our senior management, including John P. Mitola, our Chief Executive Officer, and Brian Kawamura, our President and Chief Operating Officer, because they are critical to obtaining and retaining customers and managing our rapid growth. Our future success will also depend upon our ability to attract and retain highly qualified technical, operating and marketing personnel. We believe that there is intense competition for qualified personnel in the power management industry. If we

cannot hire, train and retain qualified personnel or if a significant number of our current employees depart, we may be unable to successfully manufacture and market our products.

If we are unable to manage our growth, it will adversely affect our business, the quality of our products and our ability to attract and retain key personnel.

We have experienced rapid growth, which has been primarily through acquisitions of other businesses, and are subject to the risks inherent in the expansion and growth of a business enterprise. This significant growth, if sustained, will continue to place a substantial strain on our operational and administrative resources and increase the level of responsibility for our existing and new management personnel. To manage our growth effectively, we will need to:

further develop and improve our operating, information, accounting, financial and other internal systems and controls on a timely basis;

improve our business development, marketing and sales capabilities; and

expand, train, motivate and manage our employee base.

Our current senior management has limited experience managing a publicly traded company. Our systems currently in place will not be adequate if we continue to grow at our current pace and will need to be modified and enhanced. The skills of management currently in place may not be adequate if we continue to grow at our current pace.

If our EnergySaver products do not achieve or sustain market acceptance, our ability to compete will be adversely affected.

To date, we have not sold our EnergySaver product line in very large quantities and a sufficient market may not develop for it. Significant marketing will be required in order to establish a sufficient market for the EnergySaver products. The technology underlying these products may not become a preferred technology to address the energy management needs of our customers and potential customers. Failure to successfully

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develop, manufacture and commercialize products on a timely and cost-effective basis will have a material adverse effect on our ability to compete in the energy management market.

Failure to meet customers' expectations or deliver expected technical performance could result in losses and negative publicity.

Customer engagements involve the installation of energy management equipment that we design to help our clients reduce energy/power consumption and/or increase energy/power reliability. We rely on outside contractors to install our EnergySaver products. Any defects in this equipment and/or its installation or any other failure to meet our customers' expectations could result in:

delayed or lost revenues due to adverse customer reaction;

requirements to provide additional products and/or services to a customer at no charge;

negative publicity regarding us and our products, which could adversely affect our ability to attract or retain customers; and

claims for substantial damages against us, regardless of our responsibility for such failure.

The cyclical nature of the construction industry could negatively affect the sales of our products.

The construction industry is cyclical and is frequently affected by changes in general and local economic conditions, including:

employment levels;

availability of financing for customers;

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interest rate fluctuations; and

consumer confidence.

A decline in construction activity may decrease our ability to sell our products. We have no control over these economic conditions. Any significant downturn in construction activity could reduce demand for our products and could affect the sales of our products.

If sufficient additional funding is not available to us, the commercialization of our products and our ability to grow at a rapid pace may be hindered; the raising of additional capital through the issuance of equity or equity-linked securities would dilute your ownership interest in us.

We may need to obtain additional funds to grow our product development, manufacturing, marketing and sales activities at the pace that we intend. If we are not successful in raising additional funds, we might have to significantly scale back or delay our growth plans, reduce staff and delay planned expenditures on research and development and capital expenditures in order to continue as a going concern. Any reduction or delay in our operating plans could materially adversely affect our ability to compete in the marketplace, take advantage of business opportunities and develop or enhance our products. If we receive additional funds through the issuance of equity securities, our existing stockholders will likely experience dilution of their present equity ownership position and voting rights. Depending on the number of shares issued and the terms and conditions of the issuance, new equity securities could have rights, preferences, or privileges senior to those of our common stock. On July 31, 2001, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement (subject to shareholder approval) with five investors. This transaction was approved by our shareholders at our 2001 annual meeting held on August 30, 2001 and on September 7, we closed the issuance of our Series A Convertible Preferred Stock for gross proceeds of \$16,000,000 for the issuance of 1,600,000 shares of our Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, 320,864 shares of its common stock, one year warrants to purchase an additional 400,000 shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock at \$10 per share and seven year warrants to purchase 3,000,000 additional shares of common stock at \$1 per share.. This preferred stock has a conversion price that is below the current market price of our common stock and will enable the investors to nominate and

elect up to four directors to our board of directors.

We need to effectively market our energy management products in order to successfully sell large quantities of these products.

One of the challenges we face in commercializing our energy management products is demonstrating the advantages of our products over more traditional products and competitive products. As we grow, we will need to further develop our marketing and sales force. In addition to our internal sales force, we rely on third parties to market and sell our products. We currently maintain a number of relationships and have a number of agreements with third parties regarding the marketing and distribution of our EnergySaver[®] products and are substantially dependent upon the efforts of these third parties in marketing and selling these products. Maintenance of these relationships is based primarily on an ongoing mutual business opportunity and a good overall working relationship. The current contracts associated with certain of these relationships allow the distributors to terminate the relationship upon 30 days' written notice. Without these relationships, our ability to market and sell our EnergySaver[®] products would be harmed and we would need to divert even more resources to increasing our internal sales force. If we are unable to expand our internal sales force and maintain our third party marketing relationships, our ability to generate significant revenues will be seriously harmed.

The distribution rights we have granted to third parties in specified geographic territories may make it difficult for us to grow our business in such territories if those distributors do not successfully market and support our products in those territories. We have in the past been, and may in the future be, involved in disputes with distributors that have distribution rights in specified geographic territories, but are achieving sales results which do not meet goals. We recently repurchased for cash and stock consideration the distribution rights for Arizona, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Michigan, Nebraska,

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North Carolina, Ohio, South Carolina and Virginia from three distributors that were not meeting our sales goals. We may have to expend additional funds, incur debt or issue additional securities in the future to repurchase other distribution rights that we have granted or may grant in the future.

We do not know if our "Virtual Negawatt Power Plant" concept or our "Shared Savings" program will be successful.

We recently announced our "Virtual Negawatt Power Plant" concept and our "Shared Savings" program. We plan to advance the distribution of our EnergySaver[®] products and increase the profitability of our EnergySaver[®] product line through these new projects. We are at the very early stages and have not yet begun to implement these projects, and we have no experience in this area. As a result, we do not know if these projects will be successful. If these projects are unsuccessful, our plans to significantly increase the distribution of our EnergySaver[®] product line, especially in markets where electricity has been deregulated, may not develop and our growth may be impaired.

If our management fails to properly identify companies to acquire and to effectively negotiate the terms of these acquisition transactions, our growth may be impaired.

Our recent growth is due in large part to acquisitions. Our future growth may depend, in part, on our ability to identify opportunities to acquire companies with complementary technologies, products and/or services and to successfully negotiate the terms of any acquisitions we want to make. Our management, including our Board of Directors, will have discretion in identifying and selecting companies to be acquired by us and in structuring and negotiating these acquisitions. In general, our common stockholders will not have the opportunity to approve these acquisitions (The holders of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock have certain rights to approve acquisitions See "Description of Securities Series A Convertible Preferred Stock"). In addition, in making acquisition decisions, we will rely, in part, on financial projections developed by our management and the management of potential target companies. These projections will be based on assumptions and subjective judgments. The actual operating results of any acquired company or the combination of us and an acquired company may significantly fall short of these projections.

We may be unable to acquire companies that we identify for various reasons, including:

our inability to interest such companies in a proposed transaction;

our inability to agree on the terms of an acquisition;

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incompatibility between our management and management of a target company; and

our inability to obtain required approvals of the holders of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock.

If we cannot consummate acquisitions on a timely basis or agree on terms at all, or if we cannot continue to acquire companies with complementary technologies, products and/or services on terms acceptable to us, our growth may be impaired.

Our growth may be impaired and our current business may suffer if we do not successfully address risks associated with acquisitions.

During our limited operating history, we have acquired a company, Switchboard Apparatus, which forms the core of our switchgear business unit. Our future growth may depend, in part, upon our ability to successfully acquire other complementary businesses. We may encounter problems associated with such acquisitions, including the following:

difficulties in integrating acquired operations and products with our existing operations and products;

difficulties in meeting operating expectations for acquired businesses;

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diversion of management's attention from other business concerns;

adverse impact on earnings of amortization or write-offs of goodwill and other intangible assets relating to acquisitions; and

issuances of equity securities that may be dilutive to existing stockholders to pay for acquisitions.

Expanding our international operations will be difficult and our failure to do so successfully or in a cost-effective manner could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results and financial condition.

We have recently begun marketing and selling our products in Mexico and plan to expand our international operations and enter new international markets, such as Canada and Brazil. Under our license with Messrs. Reverberi and Marino, Mr. Reverberi granted to us exclusive rights to manufacture and sell products containing his patented load reduction technology in North America, South America and parts of Africa. Our future expansion into international markets will require significant management attention and financial resources and could adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition. In order to expand international sales successfully, we must establish additional foreign operations and joint ventures, hire additional personnel and recruit additional international distributors. We may not be able to do so in a timely or cost efficient manner, and our failure to do so may limit our international sales growth.

There are certain risks inherent in international business activities including:

changes in foreign currency exchange rates;

tariffs and other trade barriers;

costs of localizing products for foreign countries;

lack of acceptance of localized products in foreign countries;

longer accounts receivable payment cycles;

difficulties in managing international operations;

difficulties enforcing agreements in foreign jurisdictions;

potentially adverse tax consequences, including restrictions on repatriating earnings;

weaker intellectual property protection in foreign countries; and

the burden of complying with a wide variety of foreign laws.

These factors may have a material adverse effect on our future international sales and, consequently, our business, operating results and financial condition.

If we do not successfully compete with others in the very competitive energy management market, we may not achieve or maintain profitability.

In the energy management market, we compete with other manufacturers of switching and monitoring systems and manufacturers of traditional energy management products that are currently used by our potential customers. Many of these companies have substantially greater financial resources, larger research and development staffs and greater manufacturing and marketing capabilities than us. Our competitors may provide energy management products at lower prices and/or with superior performance. Failure of our products to reduce energy usage and cost sufficiently and reliably to achieve commercial acceptance or to otherwise successfully compete with conventional and new technologies would materially harm our business.

Product liability claims could result in losses and could divert our management's time and resources.

The manufacture and sale of our products creates a risk of product liability claims. Any product liability claims, with or without merit, could result in costly litigation and reduced sales, cause us to incur significant liabilities and divert our management's time, attention and resources. We do have product liability insurance coverage; however, there is no assurance that such insurance is adequate to cover all potential claims. The successful assertion of any such large claim against us could materially harm our liquidity and operating results.

Our limited commercial manufacturing experience may adversely affect our ability to manufacture large quantities of our EnergySaver products at competitive prices and on a timely basis; we may have to outsource manufacturing.

Our EnergySaver products are manufactured at our facilities. To be financially successful, we must manufacture our products, including our EnergySaver products, in substantial quantities, at acceptable costs and on a timely basis. We have only produced limited quantities of our EnergySaver products for commercial installations and for use in development and customer trial programs. To produce larger quantities of our EnergySaver products at competitive prices and on a timely basis, we will have to further develop our processing, production control, assembly, testing and quality assurance capabilities. We may also have to hire contract-manufacturers and outsource the manufacturing of some or all of our products. We have had discussions with several potential contract-manufacturers, but none have been engaged to manufacture our products. We may be unable to manufacture our EnergySaver products in sufficient volume and may incur substantial costs and expenses in connection with manufacturing larger quantities of our EnergySaver products. If we are unable to make the transition to large-scale commercial production successfully, our business will be negatively affected. We could encounter substantial difficulties if we decide to outsource the manufacturing of our products, including delays in manufacturing and poor production quality.

Our ability to manufacture our products on a timely basis may be hindered if we are unable to negotiate a new collective bargaining agreement on terms that are satisfactory to us.

Of our 68 employees currently engaged in manufacturing, 48 are covered by either of two collective bargaining agreements. Both of our collective bargaining agreements expire on May 31, 2002. New collective bargaining agreements may not be reached when the current

agreements expire which could lead to a work stoppage or strike. A prolonged work stoppage or strike by some or all of our manufacturing employees would have a material adverse effect on our ability to manufacture and sell products ordered by customers. In addition, to avoid a prolonged work stoppage or strike, we may have to enter into new collective bargaining agreements on terms that are not satisfactory to us, including the lack of a no strike provision.

Risks Related to this Offering

Because our common stock was only recently listed on AMEX, an active trading market may not develop after this offering, which may make it difficult for you to sell your shares.

Our common stock began trading on the American Stock Exchange on December 12, 2000. Previously our securities traded in the over-the-counter market on the OTC Bulletin Board. If an active and liquid trading market does not exist for our common stock on AMEX, you may have difficulty selling your shares.

Future sales of our common stock could cause our stock price to decline.

There are 31,043,036 shares of our common stock outstanding, of which approximately 59% are beneficially owned, collectively, by Joseph C. Marino, one of our founders, and by NCVC, L.L.C., an affiliate of two of our directors ("NCVC") and by DYDX Consulting, LLC ("DYDX"), an affiliate of another of our founders (this percentage includes stock options that are currently exercisable). A

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significant percentage of the outstanding shares of our common stock, including the shares beneficially owned by Mr. Marino and NCVC, can be sold in the public market from time to time, subject to limitations imposed by Federal securities laws and by trading agreements entered into with us. The market price of our common stock could decline as a result of sales of a large number of our presently outstanding shares of common stock by Mr. Marino, NCVC, DYDX or other stockholders in the public market or due to the perception that these sales could occur. This could also make it more difficult for us to raise funds through future offerings of our equity securities.

Joseph Marino and NCVC and DYDX can control matters requiring stockholder approval because they beneficially own a large percentage of our common stock.

Joseph C. Marino beneficially owns approximately 29% of our currently outstanding common stock. NCVC beneficially owns approximately 17% of our currently outstanding common stock, and DYDX beneficially owns approximately 13% of our currently outstanding common stock (each of the aforementioned percentages includes stock options that are currently exercisable). Victor Conant and Kevin P. McEneely, of which Mr. McEneely is one of our directors, share voting and investment power with respect to the shares of common stock held by NCVC. As a result of their significant ownership, Mr. Marino and NCVC and DYDX have the ability to exercise a controlling influence over our business and corporate actions requiring stockholder approval, including the election of our directors, a sale of substantially all of our assets, a merger between us and another entity or an amendment to our certificate of incorporation. This concentration of ownership could delay, defer or prevent a change of control and could adversely affect the price investors might be willing to pay in the future for shares of our common stock. Also, in the event of a sale of our business, Mr. Marino and NCVC and DYDX could elect to receive a control premium to the exclusion of other stockholders.

Provisions of our charter and by-laws, in particular our "blank check" preferred stock, could discourage an acquisition of our company that would benefit our stockholders.

Provisions of our charter and by-laws may make it more difficult for a third party to acquire control of our company, even if a change in control would benefit our stockholders. In particular, shares of our preferred stock have been issued and may be issued in the future without further stockholder approval and upon those terms and conditions, and having those rights, privileges and preferences, as our Board of Directors may determine. The rights of the holders of our common stock will be subject to, and may be adversely affected by, the rights of the holders of any of our preferred stock which is currently outstanding or which may be issued in the future. The issuance of our preferred stock, while providing desirable flexibility in pursuing possible acquisitions and other corporate purposes, could have the effect of making it more difficult for a third party to acquire control of us. This could limit the price that certain investors might be willing to pay in the future for shares of our common stock and discourage these investors from acquiring a majority of our common stock. In addition, the price that future investors may be willing to pay for our common stock may be lower due to the conversion price and exercise price granted to investors in any such private financing.

Holders of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock have the right to approve certain actions.

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On July 31, 2001, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement (subject to shareholder approval) with five investors. This transaction was approved by our shareholders at our 2001 annual meeting held on August 30, 2001 and the closing of the transaction occurred on September 7, 2001 under which the Company received \$16,000,000 in aggregate gross proceeds for the issuance of 1,600,000 shares of its Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, 320,864 shares of its common stock, one year warrants to purchase an additional 400,000 shares of its Series A Convertible Preferred Stock at \$10 per share and seven year warrants to purchase an additional 3,000,000 shares of its common stock at \$1 per share. (See "Description of Securities Series A Preferred Stock"). The initial holders of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock have the right to elect up to four directors (out of a board of 12). Except for the election of directors or as otherwise provided by law, the holders of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock are entitled to vote with the holders of common stock on an "as

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converted" basis on all matters on which holders of our common stock are entitled to vote (however, if less than 200,000 shares of Series A Convertible Preferred are outstanding, unless otherwise provided by law, each holder of record of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock will have the right to vote on an "as converted" bases together with the holders of common stock on all matters on which holders of common stock are entitled to vote, including the election of directors). In addition, the holders of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock are entitled to special approval rights in respect of certain actions by the Company, including any issuance of shares of capital stock by the Company and any acquisition, sale, merger, joint venture, consolidation or reorganization involving the Company or any of its subsidiaries. As a result of these voting and special approval rights, the holders of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock have the ability to exercise a controlling influence over our actions requiring their approval, which could delay, defer or prevent a change of control and could adversely affect the price investors might be willing to pay in the future for shares of our common stock. In addition, the price that future investors may be willing to pay for our common stock may be lower due to the conversion price and exercise price granted to the investors in the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock financing.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive any of the proceeds from any sale of the shares offered by this prospectus by the selling stockholders. If and when the selling stockholders exercise their options and warrants, we will receive up to \$4,066,500 from the issuance of shares of common stock to the selling stockholders. Under such options and warrants, the selling stockholders have exercise prices per share ranging from \$1.36 to \$5.50. To the extent the selling stockholders exercise their options or warrants, we intend to use the proceeds we receive for general corporate purposes.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We have agreed to register for public resale shares of our common stock which have been issued to the selling stockholders or may be issued in the future to selling stockholders upon the exercise of options or warrants. We have agreed to use our best efforts to keep this registration statement effective until all such shares registered under the applicable registration statement have been sold or may be sold without volume restrictions pursuant to Rule 144 under the Securities Act. The aggregate proceeds to the selling stockholders from the sale of shares offered pursuant to this prospectus will be the prices at which such securities are sold, less any commissions. The selling stockholders may choose to not sell any or all of the shares of our common stock offered pursuant to this prospectus.

The selling stockholders may, from time to time, sell all or a portion of the shares of our common stock at fixed prices, at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at prices related to such market prices or at negotiated prices. The selling stockholders may offer their shares of our common stock at various times in one or more of the following transactions:

on any national securities exchange or market on which our common stock may be listed at the time of sale;

in an over-the counter market in which the shares are traded;

through block trades in which the broker or dealer so engaged will attempt to sell the shares as agent, but may purchase and resell a portion of the block as principal to facilitate the transaction;

through purchases by a broker or dealer as principal and resale by such broker or dealer for its account pursuant to this prospectus;

in ordinary brokerage transactions and transactions in which the broker solicits purchasers;

through options, swaps or derivatives;

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in privately negotiated transactions;

in transactions to cover short sales; and

through a combination of any such methods of sale.

The selling stockholders may also sell their shares of our common stock in accordance with Rule 144 under the Securities Act, rather than pursuant to this prospectus.

The selling stockholders may sell their shares of our common stock directly to purchasers or may use brokers, dealers, underwriters or agents to sell such shares. In effecting sales, brokers and dealers engaged by the selling stockholders may arrange for other brokers or dealers to participate. Brokers or dealers may receive commissions, discounts or concessions from a selling stockholder or, if any such broker-dealer acts as agent for the purchaser of such shares, from a purchaser in amounts to be negotiated. Such compensation may, but is not expected to, exceed that which is customary for the types of transactions involved. Broker-dealers may agree with a selling stockholder to sell a specified number of such shares at a stipulated price per share, and, to the extent such broker-dealer is unable to do so acting as agent for a selling stockholder, to purchase as principal any unsold shares at the price required to fulfill the broker-dealer commitment to the selling stockholders. Broker-dealers who acquire shares as principal may thereafter resell such shares from time to time in transactions which may involve block transactions and sales to and through other broker-dealers, including transactions of the nature described above, in the over-the-counter market or otherwise, at prices and on terms then prevailing at the time of sale, at prices then related to the then-current market price or in negotiated transactions. In connection with such resales, broker-dealers may pay to or receive from the purchasers of such shares commissions as described above.

The selling stockholders and any broker-dealers or agents that participate with the selling stockholders in sales of their shares of our common stock may be deemed to be "underwriters" within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933 in connection with such sales. In such event, any commissions received by such broker-dealers or agents and any profit on the resale of such shares purchased by them may be deemed to be underwriting commissions or discounts under the Securities Act of 1933.

From time to time the selling stockholders may engage in short sales, short sales against the box, puts, calls and other hedging transactions in our securities, and may sell and deliver their shares of our common stock in connection with such transactions or in settlement of securities loans. These transactions may be entered into with broker-dealers or other financial institutions. In addition, from time to time a selling stockholder may pledge its shares pursuant to the margin provisions of its customer agreements with its broker-dealer. Upon default by a selling stockholder, the broker-dealer or financial institution may offer and sell such pledged shares from time to time.

We are required to pay all fees and expenses incident to the registration of the shares of our common stock offered hereby other than broker-dealer discounts and commissions. We have agreed to indemnify the selling stockholders against certain losses, claims, damages and liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are not currently a party to any legal proceeding nor are we aware of any threatened legal proceeding that could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations or financial condition.

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DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, PROMOTERS AND CONTROL PERSONS

The table below shows certain information about our directors, executive officers and key employees:

Name	Age	Principal Positions
John P. Mitola	37	Chief Executive Officer and Director(1)(3)
Brian J. Kawamura	43	President, Chief Operating Officer and Director(1)(2)
Jeffrey R. Mistarz	43	Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
Michael R. Pokora	36	Executive Vice President, Business Operations and Sales
Michael S. Stelter	44	Vice President, Sales and Director
John J. Callahan	53	Director(2)
Victor L. Conant	52	Director(4)
Robert J. Manning	59	Director(1)(3)
Kevin P. McEneely	53	Director(1)
Gerald A. Pientka	45	Director(2)(3)
James T. Stumpe	43	Director(4)
Roscoe C. Young II	50	Director

- (1) Member of our executive committee.
- (2) Member of our compensation committee.
- (3) Member of our audit committee.
- (4) Following the Company's 2001 Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on August 30, 2001, Messrs. Conant and Stumpe resigned their positions as directors of the Company. These positions, as well as two additional positions, will be filled by designees of the holders of our Series A Convertible Preferred Stock.

John P. Mitola has been one of our directors since November 1999 and has been our chief executive officer since January 2000. From August 1993 until joining us, Mr. Mitola was with Unicom Thermal Technologies (now Exelon Thermal Technologies, Unicom (now Exelon) Corporation's largest unregulated subsidiary, serving most recently as vice president and general manager. Mr. Mitola led the growth of Unicom Thermal through the development of Unicom Thermal's Northwind ice technology and through thermal energy joint ventures between Unicom Thermal and several leading electric utility companies across North America. Prior to his appointment at Unicom Thermal, Mr. Mitola was director of business development for Commonwealth Edison Company, the local electric utility serving Chicago, Illinois and the northern Illinois region.

Brian J. Kawamura has been one of our directors since November 1999 and has been our President and Chief Operating Officer since January 2000. From September 1997 until joining us, Mr. Kawamura served as Executive Vice President Field Sales and Operations for the Southern Division of KMC Telecom, a rapidly growing competitive local exchange carrier founded in 1995, where he was responsible for sales growth in existing markets in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana and Texas as well as future markets in the South and Southeast regions.

From October 1986 until joining

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KMC Telecom, Mr. Kawamura was Vice President and General Manager of the six state Central Region for MFS Worldcom, a telecommunications company.

Jeffrey R. Mistarz has been our chief financial officer since January 2000 and our treasurer since October 2000. From January 1994 until joining us, Mr. Mistarz served as chief financial officer for Nucon Corporation, a privately held manufacturer of material handling products and systems, responsible for all areas of finance and accounting, managing capital and shareholder relations. Prior to joining Nucon, Mr. Mistarz was with First Chicago Corporation (now Bank One Corporation) for 12 years where he held several positions in corporate lending, investment banking and credit strategy.

Michael R. Pokora has been our Executive Vice President of Business Operations and Sales since November 1999. Mr. Pokora was a founding member of the construction division of Arthur J. Gallagher & Company, where he served as Executive Vice President, responsible for the Midwest Construction Wrap-up Practice.

Michael S. Stelter is one of our co-founders and has been one of our directors since our incorporation in June 1998. Since our organization as a limited liability company in December 1997, Mr. Stelter has served as our Vice President of Sales. Mr. Stelter was our Corporate Secretary from June 1998 until October 2000. From 1986 until May 1999, Mr. Stelter served as Vice President of Marino Electric.

John J. Callahan was appointed to be one of our directors in April 2001. Mr. Callahan served as Senior Vice President of Sales and Marketing for Allegiance Telecom from December 1997 until his retirement in December 1999. From November 1992 to December 1997 Mr. Callahan served as the President of the Western Division of MFS Worldcom. Prior to joining MFS Worldcom he was a Vice President and General Manager of the Southwestern Division of Sprint.

Victor L. Conant has been one of our directors since our incorporation in June 1998. Since 1986, Mr. Conant has been President and Chief Executive Officer of Nightingale-Conant Corporation, a publisher and marketer of audio and video self-improvement materials. Mr. Conant is also a member of NCVC. Following the 2001 Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on August 30, 2001, Mr. Conant resigned his position as a director of the Company to allow the holders of our Series A Convertible Preferred Stock to designate a member in his place.

Robert J. Manning has been one of our directors since May 2000 and Chairman of our Board of Directors since January 2001. Mr. Manning is a co-founder and a member of Groupe Manning LLC, an energy consulting company. From April 1997 until his retirement in January 2000, Mr. Manning served as executive vice president of Exelon Corporation and its largest subsidiary, Commonwealth Edison Company, where his responsibilities included managing the sale of Commonwealth Edison's fossil generating fleet. During his thirty-five year career at Exelon, Mr. Manning directed all aspects of electric generation, consumer service and transmission and distribution operations.

Kevin P. McEneely has been one of our directors since our incorporation in June 1998. Mr. McEneely was our Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer from our organization as a limited liability company in December 1997 to December 1999. From 1985 to his retirement in December 1999, Mr. McEneely was Chief Operating Officer and an Executive Vice President of Nightingale-Conant Corporation. Mr. McEneely is also a member of NCVC.

Gerald A. Pientka has been one of our directors since May 2000. Mr. Pientka is the co-founder of Higgins Development Partners, LLC, a national real estate development company headquartered in Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Pientka has served as President of the company since its inception in May 1999 when the Pritzker family interest purchased a controlling interest in Higgins Development Partners, LLC (formerly Walsh, Higgins & Company). Mr. Pientka served as President of Walsh, Higgins & Company from May 1992 until May 1999.

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James T. Stumpe has been one of our directors since October 1999. Mr. Stumpe is a member of Electric City of Illinois, LLC, one of our distributors. Since September 1996, Mr. Stumpe has been owner of RCI, another of our distributors, and he has been a part owner of Diamac Electric, an electrical contracting firm, since 1990. Following the 2001 Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on August 30, 2001, Mr. Stumpe resigned his position as a director of the Company to allow the holders of our Series A Convertible Preferred Stock to designate a member in his place.

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Roscoe C. Young II has been one of our directors since April 2000. Mr. Young has served as President and Chief Operating Officer of KMC Telecom since December 1999 and November 1996, respectively, and as a director since December 1999. Prior to joining KMC Telecom in 1996, Mr. Young was Vice President of Network Services for Ameritech, where he was in charge of customer service fulfillment of ISDN, digital centrex, voice services and network capital investment.

Board Committees

Our board of directors currently has the following committees:

Audit Committee. The Audit Committee reviews and recommends to the board of directors the independent public accountants selected to audit our financial statements, meets with the independent public accountants to review the scope and results of the audit, confirms the independence of the auditors, reviews any management consulting services provided by the auditors and the related fees, reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal controls, reviews legal and regulatory matters that may have an effect on the Company's financial statements and investigates any matters brought to its attention. The members of the audit committee are Messrs. Mitola, Manning and Pientka.

Executive Committee. The Executive Committee reviews the general operations of the Company. The members of the executive committee are Messrs. Mitola, Kawamura, Manning and McEneely.

Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee is responsible for establishing, administering and reviewing compensation programs for the Company's executive and senior management, subject to approval of the Board as a whole. The members of the compensation committee are Messrs. Callahan, Kawamura and Pientka.

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SELLING SECURITY HOLDERS, SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following tables list certain information, as of September 7, 2001, regarding the beneficial ownership of our outstanding common stock by each of our directors and named executive officers, the persons known to us to beneficially own greater than 5% of our common stock, our directors and executive officers, as a group, and stockholders whose shares are being registered pursuant to this prospectus. Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the SEC. Except as otherwise noted, the persons or entities named have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares shown as beneficially owned by them. The address of each person listed in the following table (unless otherwise noted) is c/o Electric City Corp., 1280 Landmeier Road, Elk Grove Village, Illinois 60007-2410.

The 4,491,097 shares of common stock that we are registering pursuant to this prospectus and that are listed under the column "Number of Shares Being Offered" include (1) 2,996,097 shares held by the selling stockholders, (2) up to 815,000 shares which we may issue to the selling stockholders upon exercise of vested options, and (3) up to 680,000 shares which we may issue to the selling stockholders upon exercise of warrants. The shares of our common stock listed under the column "Shares Issuable Upon Exercise of Options" includes shares issuable upon exercise of options that are currently exercisable.

The information provided in the following table with respect to each selling stockholder is based on information obtained from that selling stockholder. The information under the column "Beneficial Ownership After Offering" assumes each selling stockholder sells all of its shares offered pursuant to

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this prospectus to unaffiliated third parties. Each selling stockholder may sell all, part or none of its shares.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Shares Directly Held</u>	<u>Shares Issuable Upon Exercise of</u>	<u>Shares Issuable Upon Exercise of</u>	<u>Shares Issuable Upon Exercise of</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>%</u>
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		<u>Preferred Stock</u>	<u>Warrants</u>	<u>Options</u>	
Directors, Executive Officers and 5% Holders					
Joseph C. Marino	7,549,654(1)			2,150,000(2)	9,699,654 29.22%
Pino, LLC	7,150,502			1,700,000	8,850,502 27.03%
NCVC, L.L.C.(3)	4,488,999			1,000,000(7)	5,488,999 17.13%
Victor Conant	4,488,999(4)(5)			1,000,000(7)	5,488,999 17.13%
Kevin P. McEneely	4,488,999(4)(6)			1,000,000(7)	5,488,999 17.13%
DYDX Consulting LLC(8)	3,017,499			1,000,000(9)	4,017,499 12.54%
Nikolas Konstant(10)	3,017,499			1,000,000(9)	4,017,499 12.54%
Augustine Fund, L.P. (11)	1,529,008		200,000		1,729,008 5.53%
Newcourt Capital Securities, Inc. (12)			3,314,830		3,314,830 9.65%
Newcourt Capital USA, Inc.(13)	80,217	4,000,000	5,064,830(14)		9,145,047 22.80%
EP Power Finance, L.L.C.(13)	80,217	4,000,000	1,750,000		5,830,217 15.85%
Duke Capital Partners, LLC(13)	80,217	4,000,000	1,750,000		5,830,217 15.85%
Morgan Stanley Dean Witter Equity Funding, Inc.(13)(15)	80,217	4,000,000	1,750,000		5,830,217 15.85%
Michael S. Stelter	1,244,192				1,244,192 4.01%
Brian Kawamura	68,000			500,000	568,000 1.80%
John P. Mitola	7,000			333,334	340,334 1.08%
Michael R. Pokora	10,000			166,667	176,667 *
John J. Callahan	10,000			25,000	35,000 *
Jeffrey R. Mistarz	4,200			22,222	26,422 *
Robert J. Manning	2,000			50,000	52,000 *
Gerald A. Pientka	18,500			50,000	68,500 *
Roscoe C. Young II				50,000	50,000 *
All directors and executive officers as a group (10 persons)**	5,852,891			2,197,223	8,050,114 24.22%
Selling Stockholders					
Augustine Fund, L.P.(11)	1,529,008		200,000		1,729,008 5.53%
Joseph C. Marino(16)				450,000	450,000 1.43%
Dale Hoppensteadt(17)(18)	349,458				349,458 1.13%
Helmut Hoppe(17)(19)	74,884				74,884 *
George Miller(16)(20)	74,884				74,884 *
Phil Johnson(17)(21)	12,000				12,000 *
Kevin Hoppensteadt(17)(21)	10,500				10,500 *
Jim Manhart(17)(21)	10,500				10,500 *
Steve Solecki(17)(21)	5,250				5,250 *
Brian Elia (17)(21)	3,750				3,750 *
Don Bezek(17)(21)	2,500				2,500 *
Mike Galvin(17)(21)	2,500				2,500 *
Larry Gramit(17)(21)	2,500				2,500 *
Mike Pacione(17)(21)	2,500				2,500 *
Christopher Kelly(22)	275,000				275,000 *
thestockpage.com.(23)	58,600		200,000		258,600 *
R&R Investments, LLC(24)	255,000				255,000 *
David Limanowski(25)	99,358				99,358 *
Delano Group Securities(26)			100,000		100,000 *
Stephanie Cox(27)				100,000	100,000 *
Mark Swartz(28)				100,000	100,000 *
Matthew Soltis(29)				100,000	100,000 *
Wall and Broad Equities(30)			110,000		110,000 *

136,687

Lamar Media Corp.:

6.625%, 08/15/2015

10,000

9,550

7.25%, 01/01/2013

35,000

34,562

9.75%, 04/01/2014

5,000

5,475

Salem Communications Corp., 9.625%, 12/15/2016 144A

90,000

92,475

UPC Germany GmbH, 8.125%, 12/01/2017 144A

25,000

25,105

WMG Acquisition Corp., 9.50%, 06/15/2016 144A

5,000

5,400

862,981

Multiline Retail 0.1%

Macy's, Inc.:

5.90%, 12/01/2016

5,000

4,750

8.875%, 07/15/2015

75,000

80,063

84,813

Specialty Retail 0.2%

American Achievement Corp., 8.25%, 04/01/2012 144A

240,000

239,400

Colt Defense, Inc., 8.75%, 11/15/2017 144A

20,000

20,200

259,600

Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods 0.3%

Oxford Industries, Inc., 11.375%, 07/15/2015

195,000

213,525

Visant Corp., 7.625%, 10/01/2012

135,000

136,350

349,875

CONSUMER STAPLES 0.9%

Food Products 0.6%

Del Monte Foods Co.:

6.75%, 02/15/2015

5,000

5,050

7.50%, 10/15/2019 144A

175,000

177,625

Dole Food Company, Inc.:

8.00%, 10/01/2016 144A

55,000

55,825

13.875%, 03/15/2014 144A

166,000

195,880

Smithfield Foods, Inc., 7.00%, 08/01/2011

115,000

113,562

Tyson Foods, Inc.:

7.85%, 04/01/2016

40,000

40,700

10.50%, 03/01/2014

5,000

5,675

594,317

Tobacco 0.3%

Altria Group, Inc., 10.20%, 02/06/2039

235,000

309,851

ENERGY 5.2%

Energy Equipment & Services 1.5%

Bristow Group, Inc.:

6.125%, 06/15/2013

10,000

9,725

7.50%, 09/15/2017

240,000

233,280

Forbes Energy Services, Ltd., 11.00%, 02/15/2015

190,000

167,200

GulfMark Offshore, Inc., 7.75%, 07/15/2014

225,000

223,875

Hercules Offshore, Inc., 10.50%, 10/15/2017 144A

55,000

55,756

Hornbeck Offshore Services, Inc.:

8.00%, 09/01/2017 144A

185,000

184,075

Ser. B, 6.125%, 12/01/2014

250,000

234,688

Parker Drilling Co., 9.625%, 10/01/2013

104,000

106,600

PHI, Inc., 7.125%, 04/15/2013

235,000

226,481

Pride International, Inc., 8.50%, 06/15/2019

100,000

111,250

SEACOR Holdings, Inc., 7.375%, 10/01/2019

55,000

57,616

1,610,546

EVERGREEN UTILITIES AND HIGH INCOME FUND
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS continued

November 30, 2009 (unaudited)

	Principal Amount	Value
CORPORATE BONDS continued		
ENERGY continued		
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels 3.7%		
Alon Refining Krotz Springs, Inc., 13.50%, 10/15/2014 144A	\$95,000	\$90,250
Arch Coal, Inc., 8.75%, 08/01/2016 144A	5,000	5,175
Chesapeake Energy Corp.:		
6.875%, 01/15/2016	569,000	549,085
9.50%, 02/15/2015	145,000	152,612
Cloud Peak Enrgy, Inc., 8.25%, 12/15/2017 144A	5,000	5,075
El Paso Corp.:		
7.42%, 02/15/2037	240,000	213,830
12.00%, 12/12/2013	45,000	51,637
Exco Resources, Inc., 7.25%, 01/15/2011	315,000	315,000
Ferrellgas Partners, LP:		
8.75%, 06/15/2012	50,000	50,375
9.125%, 10/01/2017 144A	40,000	41,800
Forest Oil Corp.:		