METRETEK TECHNOLOGIES INC

Form 10-O May 16, 2005

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-0

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2005

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the transition period from _____ to

Commission File Number 0-19793

METRETEK TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 84-1169358 (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

303 East Seventeenth Avenue, Suite 660 Denver, Colorado 80203 (Zip code)

(Address of principal executive offices)

(303) 785-8080 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes [X] No []

As of May 2, 2005, 12,258,782 shares of the issuer's Common Stock were outstanding.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes [] No [X]

METRETEK TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

			Page
PART	I.	FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item	1.	Financial Statements	
		Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets - March 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004	3
		Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations - For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2005 and March 31, 2004	5
		Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows - For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2005 and March 31, 2004	6
		Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements	7
Item	2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	16
Item	3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk	35
Item	4.	Controls and Procedures	35
PART	II.	OTHER INFORMATION	
Item	1.	Legal Proceedings	37
Item	2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	37
Item	5.	Other Events	37
Item	6.	Exhibits	37
Signa	ture	es	39

2

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

METRETEK TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(UNAUDITED)

ASSETS	MARCH 31, 2005
CURRENT ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents Trade receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 1,333,937
of \$781,215 and \$740,742, respectively Other receivables	7,131,966 81,427
Inventories	3,662,168
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	378,446
Total current assets	12,587,944
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:	
Equipment	5,490,217
Vehicles Furniture and fixtures	97,662 541,528
Land, building and improvements	799,245
Total property, plant and equipment, at cost	6,928,652
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	3,818,245
Property, plant and equipment, net	3,110,407
OTHER ASSETS:	
Goodwill Patents and capitalized software development, net of accumulated	8,840,148
amortization of \$1,162,024 and \$1,135,843, respectively	231,519
Investment in unconsolidated affiliate	2,071,267
Note receivable, net of reserve (Note 2)	570,000
Other assets	148,010
Total other assets	11,860,944
TOTAL	\$ 27,559,295 =======

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

3

METRETEK TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

		MARCH 31,
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS'	EQUITY	2005

CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities Notes payable Capital lease obligations	2,212,154 5,464,420 1,178,354 3,574
Total current liabilities	 8,858,502
LONG-TERM NOTES PAYABLE	 5,134,848
NON-CURRENT CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS	 6,163
LIABILITIES OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	 692 , 973
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	
MINORITY INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES	 105,792
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY: Preferred stock - undesignated, \$.01 par value; 2,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding Preferred stock - Series C, \$.01 par value; 500,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding Common stock, \$.01 par value; 25,000,000 shares authorized; 12,258,782 and 12,186,741 shares issued and outstanding, respectively Additional paid-in-capital Deferred compensation Accumulated deficit	122,588 71,517,741 (115,500) (58,763,812)
Total stockholders' equity	 12,761,017
TOTAL	27,559,295

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

4

METRETEK TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(UNAUDITED)

THREE MONTHS
MARCH
2005

REVENUES: Sales and services	\$	7,698,340
Other		112,297
Total revenues		7,810,637
COSTS AND EXPENSES: Cost of sales and services General and administrative Selling, marketing and service Depreciation and amortization Research and development Interest, finance charges and other		5,438,033 1,816,483 573,613 124,441 161,804 147,198
Total costs and expenses		8,261,572
<pre>Income (loss) from continuing operations before minority interest, income taxes, and equity income</pre>		(450,935)
Minority interest		(71,124)
Income taxes		(13,285)
Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliate		557 , 255
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		21,911
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS: Loss on disposal of MCM Loss from operations of MCM		(300,000)
LOSS ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		(300,000)
NET INCOME (LOSS)		(278,089)
PER SHARE AMOUNTS (Note 1): Income from continuing operations: Basic	\$	0.00
Diluted	\$	0.00
Net income (loss) Basic	\$	(0.02)
Diluted	\$	(0.02)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING: Basic	1	2,194,720
Diluted	1	2,733,632
	===	

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

5

(UNAUDITED)

	THREE MONTHS MARCH
	2005
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
<pre>Net income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:</pre>	\$ (278,089)
Loss on discontinued operations	300,000
Depreciation and amortization	124,441
Minority interest in subsidiaries	71,124
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	840
Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliate	(557, 255)
Distributions from unconsolidated affiliate	563,289
Stock compensation expense	16,500
Changes in other assets and liabilities:	10,300
Trade receivables, net	1,570,471
Inventories	(408, 405)
Other current assets	40,485
Other noncurrent assets	10, 100
Accounts payable	(993,940)
Accrued and other liabilities	(134,088)
11001404 4114 001101 11401110100	
Net cash provided by continuing operations	315,373
Net cash used by discontinued operations of MCM	(244,370)
Nee cash aboa sy arosonernaea operacions or non	
Net cash provided by operating activities	71,003
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(506, 103)
Investment in unconsolidated affiliate	(000,100)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	
Net cash used in investing activities	(506,103)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Proceeds from stock option exercises	111,149
Repurchase of stock warrants	(5,807)
Net payments on line of credit	(641,431)
Proceeds from equipment loan	(011)
Proceeds from investment loan	
Principal payments on long-term notes payable	(292,420)
Distributions to minority interests	(55,124)
Payments on preferred stock redemptions	(297, 985)
Payments on capital lease obligations	(834)
raymenes on capital lease obligacions	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(1,182,452)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,617,552)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	2,951,489
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 1,333,937 =======

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

6

METRETEK TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of March 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004 and
For the Three Month Periods Ended March 31, 2005 and 2004

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

ORGANIZATION - The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Metretek Technologies, Inc. and its subsidiaries, primarily Southern Flow Companies, Inc. ("Southern Flow"), PowerSecure, Inc. ("PowerSecure"), and Metretek, Incorporated ("Metretek Florida") (and its majority-owned subsidiary, Metretek Contract Manufacturing Company, Inc. ("MCM")), and Marcum Gas Transmission, Inc. ("MGT") (and its majority-owned subsidiary, Conquest Acquisition Company LLC ("CAC LLC")), collectively referred to as the "Company" or "we" or "us" or "our".

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared pursuant to rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes thereto should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004.

In the opinion of the Company's management, all adjustments (all of which are normal and recurring) have been made which are necessary for a fair presentation of the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2005 and the consolidated results of their operations and cash flows for the three month periods ended March 31, 2005 and March 31, 2004.

INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE - Basic income (loss) per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares outstanding. Diluted income (loss) per share reflects the potential dilutions that would occur if stock options were exercised using the average market price for the Company's stock for the period. The Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") issued EITF Issue No. 03-6, "Participating Securities and the Two-Class Method under FASB Statement No. 128, Earnings per Share" ("EITF 03-6"). The Company adopted EITF 03-6 as of April 1, 2004, and has retroactively adjusted prior periods pursuant to its provisions. EITF 03-6 provides guidance for the computation of earnings per share using the two-class method for enterprises with participating securities or multiple classes of common stock as required by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128. The two-class method allocates undistributed earnings to each class of common stock and participating securities for the purpose of computing basic earnings per share. The Company's Series B Redeemable Preferred Stock was a participating security under the provisions of EITF 03-6 for periods prior to its redemption on December 9, 2004. No undistributed earnings are allocable to the Company's Series B Redeemable Preferred Stock for the three months ended March 31, 2005 since such shares were redeemed in December 2004.

7

The following table sets forth the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

		REE MONTHS E 2005 	NDED M	MARCH 31, 2004
Income from continuing operations Less preferred stock deemed distribution	\$	21,911		339,111 (231,741)
<pre>Income from continuing operations to be allocated Less allocation of undistributed earnings to participating preferred stock</pre>		21,911		107,370
<pre>Income from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders Loss from discontinued operations</pre>		21,911 (300,000)		70,793 (334,786)
Net loss attributable to common shareholders		(278 , 089)		
Basic weighted-average common shares outstanding in period Add dilutive effects of stock options	1	2,194,720 538,912		6,111,945 704,012
Diluted weighted-average common shares outstanding in period		2,733,632 ======		6,815,957
Basic earnings (loss) per common share: Income from continuing operations Loss from discontinued operations		0.00	\$	0.01 (0.05)
Basic earnings (loss) per common share		(0.02)		(0.04)
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share: Income from continuing operations Loss from discontinued operations	\$	0.00 (0.02)	\$	0.01 (0.05)
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.04)

STOCK BASED COMPENSATION - The Company currently utilizes the intrinsic value method to account for employee stock options as well as stock options issued to independent members of the board of directors. The Company utilizes the fair value method to account for stock based compensation to non-employees. In December 2002, the FASB issued FAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure". FAS No. 148 amends FAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation", to provide alternative methods for voluntary transition to FAS 123's fair value method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation ("the fair value method"). FAS No. 148 also requires disclosure of the effects of an entity's accounting policy with respect to stock-based employee compensation on reported net income (loss) and earnings (loss) per share in annual and interim financials statements.

The Company has three stock-based employee and director compensation plans. The Company accounts for these plans under the recognition and measurement principles of $\ensuremath{\mathtt{APB}}$

Interpretations. Accordingly, no compensation cost has been recognized for stock option grants to employees and directors, as all options granted under those plans had an exercise price equal to or in excess of the market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant. The following table illustrates the effect on net loss and loss per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of FAS No. 123 for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2004:

	TF	HREE MONTHS		MARCH 31, 2004
Net loss applicable to common shareholders - as reported	\$	(278,089)	\$	(263,993)
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method		(81,373)		(42,884)
Net loss applicable to common shareholders - pro forma		(359,462)		(306,877)
<pre>Income (loss) per basic common share: As reported</pre>		(0.02)	•	(0.04)
Pro forma		(0.03)	•	(0.05)
<pre>Income (loss) per diluted common share: As reported</pre>		(0.02)	•	(0.04)
Pro forma	\$	(0.03)	\$	(0.05)

The fair values of stock options were calculated using the Black-Scholes stock option valuation model with the following weighted average assumptions for grants in 2005 and 2004: stock price volatility of 46% and 53%, respectively; risk-free interest rate of 4.25% in 2005 and 3.5% in 2004; dividend rate of \$0.00 per year; and an expected life of 4 years for options granted to employees and 10 years for options granted to directors.

In December 2004, the FASB issued its final standard on accounting for employee stock options, FAS No. 123 (Revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment" ("FAS No. 123(R)"). FAS No. 123(R) replaces FAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" ("FAS No. 123"), and supersedes Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees". FAS No. 123(R) requires companies to measure compensation costs for all share-based payments, including grants of employee stock options, based on the fair value of the awards on the grant date and to recognize such expense over the period during which an employee is required to provide services in exchange for the award. The pro forma disclosures previously permitted under FAS No. 123 will no longer be an alternative to financial statement recognition.

In April 2005, the SEC amended Rule 4-01(a) of Regulation X under the Exchange Act to defer the effective date of FAS 123(R) to the first fiscal year beginning on or after June 15, 2005 (or December 15, 2005, for small business issuers). As so modified, FAS 123(R) is to become effective for all awards granted, modified, repurchased or cancelled on or after, and to unvested

portions of previously issued and outstanding awards vesting on or after January 1, 2006. We are currently evaluating the effect of adopting FAS 123(R) on our financial position and results of operations, and we have not yet determined whether the adoption of FAS 123(R) will result in expenses in amounts that are similar to the current pro forma disclosures under FAS 123.

In March 2005, the SEC issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107, "Share-Based Payment" ("SAB 107"). SAB 107 provides the SEC staff's position regarding the application of FAS 123(R), contains interpretive guidance related to the interaction between FAS 123(R) and certain SEC rules and regulations, and also provides the SEC staff's views regarding the valuation of share-based payment arrangements for public companies. We are currently assessing the impact of SAB 107 in conjunction with our evaluation of the impact of FAS 123(R).

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - The Company considers all highly liquid and unrestricted investments with a maturity of three months or less from the date of purchase to be cash equivalents.

MINORITY INTEREST - The minority shareholder's interest in the equity and the income of CAC LLC is included in minority interest in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. In addition, the minority interest in the income of PowerSecure, which the Company acquired during the fourth quarter of 2004, is included in minority interest in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2004.

RECLASSIFICATION - Certain 2004 amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation. Such reclassifications had no impact on the Company's net income (loss) or stockholders' equity.

2. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS OF MCM AND NOTE RECEIVABLE FROM INSTRUTECH FLORIDA

During the fourth quarter of 2004, the Company sold certain contract manufacturing assets and the business of its MCM operations to InstruTech Florida, LLC ("InstruTech Florida"). InstruTech Florida issued a promissory note in the amount of \$780,000 to the Company for the assets and business acquired. The note is payable only out of 50% of the net cash flow of InstruTech Florida and accrues interest at the rate of 4.75%. In connection with the sale to InstruTech Florida, the Company has agreed to provide up to \$150,000 in the form of a bridge loan to InstruTech Florida for a period of six months ending June 30, 2005. Through May 9, 2005, the Company advanced \$50,000 under terms of the bridge loan.

The assets of the discontinued operations not included in the sale to InstruTech Florida, which consist principally of receivables and inventory, are being liquidated through collections of receivables and through subsequent sales of inventory to contract manufacturers, including InstruTech Florida.

On May 9, 2005, the Company received notice that InstruTech Florida intends to discontinue the acquired business. As a result, the Company expects to take possession of the purchased equipment from IndustruTech Florida and will then engage in efforts to liquidate such equipment. The Company has completed a preliminary estimate of the net recoverable value of the equipment, including the effect on the recovery of the note receivable from InstruTech and amounts advanced under terms of the bridge loan. Based upon this preliminary valuation, the Company has increased its provision for Loss on Disposal of MCM (and its remaining net assets) by \$300,000.

While the Company has estimated net recovery values of MCM assets, based upon the information currently available, it cannot provide any assurance of

the amounts that will ultimately be recovered from the liquidation of the remaining inventory and equipment, and recovery of accounts receivable.

10

The operations of the discontinued MCM business for the three months ended March 31, 2004, have been reclassified to discontinued operations in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations.

3. INVESTMENT IN UNCONSOLIDATED AFFILIATE

The Company, through MGT and CAC LLC, owns a 26% economic interest in MM 1995-2. The Company utilizes the equity method to account for its investment in MM 1995-2. Summarized financial information for MM 1995-2 at March 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004 and for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2004, are as follows:

	MARCH 31, 2005	DECEMBER 31, 2004		
Total current assets Property, plant and equipment, net Total other assets	\$ 1,753,423 5,117,846 15,121	\$ 1,766,687 5,158,373 16,537		
Total assets	\$ 6,886,390 ======	\$ 6,941,597		
Total current liabilities Long-term note payable Total shareholders' equity	\$ 919,370 264,037 5,702,983	\$ 812,796 419,559 5,709,242		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 6,886,390	\$ 6,941,597		

	THREE MONTHS E	NDED MARCH 31,
	2005	2004
Total revenues	\$ 2,705,586	\$ 1,908,666
Total costs and expenses	911,844	766 , 093
Net income	\$ 1,793,742 =======	\$ 1,142,573 =======

11

4. DEBT

LINES OF CREDIT - For the three months ended March 31, 2005, Metretek Florida was not in compliance with the minimum net income financial covenant of its credit agreement with Wells Fargo Business Credit ("Wells Fargo"). Wells Fargo has waived the financial covenants for the period ended March 31, 2005.

The Company is negotiating with Wells Fargo to amend the Metretek Florida credit agreement to establish less restrictive financial covenants for the remainder of 2005. No assurance can be provided that the Company will be able to successfully negotiate terms that are less restrictive and that will limit the risk that Metretek Florida will be out of compliance in future periods. At March 31, 2005, Metretek Florida had borrowed \$130,164 under its credit agreement with Wells Fargo.

TERM LOANS - PowerSecure has two shared savings project loans outstanding to Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation ("Caterpillar") in the aggregate amount of \$1,068,000 at March 31, 2005. Subsequent to March 31, 2005, PowerSecure borrowed an additional \$335,000 from Caterpillar to finance a third shared savings project. The project loans are secured by the distributed generation equipment purchased from Caterpillar as well as the revenues generated by the PowerSecure projects. The project loans provide for 60 monthly payments of principal and interest (at rates ranging from 6.75% to 7.85%) in the aggregate amount of approximately \$31,000 per month. The Company expects that monthly payments on the project loans will be funded through payments from customers utilizing the distributed generation equipment on their sites.

On May 9, 2005, Caterpillar offered PowerSecure a \$5,000,000 line of credit to finance the purchase, from time to time, of Caterpillar generators to be used in PowerSecure projects, primarily in shared savings arrangements, pursuant to a letter by Caterpillar to PowerSecure containing the terms of this credit line. Under this line of credit, PowerSecure may submit equipment purchases to Caterpillar for financing, and Caterpillar may provide such financing in its discretion at an interest rate, for a period of time between 12 and 60 months and upon such financing instruments, such as a promissory note or an installment sales contract, as are set by Caterpillar on a project by project basis. With respect to any equipment financed by Caterpillar, PowerSecure must make a 10% cash down payment of the purchase price and grant to Caterpillar a first priority security interest in the equipment being financed as well as other equipment related to the project.

The line of credit expires on April 30, 2006 (subject to renewal, if requested by PowerSecure and accepted by Caterpillar in its sole discretion), or at an earlier date upon notice to PowerSecure given by Caterpillar in its sole discretion. The letter setting forth the terms of the line of credit confirms the intent of Caterpillar to finance equipment purchases by PowerSecure, but is not an unconditional binding commitment to provide such financing. The line of credit is contingent upon the continued credit-worthiness of PowerSecure in the sole discretion of Caterpillar. As of May 9, 2005, Caterpillar had financed \$1,403,000 of equipment purchases, leaving PowerSecure with \$3,597,000 available for additional equipment purchases under the Caterpillar line of credit.

12

5. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

CLASS ACTION AND RELATED LITIGATION—In January 2001, a class action was filed in the District Court for the City and County of Denver, Colorado against the Company and certain affiliates and parties unrelated to the Company. The class action alleged that the defendants violated certain provisions of the Colorado Securities Act in connection with the sale of interests in an energy program of which MGT was the managing trustee.

A settlement to fully resolve all claims by the class against the Company and its affiliates was submitted and granted final approval by the district court on June 11, 2004. The loss that occurred as a result of the class action and settlement was recorded by the Company in the fourth quarter of 2002.

The Company is vigorously pursuing cross-claims and third party claims ("Other Party Claims"), including claims against the prior owners of the assets, attorneys, consultants and a brokerage firm (the "Other Parties") involved in the transactions underlying the claims in the class action, seeking recovery of damages and contribution, among other things, from the Other Parties. Some of the Other Parties have asserted counterclaims against the Company, which the Company is aggressively defending and believes are without merit. Out of any net recovery from the resolution of any of these claims, which is calculated by deducting the Company's litigation expenses and any counterclaims against the Company that result in a recovery by Other Parties related to the Other Parties' liability to the Class (but is calculated without deducting any other counterclaims successfully asserted against the Company by the Other Parties), 50% would be allocated to offset the Company's class action settlement obligations, and the remaining 50% would be allocated as additional settlement funds. The Company cannot provide any assurance that it will be successful on any of these Other Party Claims or the Other Party counterclaims or, even if successful, on the amount, if any, or the timing of any recovery from any of these claims.

From time to time, the Company is involved in other disputes and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. The Company intends to vigorously defend all claims against us. Although the ultimate outcome of these claims cannot be accurately predicted due to the inherent uncertainty of litigation, in the opinion of management, based upon current information, no other currently pending or overtly threatened dispute is expected to have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

PREFERRED STOCK REDEMPTION—The terms of the Company's Series B Preferred Stock required it to redeem all shares of Series B Preferred Stock that remained outstanding on December 9, 2004 at a redemption price equal to the liquidation preference of \$1,000 per share plus accumulated and unpaid dividends. The Company's total redemption obligation was approximately \$6.2 million, of which a total of \$5,643,000 has been paid through March 31, 2005. The balance of the unpaid redemption obligation at March 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004, was \$596,000 and \$894,000, respectively, and is included in Accrued and other liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

13

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company's reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different products and services. They are managed separately because each business requires different technology and marketing strategies. The Company's reportable business segments include: natural gas measurement services; distributed generation; and automated energy data management.

The operations of the Company's natural gas measurement services segment are conducted by Southern Flow. Southern Flow's services include on-site field services, chart processing and analysis, laboratory analysis, and data management and reporting. These services are provided principally to customers involved in natural gas production, gathering, transportation and processing.

The operations of the Company's distributed generation segment are conducted by PowerSecure. PowerSecure commenced operations in September 2000. The primary elements of PowerSecure's distributed generation products and services include project design and engineering, negotiation with utilities to establish tariff structures and power interconnects, generator acquisition and installation, process control and switchgear design and installation, and ongoing project monitoring and servicing. PowerSecure markets its distributed

generation products and services directly to large end-users of electricity and through outsourcing partnerships with utilities. Through March 31, 2005, the majority of PowerSecure's revenues have been generated from sales of distributed generation systems on a "turn-key" basis, where the customer acquires the systems from PowerSecure.

The operations of our automated data collection and telemetry segment are conducted by Metretek Florida. Metretek Florida's manufactured products fall into the following categories: field devices, including data collection products and electronic gas flow computers; data collection software products (such as InvisiConnect(TM), DC2000 and PowerSpring); and communications solutions that can use public networks operated by commercial wireless carriers to provide real time IP-based wireless internet connectivity, traditional cellular radio, 900 MHz unlicensed radio or traditional wire-line phone service to provide connectivity between the field devices and the data collection software products. Metretek Florida also provides data collection, M2M telemetry connectivity and post-sale support services for its manufactured products and turn-key solutions.

The Company evaluates the performance of its operating segments based on operating income (loss) before income taxes, nonrecurring items and interest income and expense. Intersegment sales are not significant.

Summarized financial information concerning the Company's reportable segments is shown in the following table. The "Other" column includes corporate related items, revenues and expenses from managing MM 1995-2, results of insignificant operations and, as it relates to segment profit or loss, income and expense (including nonrecurring charges) not allocated to reportable segments. The table information excludes the revenues, depreciation, and losses of

14

the discontinued MCM operations for all periods presented.

SUMMARIZED SEGMENT FINANCIAL INFORMATION (all amounts reported in thousands)

Three Months Ended

	March 31,			
	2005			2004
REVENUES:				
Southern Flow	\$	3,236	\$	3,096
PowerSecure		3,818		4,202
Metretek Florida		644		875
Other		112		241
Total	\$	7,810	\$	8,414
	===		===	
SEGMENT PROFIT (LOSS):				
Southern Flow	\$	458	\$	358
PowerSecure		(134)		224
Metretek Florida		(185)		(99)
Other		(590)		(426)

Edgar Filing: METRETEK TECHNOLOGIES INC - Form 10-Q

Total	\$	(451)	\$	57
	===	=====	===	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES:				
Southern Flow	\$	46	\$	27
PowerSecure		445		165
Metretek Florida		15		140
Other				1
_				
Total	\$	506	\$	333
	===	=====	===:	
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION:	===	=====	===:	
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION: Southern Flow	=== \$	34	===: \$	30
	=== \$	34 49	===: \$	30 21
Southern Flow			===: \$	
Southern Flow PowerSecure	=== \$	49	===: \$	21
Southern Flow PowerSecure Metretek Florida	\$	49	\$	21 74
Southern Flow PowerSecure Metretek Florida	=== \$ \$	49	\$ \$	21 74

	Marc	March 31,			
	2005	2004			
TOTAL ASSETS: Southern Flow PowerSecure Metretek Florida Other	\$ 9,445 11,129 4,730 2,452	\$ 9,333 5,199 7,298 2,238			
Total	\$ 27,756 ======	\$ 24,068 ======			

15

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

INTRODUCTION

The following discussion of our results of operations for the three month periods ended March 31, 2005 (referred to herein as the "first quarter 2005") and 2004 (referred to herein as the "first quarter 2004") and of our financial condition as of March 31, 2005 should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto included elsewhere in this report.

OVERVIEW

We are a diversified provider of energy technology products, services and data management systems primarily to industrial and commercial users and suppliers of natural gas and electricity. As a holding company, we conduct our operations and derive our revenues through our three operating subsidiaries, each of which operates a separate business:

- PowerSecure, which designs, sells and manages distributed generation systems;
- Southern Flow, which provides natural gas measurement services; and
- Metretek Florida, which designs, manufactures and sells data collection and energy measurement monitoring systems.

Until recently, Metretek Florida had also provided contract manufacturing services through its MCM subsidiary. These contract manufacturing services were discontinued during fiscal 2004, and the contract manufacturing business and most of its assets were sold in December 2004. Operations of the contract manufacturing business prior to fiscal 2005 have been reclassified to discontinued operations in our consolidated financial statements for all periods presented.

In addition to these operating subsidiaries, we also own an approximate 26% economic interest in an unconsolidated business, the Marcum Midstream 1995-2 Business Trust ("MM 1995-2"), which owns and operates water disposal facilities in northeastern Colorado.

We commenced operations in 1991 as an energy services holding company, owning subsidiaries with businesses designed to exploit service opportunities primarily in the natural gas industry. Since then, our business has evolved and expanded through acquisitions of companies, businesses and new product lines that have allowed us to reach not only a broader portion of the energy market (including the electricity market) but also markets outside of the energy field. Over the past two years, we have focused our efforts on growing our businesses by offering new and enhanced products, services and technologies, and by entering new markets, within a framework emphasizing the goal of achieving profitable operations on a sustained basis.

16

During the first quarter 2005, Southern Flow's revenues and segment profit showed improvements over the first quarter 2004 as a result of generally improved market conditions. The improved revenues and segment profit at Southern Flow were offset by declines in revenues and segment results at both Metretek Florida and PowerSecure during the first quarter 2005, as compared to the first quarter 2004. PowerSecure's revenues during the first quarter 2005 were 9% less than its first quarter 2004 revenues. PowerSecure's decline in revenues reflects normal quarter-to-quarter fluctuations inherent in its operations. Metretek Florida's revenues declined by \$231,000, or 26%, during the first quarter 2005 as compared to the first quarter 2004, due to shipments deferred to the second quarter 2005 due to delays related to the transition of production activities from internal to external contract manufacturers.

Due principally to the decline in revenues at PowerSecure and Metretek Florida, our consolidated revenues during the first quarter 2005 decreased by \$604,000, representing a 7% decrease over first quarter 2004 consolidated revenues. We recorded income from continuing operations of \$22,000 during the first quarter 2005, including \$557,000 equity in income from MM 1995-2, as compared to income from continuing operations of \$339,000 during the first quarter 2004, which included \$368,000 equity in income of MM 1995-2. We recorded a net loss on discontinued operations of \$300,000 during the first quarter 2005 to reflect an increase in our provision for loss on the disposal of the discontinued operations due to our receipt of notice that the purchaser of the assets of the discontinued operations intends to discontinue the business. As a result, our net loss after discontinued operations was \$278,000 during the first quarter 2005, as compared to net income of \$4,000 during the

first quarter 2004.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Management's discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based on our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our estimates, including those related to revenue recognition and percentage of completion, fixed price contracts, product returns, warranty obligations, bad debt, inventories, cancellations costs associated with long term commitments, investments, intangible assets, assets subject to disposal, income taxes, restructuring, service contracts, contingencies and litigation. We base our 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 estimates and judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Estimates, by their nature, are based on judgment and available information. Therefore, actual results could differ from those estimates and could have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements, and it is possible that such changes could occur in the near term.

We have identified the accounting principles which we believe are most critical to understanding our reported financial results by considering accounting policies that involve the most complex or subjective decisions or assessments. These accounting policies are described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004 in "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

17

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth selected information related to our primary business segments and is intended to assist you in an understanding of our results of operations for the periods presented. During the third quarter of 2004, our Board of Directors approved a plan to discontinue the business of MCM and sell all of its manufacturing assets. The operations of the discontinued MCM disposal group have been reclassified to discontinued operations for all periods presented in our consolidated statements of operations. The following table excludes revenues and costs and expenses of the discontinued MCM operations.

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2005 2004			2004
	(all amounts reported in thousands)			
REVENUES:				
Southern Flow PowerSecure Metretek Florida Other	\$	3,236 3,818 644 112	\$	3,096 4,202 875 241

Total	\$	7,810	\$	8,414
	==:		===	
CDOCC DDOLLE				
GROSS PROFIT:				
Southern Flow	\$	877	\$	776
PowerSecure		1,074		1,138
Metretek Florida		310		440
Total	\$	2,261	\$	2,354
	===	=====	===	
SECMENT PROFIT (LOSS).	===	=====	===	
SEGMENT PROFIT (LOSS):				
Southern Flow	\$	458	=== \$	358
Southern Flow		458		358
Southern Flow PowerSecure		458 (134)		358 224
Southern Flow PowerSecure Metretek Florida		458 (134) (185)		358 224 (99)
Southern Flow PowerSecure Metretek Florida		458 (134) (185)		358 224 (99)

We have three reportable segments. Our reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different products and services. They are managed separately because each business requires different technology and marketing strategies. Our reportable business segments are natural gas measurement services, distributed generation and automated energy data management.

The operations of our natural gas measurement services segment are conducted by Southern Flow. Southern Flow's services include on-site field services, chart processing and analysis, laboratory analysis, and data management and reporting. These services are provided

18

principally to customers involved in natural gas production, gathering, transportation and processing.

The operations of our distributed generation segment are conducted by PowerSecure. The primary elements of PowerSecure's distributed generation products and services include project design and engineering, negotiation with utilities to establish tariff structures and power interconnects, generator acquisition and installation, process control and switchgear design and installation, and ongoing project monitoring and servicing. PowerSecure markets its distributed generation products and services directly to large end-users of electricity and through outsourcing partnerships with utilities. Through March 31, 2005, the majority of PowerSecure's revenues have been generated from sales of distributed generation systems on a turn-key basis, where the customer purchases the systems from PowerSecure.

The operations of our automated data collection and telemetry segment are conducted by Metretek Florida. Metretek Florida's manufactured products fall into the following categories: field devices, including data collection products and electronic gas flow computers; data collection software products (such as InvisiConnect(TM), DC2000 and PowerSpring); and communications solutions that can use public networks operated by commercial wireless carriers to provide real time IP-based wireless internet connectivity, traditional cellular radio, 900 MHz unlicensed radio or traditional wire-line phone service to provide connectivity between the field devices and the data collection software products. Metretek Florida also provides data collection, M2M telemetry connectivity and post-sale support services for its manufactured products and

turn-key solutions. In June 2002, Metretek Florida formed MCM to conduct and expand its contract manufacturing operations. During fiscal 2004, we discontinued the contract manufacturing business of MCM.

We evaluate the performance of our operating segments based on operating income (loss) before taxes, nonrecurring items and interest income and expense. Other profit (loss) amounts in the table above include corporate related items, fees earned from managing our unconsolidated affiliate, results of insignificant operations, and income and expense including non-recurring charges not allocated to its operating segments. Intersegment sales are not significant.

During the third quarter of 2004, our Board of Directors approved a plan to discontinue the contract manufacturing business of MCM and all of its manufacturing assets were sold in December 2004. The operations of the discontinued MCM disposal group have been reclassified to discontinued operations for all periods presented in our consolidated statements of operations. The following discussion regarding revenues and costs and expenses for the first quarter 2005 compared to the first quarter 2004 excludes revenues and costs and expenses of the discontinued MCM operations.

FIRST QUARTER 2005 COMPARED TO FIRST QUARTER 2004

Revenues. Our revenues are derived almost entirely from the sales of products and services by our subsidiaries. Our consolidated revenues for the first quarter 2005 decreased \$604,000, or 7%, compared to the first quarter 2004. The decrease was due to reductions in

19

revenues by PowerSecure and Metretek Florida, partially offset by an increase in revenues of Southern Flow.

Southern Flow's revenues increased \$140,000, or nearly 5%, during the first quarter 2005, as compared to the first quarter 2004. The increase in Southern Flow's revenues was primarily attributable to a generally improved market for its services due principally to a higher level of natural gas prices.

PowerSecure's revenues decreased \$384,000, or 9%, during the first quarter 2005 compared to the first quarter 2004. The decrease in PowerSecure's revenues during the first quarter 2005 compared to the first quarter 2004 was due to a \$503,000 decrease in distributed generation turn-key system project sales and services partially offset by an increase of \$119,000 in revenues from shared savings projects, professional services, monitoring and other service related revenues, due to an increased marketing focus on such projects and services. PowerSecure's decline in distributed generation turn-key system project sales and service revenues was due entirely to normal quarter-to-quarter fluctuations inherent in its operations. Overall, PowerSecure's results for the first quarter 2005 reflect a 202% increase in the total number of distributed generation turn-key projects either completed or in progress, compared to the first quarter 2004, although the average project size decreased by 71%, resulting from a substantially increased number of sales of distributed generation systems that excluded a generator from the package, such as sales of PowerSecure's QuickPower system. As PowerSecure has increased the marketing of its systems and expanded the scope of its offerings and of its geographic marketing, it has experienced a major increase in the number of projects. However, many of the systems it sold in the first quarter 2005 were systems where the customer acquired or leased its own generator, the single biggest component in a complete distributed generation system, from another source. There is no assurance, however, that these recent trends in the number or size of PowerSecure projects will continue during the remainder of fiscal 2005 or thereafter, due to quarterly and annual fluctuations, as discussed below under "--Quarterly Fluctuations". PowerSecure's

revenues are influenced by the number, size and timing of various projects and have fluctuated significantly in the past and are expected to continue to fluctuate significantly in the future.

Metretek Florida's revenues decreased \$231,000, or 26%, during the first quarter 2005 compared to the first quarter 2004. The decrease in Metretek Florida's revenues during the first quarter 2005 compared to the first quarter 2004 was due to shipments deferred to the second quarter 2005 due to delays related to the transition of production activities from internal to external contract manufacturers. As discussed below under "--Quarterly Fluctuations", Metretek Florida's revenues have fluctuated significantly in the past and are expected to continue to fluctuate significantly in the future.

Other revenues decreased \$129,000 during the first quarter 2005, as compared to the first quarter 2004. This decrease was comprised principally of non-recurring fee revenue recorded by MGT in the first quarter 2004 for which there was no similar fee revenue in the first quarter 2005.

20

Costs and Expenses. The following table sets forth our costs and expenses during the periods indicated:

	QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31,				QUARTER-OVER-QUARTER DIFFERENCE		
		2005 2004		2004	\$		%
	(IN THOUSANDS)						
COSTS AND EXPENSES: Costs of Sales and Services Southern Flow PowerSecure Metretek Florida	\$	2,744		2,320 3,064 435		(320)	-10%
Total		5,438		5,819		(381)	-7%
General and administrative Selling, marketing and service Depreciation and amortization Research and development		1,816 574 124 162		496		151 78 (6) (4)	
Interest, finance charges and other Income taxes		147 13		80 12		67 1	84% 8%

Costs of sales and services include materials, personnel and related overhead costs incurred to manufacture products and provide services. The 7% decrease in cost of sales and services for the first quarter 2005, compared to the first quarter 2004, was attributable almost entirely to reduced revenues at PowerSecure and Metretek Florida.

The 2% increase in Southern Flow's costs of sales and services in the first quarter 2005 is the result of the nearly 5% increase in its revenues. Southern Flow's gross profit margin improved to 27.1% for the first quarter 2005, compared to 25.1% during the first quarter 2004, which is within the range of normal fluctuations for Southern Flow.

The 10% decrease in PowerSecure's costs of sales and services in the first

quarter 2005 is almost entirely a direct result of the 9% decrease in PowerSecure's revenues. PowerSecure's gross profit margin increased to 28.1% during the first quarter 2005, as compared to 27.1% during the first quarter 2004, reflecting both cost efficiencies in project installation and construction as well as a higher percentage of professional service revenues, which have higher associated profit margins, in the first quarter 2005 compared to the first quarter 2004.

The 23% decrease in Metretek Florida's costs of sales and services in the first quarter 2005 was likewise a direct result of the 26% decrease in Metretek Florida's revenues. Metretek Florida's gross profit margin decreased to 48.1% for the first quarter 2005, compared to 50.2% for the first quarter 2004, primarily as the result of cost increases in component parts of its products.

General and administrative expenses include personnel and related overhead costs for the support and administrative functions. The 9% increase in general and administrative expenses in the first quarter 2005, as compared to the first quarter 2004, was due entirely to increases in personnel and related overhead costs associated with the development and growth of PowerSecure's business.

21

Selling, marketing and service expenses consist of personnel and related overhead costs, including commissions for sales and marketing activities, together with advertising and promotion costs. The 16% increase in selling, marketing and service expenses in the first quarter 2005, as compared to the first quarter 2004, was due primarily to increased personnel and business development expenses associated with the development and growth of the business of PowerSecure during the first quarter 2005. The increase in selling, marketing, and service expenses at PowerSecure was partially offset by reductions in personnel and commission costs at Metretek Florida.

Depreciation and amortization expenses include the depreciation of property, plant and equipment and the amortization of certain intangible assets including capitalized software development costs and other intangible assets that do not have indefinite useful lives. The 5% decrease in depreciation and amortization expenses in the first quarter 2005, as compared to the first quarter 2004, primarily reflects a reduction in depreciable assets at Metretek Florida partially offset by an increase in depreciable equipment at PowerSecure in the latter portions of fiscal 2004 and during the first quarter 2005.

Research and development expenses, all of which relate to activities at Metretek Florida, include payments to third parties, wages and related expenses for personnel, materials costs and related overhead costs related to product and service development, enhancements, upgrades, testing and quality assurance. The 2% decrease in research and development expenses in the first quarter 2005, as compared to the first quarter 2004, primarily reflects a reduction of third party costs.

Interest, finance charges and other expenses include interest and finance charges on our credit facility as well as other non-operating expenses. The 84% increase in interest, finance charges and other expenses in the first quarter 2005, as compared to the first quarter 2004, reflects interest on the \$3 million class action settlement note under which we commenced payments on June 30, 2004, as well as additional interest costs related to a significant PowerSecure shared savings project loan which commenced in the latter half of fiscal 2004.

Income tax expenses include state income taxes in various state jurisdictions in which we have taxable activities. We incur no federal income tax expense because of our consolidated net operating losses. The slight increase in income taxes in the first quarter 2005, as compared to the first

quarter 2004, was due to increases in state income taxes incurred by PowerSecure in North Carolina, partially offset by a decrease in state income taxes incurred by Southern Flow, primarily in Louisiana.

QUARTERLY FLUCTUATIONS

Our revenues, expenses, margins, net income and other operating results have fluctuated significantly from quarter-to-quarter, period-to-period and year-to-year in the past and are expected to continue to fluctuate significantly in the future due to a variety of factors, many of which are outside of our control. These factors include, without limitation, the following:

22

- the size, timing and terms of sales and orders, including customers delaying, deferring or canceling purchase orders or making smaller purchases than expected;
- our ability to obtain adequate supplies of key components and materials for our products on a timely and cost-effective basis;
- our ability to implement our business plans and strategies and the timing of such implementation;
- the timing, pricing and market acceptance of our new products and services such as Metretek Florida's new M2M offerings;
- the pace of development of our new businesses and the growth of their markets;
- changes in our pricing policies and those of our competitors;
- variations in the length of our product and service implementation process;
- changes in the mix of products and services having differing margins;
- changes in the mix of international and domestic revenues;
- the life cycles of our products and services;
- budgeting cycles of utilities and other major customers;
- general economic and political conditions;
- the resolution of pending and any future litigation and claims;
- economic conditions in the energy industry, especially in the natural gas and electricity sectors;
- the effects of governmental regulations and regulatory changes in our markets;
- changes in the prices charged by our suppliers;
- our ability to make and obtain the expected benefits from acquisitions of technology or businesses, and the costs related to such acquisitions;
- changes in our operating expenses; and
- the development and maintenance of business relationships with strategic

partners.

Because we have little or no control over most of these factors, our operating results are difficult to predict. Any substantial adverse change in any of these factors could negatively affect our business and results of operations.

Our revenues and other operating results are heavily dependant upon the volume and timing of customer orders and payments and the date of product delivery. The timing of large individual sales is difficult for us to predict. Because our operating expenses are based on anticipated revenues and because a high percentage of these are relatively fixed, a shortfall or delay in recognizing revenue could cause our operating results to vary significantly from quarter-to-quarter and could result in significant operating losses in any particular quarter. If our revenues fall below our expectations in any particular quarter, we may not be able to reduce our expenses rapidly in response to the shortfall, which could result in us suffering significant

23

operating losses in that quarter.

Over PowerSecure's four year operating history, its revenues, costs, gross margins, cash flow, net income and other operating results have varied from quarter-to-quarter, period-to-period and year-to-year for a number of reasons, including the factors mentioned above, and we expect such fluctuations to continue in the future. PowerSecure's revenues depend in large part upon the timing and the size of projects awarded to PowerSecure, and to a lesser extent the timing of the completion of those projects. In addition, distributed generation is an emerging market and PowerSecure is a new competitor in the market, so there is no established customer base on which to rely or certainty as to future contracts. Another factor that could cause material fluctuations in PowerSecure's quarterly results is the amount of recurring, as opposed to non-recurring, sources of revenue. Through March 31, 2005, the majority of PowerSecure's revenues constituted non-recurring revenues.

Metretek Florida has historically derived most of its revenues from sales of its products and services to the utility industry. Metretek Florida has experienced variability in its operating results on both an annual and a quarterly basis due primarily to utility purchasing patterns and delays of purchasing decisions as a result of mergers and acquisitions in the utility industry and changes or potential changes to the federal and state regulatory frameworks within which the utility industry operates. The utility industry, both domestic and foreign, is generally characterized by long budgeting, purchasing and regulatory process cycles that can take up to several years to complete. In addition, Metretek Florida has only a limited operating history with its new M2M and telemetry business, and its operating results in this new business may fluctuate significantly as it develops this business.

Due to all of these factors and the other risks discussed in this Report and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004, you should not rely on quarter-to-quarter, period-to-period or year-to-year comparisons of our results of operations as an indication of our future performance. Quarterly, period, or annual comparisons of our operating results are not necessarily meaningful or indicative of future performance.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Capital Requirements. We require capital primarily to finance our:

- operations;

- inventory;
- accounts receivable;
- research and development efforts;
- property and equipment acquisitions, including investments in shared savings projects;
- software development;
- debt service requirements;
- liabilities of our discontinued MCM operations; and
- business and technology acquisitions and other growth transactions.

24

Cash Flow. We have historically financed our operations and growth primarily through a combination of cash on hand, cash generated from operations, borrowings under credit facilities, borrowings on shared savings projects, borrowings on a term loan to fund our acquisition of additional interests in our unconsolidated affiliate, and proceeds from private and public sales of equity. As of March 31, 2005, we had working capital of \$3,729,000, including \$1,334,000 in cash and cash equivalents, compared to working capital of \$5,117,000 on December 31, 2004, which included \$2,951,000 in cash and cash equivalents.

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$71,000 in the first quarter 2005, consisting of approximately \$241,000 of cash provided by operations, before changes in assets and liabilities, approximately \$74,000 of cash provided by changes in working capital and other asset and liability accounts, and approximately \$244,000 of cash used by discontinued operations of MCM. This compares to net cash provided by operating activities of \$921,000 in the first quarter 2004, consisting of approximately \$421,000 of cash provided by operations, before changes in assets and liabilities, approximately \$793,000 of cash provided by changes in working capital and other asset and liability accounts, and approximately \$293,000 of cash used by discontinued operations of

Net cash used in investing activities was \$506,000 in the first quarter 2005, as compared to net cash used by investing activities of \$1,285,000 in the first quarter 2004. The majority of the net cash used by investing activities during the first quarter 2005 was attributable to equipment purchases for two shared savings distributed generation projects. The net cash used by investing activities during the first quarter 2004 was attributable to the purchase of our additional investment in our unconsolidated affiliate.

Net cash used by financing activities was \$1,182,000 in the first quarter 2005, compared to net cash provided by financing activities of \$386,000 in the first quarter 2004. The majority of the net cash used by financing activities during the first quarter 2005 was attributable to net payments on our line of credit, principal payments on debt obligations, and cash payments made on our preferred stock redemptions. The majority of the net cash provided by financing activities during the first quarter 2004 was attributable to proceeds from a bank term loan used to finance the acquisition of the additional equity interests in our unconsolidated affiliate and proceeds from a commercial loan to finance the construction of a shared savings distributed generation project at PowerSecure.

Our research and development expenses totaled \$162,000 during the first quarter 2005 compared to \$166,000 during the first quarter 2004. Virtually all of our first quarter 2005 research and development expenses were directed toward the enhancement of Metretek Florida's business, including the development of its M2M communications products. During fiscal 2005, we plan to continue our research and development efforts to enhance our existing products and services and to develop new products and services. We anticipate that our research and development expenses in fiscal 2005 will total approximately \$410,000, virtually all of which will be directed to Metretek Florida's business.

Our capital expenditures during the first quarter 2005 were approximately \$506,000,

25

including \$335,000 of capital expenditures incurred in building two PowerSecure shared savings distributed generation projects. During the first quarter 2004, our capital expenditures were approximately \$333,000, including \$110,000 of capital expenditures for one PowerSecure shared savings distributed generation project. We anticipate capital expenditures in fiscal 2005 of approximately \$4.4 million, including \$4.0 million of capital invested in shared savings distributed generation projects. The remaining \$400,000 in capital expenditures will benefit all of our key subsidiaries. PowerSecure's shared savings projects are anticipated to be funded primarily through long-term financing arrangements provided through PowerSecure's major suppliers. However, we cannot provide any assurance that those financing arrangements will be sufficient to allow PowerSecure to meet our objectives for its growth and development without internal funding or will be on favorable terms.

Project Loans. We have two shared savings project loans outstanding to Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation ("Caterpillar") in the aggregate amount of \$1,068,000 at March 31, 2005. Subsequent to March 31, 2005, PowerSecure borrowed an additional \$335,000 from Caterpillar to finance a third shared savings project. The project loans are secured by the distributed generation equipment purchased from Caterpillar as well as the revenues generated by the PowerSecure projects. The project loans provide for 60 monthly payments of principal and interest (at rates ranging from 6.75% to 7.85%) in the aggregate amount of approximately \$31,000 per month. We expect that monthly payments on the project loans will be funded through payments from customers utilizing the distributed generation equipment on their sites.

On May 9, 2005, Caterpillar offered PowerSecure a \$5,000,000 line of credit to finance the purchase, from time to time, of Caterpillar generators to be used in PowerSecure projects, primarily in shared savings arrangements, pursuant to a letter by Caterpillar to PowerSecure containing the terms of this credit line. Under this line of credit, PowerSecure may submit equipment purchases to Caterpillar for financing, and Caterpillar may provide such financing in its discretion at an interest rate, for a period of time between 12 and 60 months and upon such financing instruments, such as a promissory note or an installment sales contract, as are set by Caterpillar on a project by project basis. With respect to any equipment financed by Caterpillar, PowerSecure must make a 10% cash down payment of the purchase price and grant to Caterpillar a first priority security interest in the equipment being financed as well as other equipment related to the project.

The line of credit expires on April 30, 2006 (subject to renewal, if requested by PowerSecure and accepted by Caterpillar in its sole discretion), or at an earlier date upon notice to PowerSecure given by Caterpillar in its sole discretion. The letter setting forth the terms of the line of credit confirms the intent of Caterpillar to finance equipment purchases by PowerSecure, but is not an unconditional binding commitment to provide such financing. The line of

credit is contingent upon the continued credit-worthiness of PowerSecure in the sole discretion of Caterpillar. As of May 9, 2005, Caterpillar had financed \$1,403,000 of equipment purchases, leaving PowerSecure with \$3,597,000 available for additional equipment purchases under the Caterpillar line of credit.

Working Capital Credit Facility. We have a \$3,260,000 credit facility ("Credit Facility")

26

with Wells Fargo Business Credit, Inc. ("Wells Fargo") that matures in September 2006. The Credit Facility restricts our ability to sell or finance our subsidiaries, without Wells Fargo's consent. The Credit Facility consists of separate credit agreements between Wells Fargo, as lender, and each of Southern Flow, Metretek Florida and PowerSecure, as borrowers. At March 31, 2005, we had an aggregate borrowing base of \$3,061,000 under the Credit Facility, of which \$1,980,000 had been borrowed, leaving \$1,081,000 available to borrow. We expect to continue to utilize at least \$2 million of available borrowings under the Credit Facility during fiscal 2005, and may at times borrow the maximum amount available depending on our cash requirements.

The Credit Facility contains minimum interest charges and unused credit line and termination fees. The obligations of each of the borrowers have been guaranteed by Metretek Technologies and the other borrowers. These guarantees have been secured by guaranty agreements and security agreements entered into by the guarantors. The security agreements grant to Wells Fargo a first priority security interest in virtually all of the assets of each of the guarantors. The Credit Facility is further secured by a first priority security interest in virtually all of the assets of each borrower. The Credit Facility, which constitutes our primary credit agreement, is used primarily to fund the operations and growth of our subsidiaries, especially PowerSecure.

Each credit agreement contains standard affirmative and negative covenants by the borrower, including financial covenants such as minimum net income and minimum tangible net worth and other standard covenants related to operations, including limitations on future indebtedness and the payment of dividends, the sale of assets and other corporate transactions, without Wells Fargo's consent. A failure to comply with these covenants could entitle Wells Fargo to accelerate the underlying obligations.

At March 31, 2005, Metretek Florida was not in compliance with the minimum year-to-date net income financial covenant of its credit agreement with Wells Fargo for the first quarter 2005. Wells Fargo has waived the financial covenant for that period. The Company is negotiating with Wells Fargo to amend the Metretek Florida credit agreement to establish less restrictive financial covenants for the remainder of 2005. No assurance can be provided that the Company will be able to successfully negotiate terms that are less restrictive and that will limit the risk that Metretek Florida will be out of compliance in future periods.

Preferred Stock Redemption. The terms of our Series B Preferred Stock required us to redeem all shares of our Series B Preferred Stock that remained outstanding on December 9, 2004 at a redemption price equal to the liquidation preference of \$1,000 per share plus accumulated and unpaid dividends. Our total redemption obligation was approximately \$6.2 million, of which a total of \$5,643,000 has been paid through March 31, 2005.

Term Loan. CAC LLC has a term loan outstanding to a commercial bank in the amount of \$776,000 at March 31, 2005. The term loan financed our purchase of additional equity interests in our unconsolidated affiliate, MM 1995-2, in fiscal 2004. The term loan is secured by our interests in MM 1995-2, and we

provided a guaranty of \$625,000 of the term loan. The term loan provides for 60 monthly payments of principal and interest (at a rate of 5.08%) in the

27

amount of approximately \$18,500 per month. We expect that monthly payments on the term loan will be funded through cash distributions from MM 1995-2.

Settlement Note. We have a settlement note outstanding in the amount of \$2,250,000 at March 31, 2005 as a result of class action litigation that was settled in fiscal 2004. The settlement note bears interest at the rate of prime plus three percent, is payable in 16 quarterly installments of \$187,500 principal plus accrued interest each, and is guaranteed by the 1997 Trust and our subsidiaries.

Discontinued Operations of MCM. In connection with our sale of MCM to InstruTech Florida in fiscal 2004, InstruTech Florida issued to Metretek Florida a promissory note in the amount of \$780,000. The promissory note, which bears interest at the annual rate of 4.75%, is payable by InstruTech Florida in an amount equal to and solely out of 50% of the net cash flow of InstruTech Florida.

In addition, in connection with the sale to InstruTech Florida, we agreed to provide working capital in an amount of up to \$150,000 in the form of a bridge loan to InstruTech Florida for a period of six months ending June 30, 2005. Through May 9, 2005, we have advanced \$50,000 to InstruTech Florida under terms of the bridge loan. Any amounts advanced under the bridge loan are to be repaid in amounts equal to and solely out of 75% of the monthly positive cash flow from the operations of InstruTech Florida.

The assets of the discontinued operations not included in the sale to InstruTech Florida, which consist principally of receivables and inventory, are being liquidated through collections of receivables and through subsequent sales of inventory to contract manufacturers, including InstruTech Florida.

On May 9, 2005, we received notice that InstruTech Florida intends to discontinue the acquired business. As a result, we expect to take possession of the purchased equipment from InstruTech Florida and will then engage in efforts to liquidate such equipment. We have completed a preliminary estimate of the net recoverable value of the equipment, including the effect on the recovery of the note receivable from InstruTech and amounts advanced under terms of the bridge loan. Based upon this preliminary valuation, we have increased our provision for Loss on Disposal of MCM (and our remaining net assets) by \$300,000.

While we have estimated net recovery values of MCM assets, based upon the information currently available, we cannot provide any assurance of the amounts that will ultimately be recovered from the liquidation of the remaining inventory and equipment, and recovery of accounts receivable.

Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments. We incur various contractual

28

obligations and commercial commitments in our normal course of business. We lease certain office space, operating facilities and equipment under long-term lease agreements. We are obligated to make future payments under the Credit Facility and other loans. In addition, we have obligations related to our discontinued MCM operations. Finally, we are required to make certain payments

under the terms of the class action Settlement Note. The following table sets forth our contractual obligations and commercial commitments as of March 31, 2005:

REMAINDER OF	YEARS	YEARS	AFTE
2005	2006-2007	2008-2009	200

PAYMENTS DUE BY PERIOD (1)

	REMAINDER OF		YEARS	YEARS	AFTER
	TOTAL	2005	2006-2007	2008-2009	2009
CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS					
Credit Facility (2)	\$ 1,980,000	\$ -	\$1,980,000	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Lease Obligations	10,000	3,000	7,000	_	_
Operating Leases	1,692,000	416,000	849,000	427,000	_
Series B Preferred Stock	596 , 000	596,000	_	_	_
Settlement Note	2,250,000	562,000	1,500,000	188,000	_
Term Loan	776,000	140,000	404,000	232,000	_
Project Loans	1,067,000	164,000	481,000	422,000	_
Discontinued operations (3)	693 , 000	315,000	311,000	67,000	-
Other Long-Term Obligations	240,000	12,000	228,000	_	_
Total	\$ 9,304,000	\$ 2,208,000	\$5,760,000	\$ 1,336,000	\$ -
	========	=======	=======	=======	

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements. During the first quarter 2005, we did not engage in any material off-balance sheet activities or have any relationships or arrangements with unconsolidated entities established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes. Further, we have not guaranteed any obligations of unconsolidated entities nor do we have any commitment or intent to provide additional funding to any such entities.

Liquidity. Based upon our plans and assumptions as of the date of this Report, we currently believe that our capital resources, including our cash and cash equivalents, amounts available under our Credit Facility, along with funds expected to be generated from our operations, will be sufficient to meet our anticipated cash needs during the next 12 months, including our working capital needs, capital requirements and debt service commitments, other than the development of the shared savings business of PowerSecure. However, any projections of future cash needs and cash flows are subject to substantial risks and uncertainties. See "--Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" below. We cannot provide any

⁽¹⁾ Does not include interest that may become due and payable on such obligations in any future period.

⁽²⁾ Total repayments are based upon borrowings outstanding as of March 31, 2005, not projected borrowings under the Credit Facility.

⁽³⁾ Represents accrued termination and shutdown costs of our discontinued MCM operations.

currently expect or that these sources of liquidity will be available when needed.

For the following reasons, we may require additional funds, beyond our currently anticipated resources, to support our working capital requirements, our operations or our other cash flow needs:

- While we have reorganized our Metretek Florida business with the goal of making its cash flow positive, the operations of Metretek Florida, and the discontinued operations of its MCM subsidiary, may require us to fund future operating losses or costs of business expansion.
- We may recover less than the full amount of the net value of the inventory, equipment and accounts receivable of the discontinued contract manufacturing operations, as recorded on our financial statements, reducing our expected cash flow therefrom.
- We expect that the costs of financing the continuing and anticipated development and growth of PowerSecure, including the equipment, labor and other capital costs of significant turn-key projects that arise from time to time depending on backlog and customer requirements, will, and that similar costs that would be associated with developing any future distributed generation systems for its shared savings business package, would, require us to raise significant additional funds, beyond our current capital resources.
- As our businesses grow, especially PowerSecure, our cash flow may fluctuate due to the timing of receipts from sales of products and services and the completion of projects, and despite increasing sales we could experience temporary shortages in liquidity as our cash flow is tied up in equipment and supplies, in accounts receivable and awaiting project completion.
- From time to time as part of our business plan, we engage in discussions regarding potential acquisitions of businesses and technologies. Our ability to finance any acquisition in the future will be dependent upon our ability to raise additional capital. As of the date of this report, we have not entered into any binding agreement or understanding committing us to any such acquisition, but we regularly engage in discussions related to such acquisitions.
- An adverse resolution to claims that may arise from time to time against us could significantly increase our cash requirements beyond our available capital resources.
- Unanticipated events, over which we have no control, could increase our operating costs or decrease our ability to generate revenues from product and service sales beyond our

3.0

current expectations.

We may seek to raise any needed or desired additional capital from the proceeds of public or private equity or debt offerings at the Metretek Technologies level or at the subsidiary level or both, from asset or business sales, from traditional credit financings or from other financing sources. In addition, we continually evaluate opportunities to improve our credit facilities, through increased credit availability, lower debt costs or other more favorable terms. However, our ability to obtain additional capital or replace or improve our credit facilities when needed or desired will depend on

many factors, including general economic and market conditions, our operating performance and investor and lender sentiment, and thus cannot be assured. In addition, depending on how it is structured, a financing could require the consent of our current lender. Even if we are able to raise additional capital, the terms of any financings could be adverse to the interests of our stockholders. For example, the terms of a debt financing could restrict our ability to operate our business or to expand our operations, while the terms of an equity financing, involving the issuance of capital stock or of securities convertible into capital stock, could dilute the percentage ownership interests of our stockholders, and the new capital stock or other new securities could have rights, preferences or privileges senior to those of our current stockholders. We cannot assure you that sufficient additional funds will be available to us when needed or desired or that, if available, such funds can be obtained on terms favorable to us and our stockholders and acceptable to those parties who must consent to the financing. Our inability to obtain sufficient additional capital on a timely basis on favorable terms when needed or desired could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In December 2004, the FASB issued its final standard on accounting for employee stock options, FAS No. 123 (Revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment" ("FAS No. 123(R)"). FAS No. 123(R) replaces FAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" ("FAS No. 123"), and supersedes Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees". FAS No. 123(R) requires companies to measure compensation costs for all share-based payments, including grants of employee stock options, based on the fair value of the awards on the grant date and to recognize such expense over the period during which an employee is required to provide services in exchange for the award. The pro forma disclosures previously permitted under FAS No. 123 will no longer be an alternative to financial statement recognition.

In April 2005, the SEC amended Rule 4-01(a) of Regulation X under the Exchange Act to defer the effective date of FAS 123(R) to the first fiscal year beginning on or after June 15, 2005 (or December 15, 2005, for small business issuers). As so modified, FAS 123(R) is to become effective for all awards granted, modified, repurchased or cancelled on or after, and to unvested portions of previously issued and outstanding awards vesting on or after January 1, 2006. We are currently evaluating the effect of adopting FAS 123(R) on our financial position and results of operations, and we have not yet determined whether the adoption of FAS 123(R) will result in expenses in amounts that are similar to the current pro forma disclosures under FAS 123.

31

In March 2005, the SEC issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107, "Share-Based Payment" ("SAB 107"). SAB 107 provides the SEC staff's position regarding the application of FAS 123(R), contains interpretive guidance related to the interaction between FAS 123(R) and certain SEC rules and regulations, and also provides the SEC staff's views regarding the valuation of share-based payment arrangements for public companies. We are currently assessing the impact of SAB 107 in conjunction with our evaluation of the impact of FAS 123(R).

In March 2005, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 47, "Accounting for Conditional Asset Retirement Obligations" ("FIN 47"). FIN 47 clarifies that the term "conditional asset retirement obligation" as used in FASB Statement No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations," refers to a legal obligation to perform an asset retirement activity in which the timing and/or method of settlement are conditional on a future event that may or may not be within the control of the entity. However, the obligation to perform the asset retirement

activity is unconditional even though uncertainty exists about the timing or method of settlement. FIN 47 requires that the uncertainty about the timing or method of settlement of a conditional asset retirement obligation be factored into the measurement of the liability when sufficient information exists. FIN 47 also clarifies when an entity would have sufficient information to reasonably estimate the fair value of an asset retirement obligation. FIN 47 is effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2005, which will be our fiscal year. We are currently evaluating the impact of FIN 47 on our financial position and results of operations.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of and made under the safe harbor provisions of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). From time to time in the future, we may make additional forward-looking statements in presentations, at conferences, in press releases, in other reports and filings and otherwise. Forward-looking statements are all statements other than statements of historical facts, including statements that refer to plans, intentions, objectives, goals, strategies, hopes, beliefs, projections, expectations or other characterizations of future events or performance, and assumptions underlying the foregoing. The words "may", "could", "should", "would", "will", "project", "intend", "continue", "believe", "anticipate", "estimate", "forecast", "expect", "plan", "potential", "opportunity" and "scheduled", variations of such words, and other similar expressions are often, but not always, used to identify forward-looking statements. Examples of forward-looking statements include statements regarding, among other matters, our plans, intentions, objectives, goals, strategies, beliefs, projections and expectations about the following:

- our prospects, including our future revenues, expenses, net income, margins, profitability, cash flow, liquidity, financial condition and results of operations;
- our products and services, market position, market share, growth and strategic relationships;
- our business plans, strategies, goals and objectives;
- market demand for and customer benefits attributable to our products and services;
- industry trends and customer preferences;

32

- the nature and intensity of our competition, and our ability to successfully compete in our market;
- the sufficiency of funds, from operations, available borrowings and other capital resources, to meet our future working capital, capital expenditure, debt service and business growth needs;
- pending or potential business acquisitions, combinations, sales, alliances, relationships and other similar business transactions;
- our ability to successfully develop and operate our new businesses;
- the effects on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the resolution of pending or threatened litigation; and

- future economic, business, market and regulatory conditions.

Any forward-looking statements we make are based on our current plans, intentions, objectives, goals, strategies, hopes, beliefs, projections and expectations, as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to management. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements, any or all of which could turn out to be wrong. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance or events, but are subject to and qualified by substantial risks, uncertainties and other factors, which are difficult to predict and are often beyond our control. Forward-looking statements will be affected by assumptions we might make that do not materialize or that prove to be incorrect and by known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed, anticipated or implied by such forward-looking statements. These risks, uncertainties and other factors include, but are not limited to, the following:

- our history of losses and no assurance of future profitability;
- our ability to maintain a sufficient amount of capital and liquidity to meet our operating and capital requirement and growth needs;
- our ability to successfully and timely develop, market and operate
 PowerSecure's systems, including its products, services, and technologies;
- the effects of litigation and claims pending from time to time;
- our limited operating history in and expansion of our PowerSecure business;
- the effects of changes in utility tariffs in the regions in which PowerSecure sells its distributed generation systems;
- our ability to obtain adequate supplies of key components and materials for our products on a timely and cost-effective basis;
- our ability to develop, on a profitable basis, Metretek Florida's InvisiConnect business;
- our ability to recover value and receive proceeds from the disposition of the assets of the discontinued MCM contract manufacturing business;
- the complexity, uncertainty and time constraints associated with the development and market acceptance of new product and service designs and technologies;
- the effects of intense competition in our markets, including the introduction of competitors' products, services and technologies and our timely and successful response thereto, and our ability to successfully compete in those markets;
- utility purchasing patterns and delays and potential changes to the federal and state regulatory frameworks within which the utility industry operates;

33

 fluctuations in our operating results, and the long and variable sales cycles of many of our products and services;

- restrictions imposed on us and our ability to raise additional capital by the terms of our Credit Facility, and the May 2004 private placement;
- the effect of rapid technologic changes on our ability to maintain competitive products, services and technologies;
- our ability to attract, retain and motivate key management, technical and other critical personnel;
- our ability to secure and maintain key contracts, business relationships and alliances;
- our ability to make successful acquisitions and in the future to successfully integrate and utilize any acquired product lines, key employees and businesses;
- changes in the energy industry in general, and technological and market changes in the natural gas and electricity industries in particular;
- the impact and timing of the deregulation of the natural gas and electricity markets;
- our ability to manage the anticipated growth of PowerSecure;
- the capital resources, technological requirements, and internal business plans of the natural gas and electricity utilities industry;
- general economic and business conditions, including downturns in market conditions;
- effects of changes in product mix on our expected gross margins and net income;
- risks inherent in international operations;
- risks associated with our management of private energy programs;
- the receipt, timing and size of future customer orders;
- unexpected events affecting our ability to obtain funds from operations, debt or equity to finance operations, pay interest and other obligations, and fund needed capital expenditures and other investments;
- our ability to protect our technology, including our proprietary information and our intellectual property rights;
- risks of physical injury and property damage inherent in natural gas and electrical operations;
- the effects of recent terrorist activities and military actions;
- the impact of current and future laws and government regulations affecting the energy industry in general and the natural gas and electricity industries in particular;
- the effect of changes in laws, regulations and financial accounting standards; and
- other risks, uncertainties and other factors that are discussed in this Report or that are discussed from time to time in our other reports and documents we file with or furnish to the SEC and the exhibits to such filings, including but not limited to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for

the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004.

Any forward-looking statements contained in this Report speak only as of the date of this Report, and any other forward-looking statements we make from time to time in the future speaks only as of the date it is made. We do not intend, and we undertake no duty or obligation, to update or revise any forward-looking statement for any reason, whether as a result of changes in our expectations or the underlying assumptions, the receipt of new information, occurrence of future or unanticipated events, circumstances or conditions or otherwise.

34

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to certain market risks arising from transactions we enter into in the ordinary course of business. These market risks are primarily due to changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and commodity prices, which may adversely affect our financial condition, results of operations and cash flow.

Our exposure to market risk resulting from changes in interest rates relates primarily to income from our investments in short-term interest-bearing marketable securities, which is dependent upon the interest rate of the securities held, and to interest expenses attributable to our Credit Facility, which is based on floating interest rates as described in "Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations" of this Report. However, we do not believe that changes in interest rates have had a material impact on us in the past or will have a material impact on us in the foreseeable future. For example, a change of 1% in the interest rate on either our investments or our borrowings would not have a material impact on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flow.

Since substantially all of our revenues, expenses and capital spending are transacted in U.S. dollars, we are not exposed to significant foreign exchange risk. While we are subject to some market risk from fluctuating commodity prices in certain raw materials we use, we do not believe that our exposure to commodity price changes is material.

We do not use derivative financial instruments to manage or hedge our exposure to interest rate changes or other market risks, or for trading or other speculative purposes.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

EVALUATION OF DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, evaluated our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of March 31, 2005, the end of the period covered by this Report. Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms.

A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be

considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations on all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all errors, control issues and instances of fraud, if any, with a company have been detected. The design of any system of controls is also based in part on certain assumptions regarding the likelihood of

35

future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions.

CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

No change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2005 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

36

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, we are involved in disputes and legal proceedings. There has been no material change in our pending legal proceedings as described in "Item 3. Legal Proceedings" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004.

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

In February 2004, we repurchased 8,065 warrants to purchase shares of our Common Stock at an average price per warrant of \$0.72, for an aggregate purchase price of \$5,807. Such purchase was a private transaction, not part of any publicly announced plan or program.

ITEM 5. OTHER EVENTS

On May 9, 2005, Caterpillar Financial Services, Inc ("Caterpillar") offered PowerSecure a \$5,000,000 line of credit to finance the purchase, from time to time, of Caterpillar generators to be used in PowerSecure projects, primarily in shared savings arrangements, pursuant to a letter by Caterpillar to PowerSecure containing the terms of this credit line. Under this line of credit, PowerSecure may submit equipment purchases to Caterpillar for financing, and Caterpillar may provide such financing in its discretion at an interest rate, for a period of time between 12 and 60 months and upon such financing instruments, such as a promissory note or an installment sales contract, as are set by Caterpillar on a project by project basis. With respect to any equipment financed by Caterpillar, PowerSecure must make a 10% cash down payment of the purchase price and grant to Caterpillar a first priority security interest in the equipment being financed as well as other equipment related to the project.

The line of credit expires on April 30, 2006 (subject to renewal, if requested by PowerSecure and accepted by Caterpillar in its sole discretion), or at an earlier date upon notice to PowerSecure given by Caterpillar in its sole discretion. The letter setting forth the terms of the line of credit confirms the intent of Caterpillar to finance equipment purchases by PowerSecure, but is not an unconditional binding commitment to provide such financing. The line of credit is contingent upon the continued credit—worthiness of PowerSecure in the

sole discretion of Caterpillar. As of May 9, 2005, Caterpillar had financed \$1,403,000 of equipment purchases, leaving PowerSecure with \$3,597,000 available for additional equipment purchases under the Caterpillar line of credit.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

- (a) EXHIBITS
 - 10.1 Line of Credit Letter, dated May 9, 2005, by Caterpillar Financial Services

37

Corporation to PowerSecure, Inc.

- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Filed herewith.)
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Filed herewith.)
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 and Rule 13a-14(b) or 15d-14(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Filed herewith.)
- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 and Rule 13a-14(b) or 15d-14(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Filed herewith.)

38

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.

METRETEK TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Date: May 13, 2005 By: /s/W. Phillip Marcum

W. Phillip Marcum

President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 13, 2005 By: /s/ A. Bradley Gabbard

A. Bradley Gabbard Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

39