#### METRETEK TECHNOLOGIES INC

Form 10QSB	
August 10, 2001	


# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

\_\_\_\_\_

FORM 10-QSB

(Mark One)

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

or

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

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission File Number 0-19793

METRETEK TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE (State or other jurisdiction of

84-1169358 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

600 Seventeenth Street, Suite 800 North
Denver, Colorado

incorporation or organization)

80202 (Zip code)

(Address of principal executive offices)

(303) 416-9200

(Issuer's telephone number, including area code)

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or  $15\,\text{(d)}$  of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the past 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 July 31, 2001 there were 6,077,764 shares of the issuer's Common Stock outstanding.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format

Yes No X

\_\_\_\_\_\_

2

#### METRETEK TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

#### FORM 10-QSB TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Pag
PART I.	FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1.	Financial Statements	
	Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets - June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000	3
	Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations - For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2001 and June 30, 2000	
	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2001 and June 30, 2000	5
	Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows - For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2001 and June 30, 2000	6
	Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements	7
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	11
PART II.	OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	24
Item 2.	Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds	25
Item 4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	26
Item 6.	Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K	27
Signatures		28

2

3

# PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

ASSETS	JUNE 30, 2001
CURRENT ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents Trade receivables, less allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 1,390,781
of \$296,697 and \$548,153, respectively	3,657,837
Other receivables	22,575
Inventories	3,285,573
Net assets of discontinued operations	396,618
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	648,368
Total current assets	9,401,752
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, AT COST	
Equipment	4,099,930
Vehicles	50,227
Furniture and fixtures	579 <b>,</b> 815
Land, building and improvements	731,300
Total	5,461,272
Less accumulated depreciation	3,063,796
Property, plant and equipment, net	2,397,476 
OTHER ASSETS:	
Customer list (net of accumulated amortization of \$3,623,806	
and \$3,401,183, respectively) Goodwill (net of accumulated amortization of	5,269,081
\$818,866 and \$706,871, respectively)	2,479,553
Patents and capitalized software development (net of	2,1.3,666
accumulated amortization of \$761,444 and	
\$691,406, respectively)	469,123
Other assets	275 <b>,</b> 828
Total other assets	8,493,585
TOTAL	\$20,292,813
	========

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

3

4

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	JUNE 30, 2001
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities Notes payable Deposits and capital lease obligations	\$ 1,541,941 2,091,740 2,702,307 1,896
Total current liabilities	6,337,884
LONG-TERM NOTES PAYABLE	
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	
REDEEMABLE PREFERRED STOCK - SERIES B, \$.01 PAR VALUE; AUTHORIZED, 1,000,000 SHARES; 7,000 ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING; REDEMPTION VALUE \$1,000 PER SHARE	7,264,438 
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:  Redeemable preferred stock - undesignated, \$.01 par value; authorized, 2,000,000 shares; none issued and outstanding Redeemable preferred stock - Series C, \$.01 par value; authorized, 500,000 shares; none issued and outstanding Common stock, \$.01 par value; authorized, 25,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding, 6,077,764 and 5,908,067 shares, respectively Additional paid-in-capital Accumulated other comprehensive loss Accumulated deficit	60,778 55,116,789 (67,204) (48,419,872)
Total stockholders' equity	6,690,491
TOTAL	\$ 20,292,813 =======

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

4

5

(UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2001	2000	20
REVENUES:			
Sales and services Other		\$ 5,547,312	\$ 16 <b>,</b> 27 29
Other	40,111	197,327 	
Total revenues	11,429,965	5,744,639	16 <b>,</b> 57
COSTS AND EXPENSES:			
Cost of sales and services		4,072,422	12 <b>,</b> 49
General and administrative		1,338,389	2 <b>,</b> 76
Selling, marketing and service		531,838	67
Depreciation and amortization	374,533	374,211	7 4
Research and development	146,881	3,947,696	28
Interest, finance charges and other	45 <b>,</b> 286	34,124	
Total costs and expenses	11,021,022	10,298,680	17 <b>,</b> 04
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	408,943	(4,554,041)	(46
MINORITY INTEREST IN LOSS		580,615	
NET INCOME (LOSS)	408,943	(3,973,426)	(46
PREFERRED STOCK DEEMED DISTRIBUTION	(180 477)	(2,564,202)	(36
DBBMBD DISTRIBUTION			
NET INCOME (LOSS) APPLICABLE			
TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS		\$ (6,537,628) =======	\$ (82 =====
NET INCOME (LOSS) PER BASIC			
AND DILUTED COMMON SHARE	\$ 0.04	\$ (1.27) ======	\$ ======
WEIGHTED AVERAGE BASIC AND DILUTED COMMON	6 050 116	F 140 000	5 00
SHARES OUTSTANDING	6,059,116 =======	5,140,093 =======	5 <b>,</b> 98
	=========	=========	======

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

# METRETEK TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

	JUN	THS END
	2001	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	\$ (467,780)	\$ (8,
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided		
(used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	742,014	
Minority interest in PowerSpring		(
Stock based compensation expense		
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Changes in other assets and liabilities, net of effect of acquisitions:	80 <b>,</b> 857	
Trade receivables	819,004	
Inventories	(58,578)	
Other current assets	105,491	
Other noncurrent assets	(2,042)	
Accounts payable	507,212	1,
Accrued and other liabilities	343,998	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,070,176	(5,
Net cash provided (used) by discontinued operations	148,836	( )
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,219,012	(5,
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition		(
Additions to patents and capitalized software development	(421,511)	/ 1
Additions to property, plant, equipment	(88,521)	(1,
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	323 <b>,</b> 810	
Net cash used by investing activities	(186,222)	(1,
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:  Net proceeds from private placement		1.0
Net payments on line of credit	(780 <b>,</b> 660)	10,
Payment on notes payable	(125,000)	(
Exercise of stock options and warrants	(123 <b>/</b> 000)	
Payments on capital lease obligations	(205,162)	
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	(1,110,822)	10,
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	921,968	3,
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT		
BEGINNING OF PERIOD	468,813	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	ė 1 200 701	ر د ئ
CWOU WAN CWOU EÄOIAWTEMIO WI EAN OL LEKION	\$ 1,390,781 =======	\$ 3, =====

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

6

7

METRETEK TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000 and
For the Three Month Periods Ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 and
For the Six Month Periods Ended June 30, 2000 and 1997

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Metretek Technologies, Inc. and its subsidiaries, primarily Metretek, Incorporated ("Metretek Florida"), Southern Flow Companies, Inc. ("Southern Flow"), PowerSecure, Inc. ("PowerSecure") and PowerSpring, Inc. ("PowerSpring") and 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-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2000.

Minority interest amounts included in the consolidated financial statements represented an outside shareholder's 12.5% ownership interest in PowerSpring. As of March 31, 2001 the Company repurchased that minority interest. In addition, certain 2000 amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

Due to the short-term nature of the PowerSecure contracts, the Company uses the completed-contract method of revenue recognition. Under the completed-contract method, revenue is recognized only when a contract is completed or substantially completed.

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 June 30, 2001 and the consolidated results of their operations and cash flows for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2001 and 2000.

#### 2. COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

The Company's comprehensive loss for the six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 was \$529,058 and \$8,228,908, respectively. The Company's comprehensive loss includes net loss and foreign currency translation adjustments.

#### 3. POWERSPRING TERMINATION

Effective as of March 31, 2001, the Company completed various actions in furtherance of the discontinuance of its PowerSpring subsidiary as an entity and the restructuring of its business, including the transfer of management and control of the PowerSpring product to Metretek Florida. As part of those actions, the Company, PowerSpring and John A. Harpole entered into a Termination Agreement and Mutual

7

8

Release that terminated the employment of Mr. Harpole, formerly the Vice President of PowerSpring, and set forth the terms and conditions of the termination, which included the termination of various agreements and instruments to which the Company, PowerSpring and Mr. Harpole were parties.

In connection with the termination: (i) the \$741,666 promissory note made by PowerSpring to Mr. Harpole was cancelled, and the related security agreement pursuant to which PowerSpring had granted a security interest in its asset to Mr. Harpole was terminated, (ii) Mr. Harpole transferred his 2,500,000 shares of PowerSpring common stock, which represented 12.5% of the outstanding capital stock of PowerSpring, back to PowerSpring, (iii) Mr. Harpole's employment and non-competition agreement was terminated, (iv) PowerSpring transferred the assets and business of Mercator to Mercator Energy LLC ("New Mercator"), a new limited liability company formed by Mr. Harpole, (v) PowerSpring agreed to pay \$250,000 to Mr. Harpole over the next year, (vi) the Company reduced the exercise prices of Mr. Harpole's warrants to purchase 60,000 shares of Company common stock by \$1.50 per share to a range of \$3.00 to \$4.00, (vii) the Company issued Mr. Harpole options to purchase 80,000 shares of common stock at \$2.00per share, (viii) PowerSpring retained New Mercator on an eight month consulting basis at \$5,000 per month, and (ix) the parties entered into a standard mutual release of all claims.

The Company recorded other income in March 2001 of approximately \$255,000, which represents the difference between the note amount of \$741,666 and the costs to the Company in connection with the termination of PowerSpring.

#### 4. ACQUISITION

On April 10, 2001, the Company, through its wholly-owned subsidiary PowerSecure, acquired Industrial Automation Corp. ("Industrial Automation"), a North Carolina corporation. The Company issued 150,000 restricted shares of its common stock in exchange for all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of Industrial Automation. As a result of the acquisition, Industrial Automation has become a wholly-owned subsidiary of PowerSecure.

Industrial Automation, founded in 1991 and headquartered in Greensboro, North Carolina, is in the business of designing and marketing process controls used in distributed generation operations. This acquisition is intended to enhance PowerSecure's technology and time to market in the field of distributed generation.

PowerSecure also entered into five-year employment and non-competition agreements with each of the two former owners of Industrial Automation. The employment and non-competition agreements include an "earn out" that generally entitles the former owners to any net earnings of PowerSecure arising from projects commenced by Industrial Automation prior to the acquisition. The acquisition was accounted for as a purchase, and therefore the results of operations of Industrial Automation have been combined with those of the Company effective April 10, 2001. The entire amount of the

8

9

purchase price of \$246,836, including costs of the acquisition, have been

allocated to goodwill. Pro forma results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 assuming the acquisition had occurred on January 1, 2001 and 2000 have not been included herein as the effects of the acquisition were not material to the Company's results of operations.

#### 5. 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 has four reportable business segments: automated energy data management; natural gas measurement services; distributed generation; and Internet-based energy information and services.

The operations of the Company's automated energy data management segment are conducted by Metretek Florida. Metretek Florida's manufactured products fall into three categories: remote data collection products; electronic corrector products; and application-specific products. Metretek Florida also provides energy data collection and management services and post-sale support services for its manufactured products.

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 design, switch gear acquisition and installation, assistance in obtaining third-party project financing, and ongoing project monitoring and servicing. PowerSecure markets its distributed generation service package primarily through outsourcing partnerships with utilities.

The operations of the Company's Internet-based energy information and services segment were conducted by PowerSpring through March 31, 2001. PowerSpring commenced limited revenue generating operations in the second quarter of 2000. Effective April 1, 2001, PowerSpring's business was restructured and transferred to Metretek Florida.

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

9

10

Summarized financial information concerning the Company's reportable segments is shown in the following table. The "Other" column includes corporate related items, results of insignificant operations and, as it relates to segment profit or loss, income and expense not allocated to reportable segments.

	AUTOMATED ENERGY DATA MANAGEMENT	NATURAL GAS MEASUREMENT SERVICES	DISTRIBUTED GENERATION	INTERNET-BASED ENERGY INFORMATION AND SERVICES (1)	OTHER
JUNE 30, 2001					
Revenues Segment profit (loss) Total assets	\$ 3,164,396 (449,284) 7,626,461	\$ 6,509,946 864,666 9,542,500	\$ 6,327,910 474,682 1,048,244	\$ 276,585 (612,371)	\$ 299, (745, 2,075,
JUNE 30, 2000					
Revenues Segment profit (loss) Total assets	\$ 4,703,825 (491,753) 9,053,437	\$ 5,373,677 461,679 9,793,780	\$  	\$ 78,394 (8,085,947) 3,718,072	\$ 231, (787, 3,217,

(1) Effective April 1, 2001, the Company's Internet-Based Energy Information and Services segment was restructured and transferred into its Automated Energy Data Management segment.

10

11

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 six month periods ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 and of our financial condition as of June 30, 2001 should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto included elsewhere in this report.

#### 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. All amounts shown are prior to the deduction of minority interest in PowerSpring.

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	 2001		2000
	(amounts in thousands)		ands)
REVENUES:			
Southern Flow	\$ 6,510	\$	5,374
Metretek Florida	3,164		4,704
PowerSecure	6,328		
PowerSpring	277		78
Other	300		231

Total	\$ 16 <b>,</b> 579	\$ 10 <b>,</b> 387
	======	=======
GROSS PROFIT:		
Southern Flow	\$ 1 <b>,</b> 738	\$ 1,359
Metretek Florida	1,113	1,396
PowerSecure	1,041	
PowerSpring	(111)	(142)
Total	\$ 3,781	\$ 2,613
	======	=======
SEGMENT PROFIT (LOSS):		
Southern Flow	\$ 864	\$ 462
Metretek Florida	(449)	(492)
PowerSecure	474	
PowerSpring	(612)	(8,086)
Other	(745)	(787)
Total	\$ (468)	\$ (8,903)
	=======	

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.

11

12

We currently have four reportable business segments: automated energy data management; natural gas measurement services; distributed generation; and internet-based energy information and services.

The operations of our automated energy data management segment are conducted by Metretek Florida. Metretek Florida's manufactured products fall into three categories: remote data collection products; electronic corrector products; and application-specific products. Metretek Florida also provides energy data collection and management services and post-sale support services for its manufactured products.

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

The operations of our 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 design, switch gear acquisition and installation, assistance in obtaining third-party project financing, and ongoing project monitoring and servicing. PowerSecure markets its distributed generation service package primarily through outsourcing partnerships with utilities.

The operations of our internet-based energy information and services segment were conducted by PowerSpring through March 31, 2001. PowerSpring

commenced limited revenue generating operations in the second quarter of 2000. Effective April 1, 2001, PowerSpring's product was restructured and transferred to Metretek Florida.

We evaluate the performance of our operating segments based on income (loss) before taxes, nonrecurring items and interest income and expense. Intersegment sales are not significant.

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 COMPARED TO SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

Revenues. Our consolidated revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2001 increased \$6,191,000, or 59.6%, compared to the same period in 2000. The increase was primarily due to the first-time generation of revenue by PowerSecure, as well as an increase in revenues by Southern Flow and PowerSpring, which increases were partially offset by a decrease in revenues by Metretek Florida. PowerSecure generated revenues of \$6,328,000, all of which occurred during the three months ended June 30, 2001, representing the completion of its first distributed generation projects. Southern Flow's revenues increased \$1,136,000, or 21.1% compared to the same period in 2000, primarily due to an increase in equipment sales and services resulting from an improving domestic

12

13

natural gas market. PowerSpring generated revenues of \$536,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2001, which included approximately \$255,000 relating to the termination of PowerSpring. Comparable revenues for PowerSpring for the same period in 2000 were \$78,000. We do not anticipate any material revenues by PowerSpring as an entity in future quarters due to the disposition of the Mercator business as discussed below and the transfer of the PowerSpring products and business to Metretek Florida. Any future revenues attributable to PowerSpring's business will be recorded as revenues of Metretek Florida. Metretek Florida's revenues decreased \$1,539,000, or 32.7%, compared to the same period in 2000, consisting of a decrease in domestic sales of \$1,574,000, partially offset by an increase in international sales of \$35,000. The decrease in Metretek Florida's domestic sales was primarily due to a decrease in contract manufacturing activities, attributable to the loss of a major contract manufacturing customer which sold its business. A comparison of Metretek Florida's current domestic and international product mix is as follows:

	Six Months Ended June 30,					
	2001		2001 20		2000	
	 (dollar am	nounts i	n thousands)			
Remote data collection						
products and systems	\$2,022	64%	\$2,564	55%		
Electronic corrector products	980	31%	849	18%		
Circuit board assembly sales	162	5%	1,291	27%		
Total	\$3,164		\$4,704			
	=====		=====			

Costs and Expenses. Costs of sales and services include materials, labor, personnel and related overhead costs incurred to manufacture products and provide services. Cost of sales and services for the six months ended June 30, 2001 increased \$4,954,000, or 65.7%, compared to the same period in 2000. PowerSecure's costs of sales on completed distributed generation projects totaled \$5,287,000, for which there were no comparable costs incurred in the same period in 2000. PowerSecure's gross profit margin after costs of sales and services was 16.5% for the six months ended June 30, 2001. Southern Flow's cost of sales and services for the six months ended June 30, 2001 increased \$757,000, or 18.9%, compared to the same period in 2000, almost entirely attributable to increased sales. Southern Flow's gross profit margin after costs of sales and services increased slightly to 26.7% for the six months ended June 30, 2001 compared to 25.3% for the comparable period in 2000. Metretek Florida's cost of sales and services for the six months ended June 30, 2001 decreased \$1,257,000, or 38.0%, compared to the same period in 2000. This decrease was primarily due to lower contract manufacturing sales. Contract manufacturing sales generally result in lower gross margins than that of traditional products at Metretek Florida. As a result, although Metretek Florida's revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2001 decreased approximately 33% compared to the same period in 2000, Metretek Florida's overall gross profit margin increased from 29.7% to 35.2% compared to the same period in 2000. PowerSpring incurred costs of sales and services in the amount of \$388,000 during the

13

14

 $\operatorname{six}$  months ended June 30, 2001, compared to \$221,000 during the same period in 2000

General and administrative expenses include personnel and related overhead costs for the support and administrative functions. General and administrative expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2001 increased \$149,000, or 5.7%, compared to the same period in 2000. This increase was the net result of first-time personnel, travel and overhead costs in the amount of \$550,000 associated with PowerSecure, for which there were no comparable costs during the same period in 2000, which increase was partially offset by a \$409,000 decrease in general and administrative activities at PowerSpring.

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. Selling, marketing and service expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2001 decreased \$352,000, or 34.3%, compared to the same period in 2000. This decrease in selling, marketing and service expenses was primarily due to the discontinuation of independent sales activity by PowerSpring and a reduction in sales personnel at Metretek Florida.

Depreciation and amortization expenses include the depreciation and amortization of real property, customer list, goodwill, patents and capitalized software development costs. Depreciation and amortization expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2001 increased \$52,000, or 7.6%, compared to the same period in 2000, due to the additional depreciation expenses related to computer equipment purchased during 2000 to facilitate our Internet-based activities.

Research and development expenses include payments to third parties, personnel and related overhead costs for product and service development, enhancements, and upgrades. Research and development expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2001 decreased \$7,048,000, or 96.1%, compared to the same period

in 2000. The decrease is due almost exclusively to the substantial reduction commenced in the second half of 2000 of research and development expenses related to PowerSpring's business.

Interest, finance charges and other expenses include interest and finance charges on our credit facility as well as other non-operating expenses. Interest, finance charges and other expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2001 increased \$1,000, or 1.5%, compared to the same period in 2000. The increase reflects increased bank borrowings in the first six months of 2001 compared to the same period in 2000.

#### QUARTERLY FLUCTUATIONS

Our quarterly revenues, expenses, margins and results of operations are difficult to predict and have fluctuated significantly 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:

- the size, timing and terms of sales, orders, contracts and projects,

14

15

including customers choosing to push out their purchase commitments, or purchases in smaller than expected quantities;

- 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, and those of our competitors;
- the pace of development of our new businesses;
- the growth of the market for distributed generation and online energy products, services and information;
- changes in our pricing policies and those of our competitors;
- variations in the length of our product and service implementation process;
- the mix of products and services sold;
- the mix of international and domestic revenues;
- the life cycles of our products and services;
- budgeting cycles of utilities;
- general economic and political conditions;
- economic conditions in the energy industry in general and the natural gas and electricity industries in particular;
- the effects of governmental regulations and regulatory changes in our current and new markets;

- changes in the prices charged by our suppliers;
- the timing of acquisitions of technology or businesses;
- changes in our operating expenses; and
- the development and maintenance of business relationships with strategic partners.

Because many of our operating expenses are relatively fixed, a shortfall in anticipated revenue or delay in recognizing revenue could cause our operating results to vary significantly from quarter-to-quarter and could result in operating losses in any particular quarter. The timing of large individual sales is also difficult for us to predict. As a result, quarterly comparisons of operating results are not necessarily meaningful or indicative of future performance.

PowerSecure's operations have generated revenues for the first time during the three month period ended June 30, 2001. Although we only have a limited operating history with PowerSecure, consisting of less than a full fiscal year, we expect the revenues and associated costs, gross margins, cash flow and other operating results of PowerSecure to vary from quarter to quarter for a number of reasons, including the factors mentioned above. PowerSecure's revenues will depend in large part upon the timing of projects being awarded to PowerSecure, as well as the timing of the completion

15

16

of those projects. Because we are using the completed-contract method of revenue recognition, under which we will recognize revenue only when a contract is completed or substantially completed, our recognition of revenues will be dependent upon the timing of completion of project, although certain costs may continue to be recognized prior to completion. 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.

Metretek Florida historically derives substantially all of its revenues from sales of its products and services to the utility industry. Metretek Florida has experienced variability of 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.

#### FINANCIAL CONDITION AND LIQUIDITY

We require capital principally for (i) the financing of inventory and accounts receivable, (ii) research and development expenses, (iii) capital expenditures for property and equipment and software development, and (iv) the funding of possible future acquisitions.

Net cash provided by operating activities of approximately \$2,219,000 for

the six months ended June 30, 2001 was the result of the following: (i) approximately \$355,000 of cash provided by continuing operations, before changes in assets and liabilities; (ii) approximately \$1,715,000 of cash provided by changes in working capital and other asset and liability accounts; and (iii) approximately \$149,000 of cash provided by discontinued operations.

We plan to continue our research and development efforts to enhance our existing products and services and to develop new products. Research and development expenses in the amount of \$285,000 were incurred in the six months ended June 30, 2001. We anticipate that our research and development costs in 2001 will total approximately \$720,000, of which \$600,000 is expected to relate to Metretek Florida's business, including further development and enhancement of the PowerSpring product, and \$120,000 is expected to relate to PowerSecure's business.

We anticipate capital expenditures in 2001 of approximately \$600,000, primarily for product software development for the PowerSpring and PowerSecure products. Capital expenditures for the six months ended June 30, 2001 were approximately \$510,000.

16

17

On April 14, 1998, we entered into a loan and security agreement (the "Loan Agreement") with a commercial bank (the "Lender") providing for a combined \$5,000,000 credit facility consisting of loans (the "Loans") and letters of credit subject to limitations described below. The Loan Agreement provides for daily advances in the form of Loans to fund capital requirements, and daily paydowns on outstanding balances of the Loans from collection of customer accounts receivable. We make monthly interest payments currently computed at prime plus 2% (8.75% at June 30, 2001) on outstanding balances of the Loans. On March 1, 2001, the Loan Agreement was amended to extend the maturity date from March 14, 2001 to May 31, 2001. On May 31, 2001, the Loan Agreement was further amended (the "Sixth Amendment") to extend the maturity date to September 30, 2001. The Sixth Amendment also modified certain provisions in the Loan Agreement, including (i) reducing the maximum available amount of loan availability from \$5 million to \$3 million; (ii) increasing the rate of interest by one percent (1%); (iii) modifying the minimum tangible net worth covenant to not less than \$5,387,000, counting all approved subordinate debt and Series B Preferred Stock as equity; (iv) requiring us, on a consolidated basis, to maintain a positive net profit before taxes, preferred stock dividends, depreciation, amortization, extraordinary gains and income from cancellation of debt; and (v) waiving the requisite 2 to 1 ratio of consolidated earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and extraordinary gains to interest expense for the period ending March 31, 2001.

The Loans are secured by our tangible and intangible assets, including the equipment, inventory, receivables and cash deposits, and the pledge of the shares of our subsidiaries. The Loan Agreement requires us to maintain a minimum tangible net worth, a maximum debt to tangible net worth ratio, minimum annual net income, a minimum debt service coverage ratio, and contains other standard covenants related to our operations, including prohibitions on the payment of dividends and the issuance or repurchase of securities (with certain exceptions) without the Lender's consent. Under the terms of our Series B Preferred Stock, our borrowings under the Loan Agreement cannot exceed \$3 million without the consent of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series B Preferred Stock.

Borrowings on the Loans are limited to the sum of 80% of eligible accounts

receivable of Southern Flow and Metretek Florida and 50% of raw materials and finished goods inventory (up to a combined maximum of \$1,500,000) of Southern Flow and Metretek Florida. At June 30, 2001, we had a combined \$2,734,745 in Loan availability, of which \$230,881 had been borrowed by Southern Flow and Metretek Florida, leaving \$2,503,864 in unused Loan availability.

We intend to pay off the balance of the Loans and terminate our existing credit facility by no later than the maturity date of the Loan Agreement, and we have made a refinancing commitment in the Sixth Amendment to that effect. While we currently intend to refinance the Loans with a credit facility from a commercial bank or other similar lending institutions, we may also, or in lieu thereof, seek to raise capital from the proceeds of public or private financings, debt financings or other sources. We may seek additional capital funds through financing at the parent or the subsidiary level, depending

17

18

upon the availability of capital, market conditions, its consolidated operations and operations of that subsidiary. Depending on how it is structured, any capital raising could require the consent of the holders of the Company's B Preferred Stock. If we raise additional capital by issuing capital stock or securities convertible into convertible stock, holders of Common Shares could suffer dilution of their respective ownership interests, and the new capital stock or other securities could have rights, preferences or privileges senior to those holders of Common Shares.

Effective as of March 31, 2001, we completed various actions in furtherance of the discontinuance of our PowerSpring subsidiary as an entity and the restructuring of its business, including the transfer of management and control of the PowerSpring product to Metretek Florida. As part of those actions, we, PowerSpring and John A. Harpole entered into a Termination Agreement and Mutual Release that terminated the employment of Mr. Harpole and set forth the terms and conditions of the termination, which included the termination of various agreements and instruments to which we, PowerSpring and Mr. Harpole were parties.

In connection with the termination, among other things: (i) the \$741,666 promissory note made by PowerSpring to Mr. Harpole was cancelled, and the related security agreement pursuant to which PowerSpring had granted a security interest in its asset to Mr. Harpole was terminated, (ii) PowerSpring agreed to pay \$250,000 to Mr. Harpole over the next year, and (iii) we reduced the exercise prices of Mr. Harpole's warrants to purchase 60,000 shares of Company common stock by \$1.50 per share to a range of \$3.00 to \$4.00. We recorded other income during the three six months ended March 31, 2001 of approximately \$255,000, which represents the difference between the note amount of \$741,666 and our costs in connection with the termination of PowerSpring.

On September 28, 2000, we issued a \$2.8 million unsecured convertible promissory note to Scient Corporation ("Scient") in connection with Scient's consulting services relating to our Internet-based PowerSpring business. The convertible note is payable in quarterly installments, due March 31, 2002, bears no interest, and is convertible at any time at Scient's discretion into either shares of our Common Stock at the rate of \$5.94 per share or shares of PowerSpring common stock at the rate of \$0.60 per share. As of June 30, 2001, the outstanding balance of the unsecured note is approximately \$2.4 million.

Based on our current plans and assumptions, management believes that our capital resources, including cash and cash equivalents, amounts available under

credit facilities (assuming we enter into a new credit facility of sufficient size) and funds generated from continuing 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 requirements. However, 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. In addition, we will also require additional capital in the future in order to make any significant acquisitions of businesses or technologies.

18

19

Obtaining additional financing will depend on many factors, including market conditions, our operating performance and investor sentiment. Terms of debt financing could restrict our ability to operate our business or to expand our operations. In addition, if we raise additional capital by issuing capital stock or securities convertible into capital stock, stockholders could suffer a significant dilution of their percentage ownership interests, and the new capital stock or other new securities could have rights, preferences or privileges senior to those of our current stockholders. Our capital raising will be subject to the consent of the Lender, if our credit facility is then in effect, and after it is refinanced to any new lender. In addition, depending on how it is structured, our capital raising could require the consent of the holders of our Series B Preferred Stock. We cannot assure you that we will be able to refinance our current credit facility or to do so on terms favorable to us, although we currently believe we will be able to do so. We also cannot assure you that sufficient additional funds will be available to us on a timely basis or that, if available on a timely basis, such funds can be obtained on terms satisfactory to us, to our lender and to the holders of our Series B Preferred Stock, if their consents are required. Our inability to obtain sufficient additional capital on a timely basis on terms that are acceptable could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

#### RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("FAS") No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities", which was amended in June 2000 by FAS No. 138, "Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities". FAS 133, as amended, establishes methods of accounting for derivative financial instruments and hedging activities related to those instruments as well as other hedging activities including hedging foreign currency expenses. We have adopted FAS 133 for our fiscal year ending December 31, 2001. Because we do not utilize derivative financial instruments, the adoption of FAS 133 did not have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

In July 2001, the FASB issued FAS No. 141 "Business Combinations". FAS 141 requires that all business combinations be accounted for under the purchase method of accounting. FAS 141 also changes the criteria for the separate recognition of intangible assets acquired in a business combination. FAS 141 is effective for all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001.

In July 2001, the FASB issued FAS No. 142 "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets". FAS 142 addresses accounting and reporting for intangible assets acquired, except for those acquired in a business combination. FAS 142 presumes that goodwill and certain intangible assets have indefinite useful lives.

Accordingly, goodwill and certain intangibles will not be amortized but rather will be tested at least annually for impairment. FAS 142 also addresses accounting and reporting for goodwill and other

19

20

intangible assets subsequent to their acquisition. FAS 142 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. We have not yet completed our assessment of the impact of FAS 141 and 142 on our financial statements.

#### CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Form 10-QSB 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. Forward-looking statements are all statements other than statements of historical facts, including statements concerning management's plans, objectives, goals, strategies, hopes and beliefs; projections about earnings, revenues and other financial and non-financial items, events and performance; statements about proposed products, services, technologies and operations; and statements of assumptions underlying any of the foregoing. The words "may", "could", "should", "will", "project, "intend", "continue", "believe", "anticipate", "estimate", "expect", "plan", "potential", or "scheduled", variations of such words, and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Examples of forward-looking statements include statements regarding, among other matters, our plans, intentions, beliefs and expectations about the following:

- our future prospects, including our revenues, income, margins, profitability, cash flow, liquidity, financial condition and results of operations;
- the sufficiency of funds, from operations, available borrowings and other capital resources, to meet our future working capital, capital expenditure and business growth needs;
- our products and services, market position and strategic relationships;
- our business plans and strategies;
- market demand for and customer benefits attributable to our products and services;
- competition and industry and market conditions, segments and trends;
- our ability to successfully develop and operate our PowerSecure business;
- our ability to successfully develop and operate our restructured PowerSpring business;
- the effects of litigation; and
- future economic, business and regulatory conditions.

These forward-looking statements are based on the current plans, intentions,

20

21

goals, strategies, type, beliefs and expectations of management as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to management. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance or events, but are subject to and qualified by a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those express or implied by the forward-looking statements. These risks, uncertainties and other factors include, but are not limited to, the following:

- our history of losses and uncertainty of future profitability;
- our ability to obtain and maintain sufficient capital and liquidity to meet our operating and capital requirement and growth needs, including our ability to refinance our existing line of credit, which is currently set to expire on September 30, 2001;
- our ability to successfully and timely develop and market PowerSecure's products, services, and technologies;
- our lack of operating history in our new businesses and the unproven business models in our PowerSecure and PowerSpring businesses;
- the successful and timely development and market acceptance of the product, service and technology offerings of PowerSecure;
- the successful restructuring of PowerSpring as a division of Metretek Florida;
- the complexity, uncertainty and time constraints associated with the development and market acceptance of new product and service designs and technologies;
- the effects of competition in our markets, including the introduction of competitors' products, services and technologies and our timely and successful response thereto;
- utility purchasing patterns and delays and potential changes to the federal and state regulatory frameworks within which the utility industry operates;
- fluctuations in our quarterly operating results;
- the effect of pending and future lawsuits;
- our ability to attract, retain and motivate key 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;
- restrictions on our capital raising ability imposed by the terms of our current credit facility and the Series B Preferred Stock;
- dividends on the Series B Preferred Stock increasing our future net loss available to common shareholders and net loss per share;
- general economic and business 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 and timing 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 proprietary information and technology;
- 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; and
- other risks and uncertainties that are discussed in this report or that are discussed from time to time in our other reports and filings with the SEC, including but not limited to our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000.

22

23

We do not intend, and we undertake no duty or obligation, to update or revise any forward-looking statements for any reason, whether as the result of new information, future events or otherwise.

23

24

# PART II OTHER INFORMATION

#### ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

On January 5, 2001, Douglas W. Heins, individually and purportedly on behalf of a putative class of other persons similarly situated, filed a complaint in the District Court for the City and County of Denver, Colorado against the Company, Marcum Midstream 1997-1 Business Trust (the "Trust"), Marcum Midstream-Farstad, LLC, Marcum Gas Transmission, Inc. ("MGT"), Marcum Capital Resources, Inc. ("MCR"), W. Phillip Marcum, Richard M. Wanger, and Daniel J. Packard (the foregoing, collectively, the ("Metretek Defendants"), Farstad Gas & Oil, LLC ("Farstad LLC") and Farstad Gas & Oil, Inc. ("Farstad Inc.") (and collectively with Farstad LLC, the "Farstad Entities"), and Jeff Farstad ("Farstad" and collectively with the Farstad Entities, the "Farstad Defendants"). The complaint alleges that the defendants, either directly or as "controlling persons", violated certain provisions of the Colorado Securities Act in connection with the sale of interests in Marcum Midstream 1997-1 Business Trust, an energy program of which MGT, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Metretek, is the managing trustee and Messrs. Marcum, Wanger and Farstad are or were the active trustees. Specifically, the plaintiff claims that his damages resulted from the defendants allegedly negligently, recklessly or intentionally making false and misleading statements, and/or willfully participating in a scheme or conspiracy and/or aiding or abetting violations of Colorado law, which scheme and statements related to the specification of the natural gas liquids product to be delivered under certain contracts, for the purpose of selling the Trust's units. The Trust raised \$9.25 million from investors in a private placement in 1997 in order to finance the purchase, operation and improvement of a natural gas liquids processing plant located in Texas. The plaintiff seeks, among other things, to have the court declare the suit a proper class action and award compensation and/or punitive damages in an unspecified amount, together with interest, attorneys fees and other costs.

In March, 2001, the defendants filed motions to dismiss the complaint, and the plaintiff filed briefs in response to these motions to dismiss. On May 11, 2001, the court denied the defendants' motions to dismiss the complaint, although the court granted the motion to dismiss Farstad LLC and Farstad Inc. and dismissed the fourth claim for relief, the allegation that the Farstad Defendants, Mr. Packard, MCR and MGT are liable under Colorado law for giving substantial assistance and further of securities violations, as to all defendants except MCR.

On March 27, 2001, plaintiff filed a motion seeking certification of a class with respect to this matter and filed a brief in support of his motion for class certification. On July 27, 2001, the Metretek Defendants and the Farstad Defendants each filed a brief in opposition to the plaintiff's motion for class certification. As of the date of this report, the court has not ruled on the motion for class certification.

24

25

On May 24, 2001, the Metretek Defendants filed an answer to the complaint, generally denying the allegations and claims therein and setting forth

cross-claims against the Farstad Defendants. On July 13, 2001, the Metretek Defendants filed additional cross-claims against the Farstad Defendants.

On May 30, 2001, Michael Mongiello and Charlotte Mongiello, trustees of the Mongiello Family Trust dated 8/1/90, et.al., filed, and subsequently served on defendants, a first amended complaint in the Superior Court in the State of California for the County of San Diego against the Metretek Defendants, the Farstad Defendants, United Pacific Securities, Inc., JBS Financial Corporation, IFG Network Securities, Inc., and numerous officers, directors, employees and brokers related to such brokerage houses. The complaint contains allegations similar to those contained in the complaint filed by Heins, along with allegations of wrong doing in and with the sale of interest in the Trusts against the additional defendants. The plaintiffs' claims for relief include a breach of fiduciary duty, sale securities in violation of California blue sky laws, fraud and deceit, negligent misrepresentation and omission, mutual mistake, justify and rescission, negligence, fraud on senior citizens and declaratory relief. The plaintiffs seek, among other things, damages of not less than \$712,500, interest, attorneys fees, rescission and restitution, punitive and exemplary damages, prejudgment interest, a declaratory judgment and other damages. The Company and the rest of the Metretek Defendants intend to file an answer denying the material allegations of the complaint or to file appropriate motions or both.

Because the foregoing litigation is in early stages, the Company cannot predict the outcome of this litigation or the impact the resolution of these claims will have on the business, financial position or results of operations of the Company. The Company intends to vigorously defend the claims against it and the other Metretek Defendants, and intends to vigorously pursue appropriate counter-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 outstanding claims against it. Although the ultimate outcome of these claims cannot be predicted with certainty due to the inherent uncertainty of litigation, in the opinion of management, based upon current information, none of the other currently pending or overtly threatened disputes is expected to have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition or results of operations of the Company.

#### ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

On April 10, 2001, as part of a royalty payment to a licensor under a license agreement, the Company issued 19,697 shares of its common stock to the licensor. On April 10, 2001, in connection with the acquisition of all outstanding capital stock of Industrial Automation, Inc., the Company issued 150,000 shares of its common stock to the two owners of Industrial Automation.

These issuances were made in reliance upon exemptions from the registration requirements of the Securities Act pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933

25

26

as transactions not involving a public offering. The Company reasonably believed that the purchasers had such knowledge and experience in financial and business matters to be capable of evaluating the risks and merits of the investment, and the purchasers represented their intention to acquire the securities for investment purposes only and not with a view to or for the sale in connection

with any unregistered distribution thereof. No broker or dealer was involved in the transactions, and the securities were not publicly offered. The purchasers had adequate access, through contractual provisions and/or their relationship with the Company, to information about the Company and its business and operations, and the securities. Appropriate restrictive legends were affixed to the certificate issued to the purchasers.

#### ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

At the Company's Annual Meeting of Stockholders, held on June 11, 2001, the following proposals were submitted to and approved by the stockholders of the Company:

PROPOSAL 1: To elect two directors, each for a three-year term expiring at the 2004 Annual Meeting of Stockholders:

	For	Withhold
W. Phillip Marcum	5,446,855	29,422
Basil M. Briggs	5,346,855	129,422

PROPOSAL 2: To approve amendments to the Company's 1998 Stock Incentive Plan to increase the number of shares authorized thereunder by 1,000,000 shares to an aggregate of 1,750,000 shares, and to eliminate the current limitation on the maximum number of shares granted during any calendar year to any individual participant:

For	Against	Abstain	Not Voted
2,584,929	375,081	6,637	2,509,630

PROPOSAL 3: To ratify the appointment by the Board of Directors of Deloitte & Touche LLP as the Company's independent auditors for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2001.

For	Against	Abstain
5,461,646	10,631	4,000

26

27

#### ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) EXHIBITS

None

(b) REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

Since March 31, 2000, the Company filed the following Current Report on Form 8-K with the Securities and Exchange Commission:

Filing Date	Item No	Description
June 11, 2001	5,7	Sixth Amendment to Loan and Security Agreement
	27	

28

#### SIGNATURES

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

METRETEK TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Date: August 9, 2001 By: /s/ W. Phillip Marcum

\_\_\_\_\_

W. Phillip Marcum

President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: August 9, 2001 By: /s/ A. Bradley Gabbard

\_\_\_\_\_

A. Bradley Gabbard Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

28