

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

FORM 10-K

☒ **ANNUAL REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2008

OR

☐ **TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from to

Commission File Number 0-23590

NEXXUS LIGHTING, INC.

(Exact Name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

59-3046866
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

124 Floyd Smith Drive, Suite 300, Charlotte, NC
(Address of principal executive offices)

28262
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number: (704) 405-0416

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12 (b) of the Act:

Title of each class
Common Stock, \$.001 par value

Name of each exchange on which registered
**The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC
(NASDAQ Capital Market)**

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes ☐ No ☒

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Act. Yes ☐ No ☒.

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 ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of the registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer ☐

Accelerated filer ☐

Non-accelerated filer ☐ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company ☒

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

The aggregate market value of common equity held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of June 30, 2008, based upon the last sale price of such equity reported on the Nasdaq Capital Market, was approximately \$59,836,000.

As of March 17, 2009, there were 8,156,719 shares of Common Stock, \$.001 par value, of the registrant outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Certain information required by Part III of Form 10-K is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's proxy statement for the 2009 Annual Stockholders Meeting, which will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The information contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, other than historical information, may include “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the “Act”) provides certain “safe harbor” provisions for forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements made in this Annual Report on Form 10-K are made pursuant to the Act. Words such as “may,” “expect,” “intend,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “continue,” “plan” and similar expressions in this report identify forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements are based on current views with respect to future events and financial performance. Actual results may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including, among other things those:

- associated with the relative success of sales, marketing and product development;
- competition, including price competition; and
- general economic and business conditions;

The factors listed under Item 1A. Risk Factors of this report as well as any other cautionary language in this report, provide examples of risks, uncertainties and events which may cause our actual results to differ materially from the expectations we described in our forward-looking statements. Although we believe that the assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements are reasonable, any of the assumptions could prove inaccurate and, therefore, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking information will prove to be accurate. In light of the significant uncertainties inherent in the forward-looking information included herein, the inclusion of such information should not be regarded as a representation by us or any other person that the objectives or plans of our company will be achieved. We do not undertake any obligation to publicly release the results of any revisions to these forward-looking statements, which may be made to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

PART I

Item 1. Business.

General

We design, manufacture, market and sell advanced lighting solutions, including light emitting diode (LED) and fiber optic lighting. We offer a broad range of technically innovative white light, color-changing and fixed-color lighting solutions that are used for applications in commercial/architectural, retail, hospitality, entertainment and consumer markets. Our solutions provide many benefits over traditional incandescent, halogen and fluorescent light sources, including lower energy consumption, longer life spans, absence of hazardous materials, decreased maintenance costs and greater design flexibility.

Our advanced lighting systems are based on proprietary designs and patented technologies associated with electrical, optical, mechanical and thermal engineering. We have developed domain expertise and applications knowledge for end-user requirements in diverse markets. As a result, we are able to offer advanced solutions, which provide a demonstrable value proposition in terms of performance and overall cost.

According to the Freedonia Group, the global lighting industry is estimated to be approximately \$100 billion and includes a variety of technologies, including incandescent, fluorescent, halogen, high intensity discharge (HID), neon and advanced lighting solutions, such as LED lighting. Product selection is influenced by a number of factors, including overall cost, and visual and physical product features, as well as regulatory and environmental factors. With rapid advancements in the performance, efficiency and cost of energy-efficient lighting, including LED-based solutions, traditional light sources, such as incandescent lamps, are beginning to be replaced by advanced technologies with lower operating costs over their useful lives. In addition, the energy efficient nature of LED technology makes it an environmentally friendly light source and the compact size of LEDs has created new possibilities in lighting fixture design. We believe our unique advanced lighting solutions are well positioned to increasingly displace traditional lighting in each of our targeted markets.

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We offer one of the broadest portfolios of advanced lighting solutions. Our LED products include spot lights, flood lights, linear strips and down lights. We also offer LED-based signage, channel letter and contour lighting. These products are marketed under the Array™, Savi®, eLUM™, LiveLED™ and HYPERION™ brands. Our fiber optic products include fixtures, cable and light sources, and are sold under the Nexxus® and Advanced Lighting Systems™ brands. End-users utilize our products for interior and exterior lighting to provide illumination and create ambience and unique visual effects which are superior to traditional lighting sources.

We organize our company by division, each with a specific market focus, in order to broaden the adoption of our advanced lighting solutions across a number of end markets. Strong relationships with distribution partners enable us to educate a broad audience about the benefits of our advanced lighting solutions. These relationships also allow us to garner early notice of industry trends, which assist us in developing and bringing to market products that are responsive to the evolving needs of the lighting industry. We believe we can advance our goal of becoming the leading provider of advanced lighting solutions by investing in our technology position, developing new innovative products, leveraging the strengths of our distribution channel and selectively pursuing strategic acquisitions.

Acquisitions

Since 2007, we have completed two acquisitions to advance our strategy of becoming the leading provider of advanced lighting solutions.

In September 2007, we acquired Advanced Lighting Systems, Inc. (ALS), a Sauk Centre, Minnesota manufacturer of LED and fiber optic lighting for use in the entertainment, commercial/architectural and OEM lighting markets. This acquisition broadened our product suite and expanded our market coverage in the commercial and entertainment lighting arenas. In the first quarter of 2009, we integrated ALS into our SV Lighting Division, creating a new Nexxus Commercial Lighting Division. We are in the process of integrating our network of independent commercial sales representatives to increase their focus on our products. We are also rationalizing our commercial product line to generate synergies and consolidating our operations to eliminate redundant costs. In March 2009, we closed ALS' Sauk Centre facility and transferred production to our Orlando facility and to existing third-party manufacturers (together, the ALS Integration).

In April 2008, we acquired Lumificient Corporation, a Maple Grove, Minnesota manufacturer of LED products for the sign, commercial/architectural and retail lighting markets. This acquisition expanded our intellectual property portfolio, including advanced technology for LED products, and enhanced our research and development capabilities.

Going forward we expect to continue to review potential strategic acquisitions to further advance our goals. We currently have no agreements, understandings or commitments with respect to any acquisitions.

The Lighting Industry

According to the Freedonia Group, the estimated global lighting industry revenue of \$100 billion is divided between two major product categories, fixtures and light bulbs (also referred to as lamps in the lighting industry). The fixtures category includes all apparatuses, fixtures and systems, while light bulbs consist of the replaceable devices that emit light. Fixtures are constructed from metal, glass or plastic and are available in a range of decorative styles for residential, commercial and industrial applications. Traditional light bulbs include incandescent, fluorescent and HID products. For residential applications within the general illumination market, inexpensive incandescent bulbs and fixtures have been the preferred choice. For commercial applications, more expensive and durable fluorescent and HID bulbs and fixtures have the largest market share.

In North America, lighting manufacturers sell products through either manufacturer's representatives, electrical supply representatives or an internal sales force to electrical wholesale distributors. The distributors then market products to electrical contractors and other end-users. Representatives also have direct contact with lighting designers, electrical engineers, architects and general contractors that influence buying decisions. The manufacturer's representatives often provide value added services, such as product promotion or design and implementation assistance. The ability of smaller companies to compete against larger more established rivals is heavily rooted in their capacity to leverage their unique product portfolios and customer service to garner maximum productivity from each representative.

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Historically, large global competitors focused almost exclusively on the general illumination market because of their advantage in purchasing power, manufacturing volume and distribution efficiency, while smaller industry participants generally competed in niche markets primarily by offering specialized products and superior customer service to their regions. However, the evolution of advanced lighting solutions has enabled smaller companies to penetrate and compete in the larger general illumination market. One of these notable advanced lighting solutions is LED lighting.

LED Lighting Industry Trends

LEDs are semiconductor-based devices that generate light. As the cost of LEDs decreases and their performance improves, we expect that they will continue to compete more effectively in the general illumination market versus traditional lighting. According to Strategies Unlimited, there were over \$325 million of high-brightness LEDs sold to the lighting market, a figure which is forecasted to grow to \$1.5 billion by 2012. High-brightness LEDs are the core, light producing components within an LED lighting system. We believe the LED lighting industry is experiencing the following trends:

Technological Innovations Expand LED Functionality. Since its introduction in the 1960s, the LED has offered an increasingly wide variety of colored lighting, beginning with red and expanding to green, yellow and orange. Initial rudimentary applications included traffic lights, automotive brake lights and indicator lights. In the mid-1990s, LEDs became capable of emitting blue light. With the advent of blue LEDs combined with phosphor technology, LEDs made another technological leap by emitting white light. This breakthrough enabled LEDs to compete with traditional lighting solutions for applications in residential, industrial and commercial markets.

Advancements in LEDs' Performance Stimulate Adoption in General Lighting. Technological advancements in LED lighting have resulted in a new breed of LEDs that can meet specifications previously only satisfied by traditional lighting sources. LED lighting solutions were historically regarded as expensive in relation to their delivered light output, a perception that has changed as LED technology has advanced according to Haitz's Law. Haitz's Law, the LED counterpart to Moore's Law of semiconductors, states that every decade, the amount of light generated by an LED increases by a factor of 20, while the cost per lumen falls by a factor of 10.

In an effort to lower energy consumption, lighting companies are focused on increasing lumens per watt. Lumens per watt is an industry standard measure of the amount of light emitted per watt of power, meaning the more lumens per watt, the more energy efficient the product. Traditional incandescent lighting sources can produce between 10 and 35 lumens per watt, while fluorescent and HID light sources can produce output exceeding 100 lumens per watt. Today's LEDs are currently exceeding incandescent performance and are approaching over 100 lumens per watt at the LED level, making them comparable to fluorescent and HID light sources.

Unique Capabilities of LEDs Broaden Applications and Create New Lighting Alternatives. Key LED features, including quality of light output, long life, low power consumption, low heat output and full digital control are accelerating adoption and expanding market opportunities. Additional attributes, including design flexibility, color-changing effects, dimming capabilities, smaller size and rapid start-up time are creating new lighting applications for LEDs in commercial/architectural, retail, hospitality, entertainment and consumer markets.

High Energy Costs and Conservation Efforts Drive LED Adoption. According to the United States Department of Energy, 22% of all energy consumption in the United States is from lighting applications. High energy costs have resulted in increased demand for more energy efficient lighting solutions, which has inspired a natural shift to LEDs. LED lighting technology is inherently more energy efficient and can result in more than 80% in power savings over traditional incandescent solutions. In addition, unlike other alternatives such as compact fluorescent bulbs, LED lighting solutions are free of hazardous materials such as mercury, which can be harmful to the environment.

Regulatory Influences Spur Market Adoption of Energy Efficient LED Lighting. Government regulations, such as initiatives by the United States Department of Energy and the Environmental Protection Agency's EnergyStar Certification Program, are driving adoption of more energy efficient lighting solutions. EnergyStar sets industry-wide international standards for lighting products that outline efficiency and performance criteria, helping manufacturers promote their products and consumers better understand lighting products. Legislation and the trend

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toward environmental consciousness are critical drivers of lighting demand, as governments, industry associations, and industrial and residential consumers move toward employing lighting solutions that comply with regulatory requirements, conserve energy and present no threat to the environment when disposed.

Our Competitive Advantages

We believe the following strengths of our company provide us with competitive advantages in the marketplace:

Industry Leading, Energy Efficient and Environmentally Conscious Lighting Solutions. In addition to our robust portfolio of color-changing lighting solutions, we have added a number of highly efficient white light LED products to our offerings, including the Savi SHO White, Savi Linear, Savi Floodstrip and Savi Mini Sconce. Further, we have recently introduced our Array brand of LED light bulbs, which we believe to be the highest efficacy LED lighting system in the industry. The Array products incorporate our internally developed, unique *Selective Heat Sink* technology and manufacturing methods. Based upon our review of publicly available performance data from competitors, our Array product provides over 20% more lumens per watt than competitive products, and provides approximately 80% energy savings versus incandescent lamps. We have designed our Array product line to be Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) compliant, to contain no mercury or lead and to utilize minimal metal content with a housing of recycled plastic. We began initial shipments of Array products at the end of 2008. We believe Array is significantly differentiated in terms of design and performance from competitive products.

Proprietary Technology and Intellectual Property. We have 26 issued and 22 pending patents. This portfolio of intellectual property has been commercialized into a broad range of advanced lighting solutions. We plan to continue making strategic investments in intellectual property through ongoing engineering expenditures, industry partnerships, licensing arrangements and the pursuit of complementary businesses, such as our recent acquisitions of Lumificent and Advanced Lighting Systems. These initiatives are designed to allow us to enhance our intellectual property portfolio, improve existing products, rapidly introduce new products to fill identified needs, and address new applications and markets. We believe our ability to successfully develop and produce new products will allow us to magnify our market opportunity and enhance our market position.

Reliable, High Quality and Cost Competitive Solutions. We design, manufacture and sell high quality and reliable products with demonstrable performance advantages. For example, our white light solutions are designed to operate for up to 50,000 hours. We achieve this, in part, through a combination of sourcing high quality LEDs, utilizing proprietary thermal management techniques and conducting rigorous product testing. To deliver cost competitive solutions, we are investing in technology advancements, leveraging purchasing volume across divisions, capitalizing on strategic vendor relationships and migrating high volume products to our proprietary automated manufacturing process.

Breadth of Advanced Lighting Solutions. We believe that we offer one of the industry's broadest lines of advanced lighting solutions. This includes over 121 distinct product types targeted at four distinct markets. Over the last two years, we have expanded our LED product offerings to include a range of white light solutions for linear flood, cove, perimeter, under-counter and down lighting applications. We believe the combination of our broad product line, our extensive engineering and manufacturing know-how, and deep knowledge of our target markets are highly valued by customers and are key to our ongoing success.

Experienced Management Team. Our senior management team includes individuals with diverse backgrounds and broad experience. We are led by our Chief Executive Officer, Michael Bauer, an industry veteran with over 20 years of lighting experience and our Chief Financial Officer, Gary Langford, with 20 years of finance and manufacturing experience. Our management team has demonstrated the ability to drive organic growth and pursue and integrate strategic acquisitions.

Our Growth Strategy

Our objective is to become the leading provider of advanced lighting solutions. Key elements of our growth strategy include:

Capitalizing on Opportunities in Our Target Markets. We believe there is a growing need for unique advanced lighting solutions across our target markets, which include applications in the commercial/architectural, retail, hospitality, entertainment, signage and consumer markets. We expect to continue to introduce innovative advanced

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lighting products as we believe there exists significant opportunities to grow market share. By introducing new products and expanding sales of existing products, we believe that we can significantly improve operational efficiency by reducing our cost of materials, components and manufacturing. Expanding our products and increasing our sales also allows us to gain additional leverage from sales representatives within our distribution network.

Expanding our White Light LED Product Portfolio. Based on our proprietary Selective Heat Sink technology platform, a new and innovative approach to thermal management which uses proprietary design and materials to lower thermal resistance, we are expanding our white light LED product portfolio for general illumination. Our first offering based on this technology is our Array product line which we believe is our best opportunity for growth in the commercial market. We believe this product has some of the most unique features and one of the highest efficacy levels in the industry. It also incorporates dimming capabilities that work with standard commercial dimmers. Additionally, we believe our Savi SHO White is the industry's first direct-line voltage flood light that does not require an independent power supply. We intend to expand our product offerings by leveraging the technological advancements of Array and Savi SHO White. We expect that our white light LED solutions will be highly attractive alternatives to traditional lighting solutions and other competitive LED offerings and will eventually provide a significant portion of our future revenue.

Developing and Protecting Our Intellectual Property and Exploring Licensing Opportunities. We have devoted significant resources to building an advanced research and development team for developing complimentary intellectual property to expand our portfolio of advanced lighting technologies. Securing and defending intellectual property related to the design, manufacture and application of advanced lighting technology is expected to be a key element of our existing and future business. We believe that our growing intellectual property portfolio will create licensing opportunities in the future and intend to explore these potential opportunities. The strength of our intellectual property portfolio allows us to compete on the basis of our technology, which we believe gives us an advantage over many of our larger competitors.

Leveraging the Strength of Our Distribution Network. We have an independent global sales and distribution network. In North America, we have over 100 commercial lighting agencies selling through major electrical distributors. Internationally, we have 42 additional distributors serving over 39 countries. We expect these and other industry relationships will be a significant source of operational leverage as we introduce new products and scale our business.

Pursuing Strategic Acquisitions. We believe that strategic acquisitions will help us broaden our product offerings, expand our markets, leverage our research and development capabilities and enhance our distribution channels. We continually review potential acquisitions and believe we have established a diligent process for identifying complementary acquisition opportunities. We currently have no agreements, commitments or understandings with respect to any acquisitions.

Products

We believe that we offer one of the broadest portfolios of advanced lighting solutions. Our company is organized by division, each with a specific market focus in order to broaden the adoption of our advanced lighting solutions. By combining the efforts of some or all of these divisions, we are able to offer complete solutions to our customers and leverage synergies across market segments. Our products are marketed primarily under the Array, Savi, eLum, LiveLED and Hyperion brands. End-users utilize our products for interior and exterior lighting to provide illumination and/or create ambience and unique visual effects superior to traditional lighting.

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The following table provides a summary overview of our products:

| PRODUCT TYPE | TARGET MARKET(S) | FEATURES / BENEFITS | PRODUCT(S) |
|---|--|---|---|
| General LED Lighting | Signage, lighting strips, pool and spa and architectural lighting, entertainment | Extended life, energy consumption, size, thermal efficiency, fixed-color or color-changing capabilities | Flex-LED™, BorderLight™, The Galaxy Pool Light, AGS, Digital Lighting System, Hyperion R-Lite™, Lumeon 360™, Savi® Pool Light, Savi® Spa Light and the Savi® Note |
| Commercial/ Architectural LED Lighting | Commercial/ architectural lighting, entertainment | Extended life, energy consumption, size, thermal efficiency, white light and fixed-color or color- changing capabilities | Savi® Linear, Savi® Flood, Savi® Flood Strip, and Savi® 512 DMX control system, Savi® SHO Floodlight, Savi® SHO-White Floodlight, LiveLED™, eLUM™ |
| White Light LED Light Bulbs | Retail, commercial, hospitality, institutional, long duty cycle, and hard to reach locations | High efficacy, no mercury or lead, energy efficient, lightweight, thermal efficiency, dimmable on conventional switch, fits standard incandescent fixtures, long-life | Array LED MR16, Array LED PAR16, Array LED PAR30, Array LED G4 |
| Fiber Optic Cables | Alternative to neon lighting for indoor and outdoor architectural accents and large signs and displays | Light emission on entire length of cable, easy to install, not prone to breakage, energy efficient, fixed-color or color-changing | SideGlow®, 3M, EndGlow®, MegaGlow™, RadiaLyte™, MegaLyte™, FocaLyte™ |
| Fiber Optic Light Sources | Pool and spa, residential, commercial, display case lighting, interior theme lighting, signage | Manufactured to meet high certification standards, highly customizable, unique control options | SpectroLyte™, FiberPro™, Eclipse™, SV1500, StarPro, SV750 |
| Waterfalls | Pool and spa | Fixed-color or color- changing capabilities, unique control options | Oasis™ |

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Competition

The Company currently faces competition from both traditional lighting companies that provide general lighting products, such as incandescent, fluorescent and neon lighting, and from specialized lighting companies that are engaged in providing LED and fiber optic lighting products and systems. In general, we compete with both groups on the basis of design, innovation, quality of light, effects, maintenance costs, safety issues, energy consumption, price, product quality and brightness.

We compete with traditional lighting companies, including Acuity Brands Lighting, Cooper Lighting, Hubbell Lighting and Royal Philips Electronics in the general illumination market. Our LED products tend to be alternatives to traditional lighting sources for applications within the commercial market. In these markets, we compete on the basis of energy savings, lamp life and durability.

Additionally, we compete with specialized lighting companies that offer competing LED and fiber optic lighting products, including Energy Focus, Inc., Illumivision, Inc. and Lighting Science Group Corporation. In these markets, we compete on the basis of design, innovation, light quality, effects, maintenance costs, safety issues, energy consumption, price, product quality and brightness.

We believe that we can compete favorably in our markets, based on the following factors:

- unique and proprietary technology;
- breadth and diversity of high-quality product offerings;
- ability to offer standard and custom products that meet customers' needs at a competitive cost;
- excellence in customer service and support; and
- recruitment and retention of qualified personnel, particularly engineers.

We expect our markets to remain competitive and to reflect rapid technological evolution and continuously evolving customer and regulatory requirements. Our ability to remain competitive depends in part upon our success in developing new and enhanced advanced lighting solutions and introducing these systems at competitive prices on a timely basis.

Sales and Marketing

We believe our sales and marketing efforts have established our reputation for providing innovative solutions that meet our customers' needs in a timely, cost-efficient manner. Our ability to leverage our distribution network will be an important factor in our continued success. The sales and marketing of our products largely depends upon the type of offering, location and target market.

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The breakdown of our sales and marketing coverage by market is as follows:

| Market Applications | Description |
|---------------------------|--|
| Commercial/ Architectural | We currently market and distribute our LED and fiber optic lighting products and systems through a global network of individual lighting agencies. These independent lighting agencies provide assistance in the lighting specification process, provide local customer and project management support and direct the customer to purchase products from our Commercial Lighting Division or Lumificient. With the ALS Integration, we will market our SV Lighting and Advanced Lighting Systems products under the Nexxus Commercial Lighting Brand. The independent lighting agencies are paid on a commission basis. We also sell our Hyperion™, FlexLED™ and Lumeon 360™ products directly to local sign lighting manufacturers and distributors, as well as select national accounts. |
| Pool and Spa | We market and sell our lighting products in the swimming pool and spa market to pool and spa distributors and pool builders through a network of independent manufacturer's representatives. We believe this distribution channel allows us to better serve our customers, as well as offer services such as the bundling of product and installation. In 2007, we began focusing our efforts on refining the products offered to the pool and spa market, adding sales management and developing new marketing tools to drive sales. With these initiatives, we believe that the pool and spa market represents a unique and significant growth opportunity for our company and is an excellent fit with our technology and intellectual property platform. |

We have recently reorganized our international sales organization to more aggressively penetrate global markets outside of the United States and Canada. This team supports each division and is charged with establishing distribution relationships worldwide.

We believe that our management team has established and maintains strong relationships with senior management at the majority of the largest wholesale electrical distributors and electrical buying groups in the United States. We expect these and other industry relationships to be a significant path to market as we introduce new products and scale our business.

Manufacturing and Suppliers

We produce our advanced lighting solutions through a combination of internal and outsourced manufacturing and assembly. For LED lighting systems, we engineer, design and final-assemble most of our products, while much of the manufacturing is performed by select qualified vendors. All LEDs used in our LED lighting products and systems are purchased from several companies in Asia and in the United States. For our fiber optic lighting systems, we purchase fiber optic strands from a third party supplier and internally extrude our fiber optic cables. We manufacture light sources and control systems and perform final assembly for most of our fiber optic products.

Many of our core components and sub-assemblies are purchased from third party suppliers. We have selected suppliers based on their ability to consistently produce these products per our specifications, ensuring the best quality product at the most cost effective price.

Research and Product Development

The general focus of our research and development team is the design and integration of electronics, optics and thermal management solutions to create advanced lighting products. Through these efforts, we seek to enhance our existing products, design new products and develop solutions for customer applications. We believe that our responsiveness to customer demands differentiates us from many of our competitors, as we rapidly introduce new

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products to address market needs. During 2008, we spent approximately \$750,000 on engineering and product development activities, as compared to approximately \$420,000 in 2007. We intend to expand our research and development team as we believe that increased levels of spending on research and development will be necessary to successfully develop advanced lighting products that will have the brightness of traditional lighting systems while being offered at acceptable prices. We will also continue to explore strategic acquisitions and joint product development activities that expand our product and technology platform.

Patents and Proprietary Rights

The proprietary nature of, and protection for, our products, product candidates, processes and know-how are important to our business. To protect our intellectual property, both domestically and abroad, we rely on a combination of patents, copyrights, trademarks, service marks, trade secrets, confidentiality provisions and licensing arrangements to establish and protect our proprietary rights. We have established and continue to build proprietary positions for our product candidates and technology in the United States and abroad. We currently hold 26 patents related to our fiber optic and LED lighting intellectual property and have 22 patent applications currently filed with the United States Patent and Trademark Office or with the World Intellectual Property Organization.

Although we expect that several of our patent applications will issue as patents in 2009, we cannot be sure that patents will be granted with respect to any of our pending patent applications or with respect to any patent applications filed by us in the future, nor can we be sure that any patents that may be granted to us in the future will be commercially useful in protecting our technology. In addition, despite our efforts to protect our intellectual property, unauthorized parties may attempt to copy aspects of our products or obtain and use information that we regard as proprietary.

Employees

As of March 17, 2009, we had approximately 65 employees. We enjoy good employee relations. None of our employees are members of any labor union, and we are not a party to any collective bargaining agreement.

Corporate Information

We were incorporated in Delaware on December 16, 1996. We are the successor by merger to a Florida corporation named Super Vision International, Inc., which was incorporated in January 1991. In April 2007, we changed our name from Super Vision International, Inc. to Nexxus Lighting, Inc. Our principal executive offices are located at 124 Floyd Smith Drive, Suite 300, Charlotte, North Carolina 28262. Our telephone number is (704) 405-0416 and our website is located at www.nexuslighting.com.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

The following are some of the factors that we believe could cause our actual results to differ materially from expected and historical results. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones facing us. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known or currently deemed immaterial may also adversely affect our company.

We have a history of operating losses and may incur losses in the future.

We have experienced net losses of \$10,370,000 and \$2,940,000 for each of the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. As of December 31, 2008, we had an accumulated deficit of \$21,076,854. Although management believes that we have addressed many of the legacy issues and expenses that have historically burdened our financial performance, we still face significant challenges in order to reach profitability, which make it difficult for you to evaluate our business. In order for us to attain profitability and growth, we will need to successfully address these challenges, including increasing our international sales, executing our production, marketing and sales plans for our new Array™ product line and improving our supply chain performance. We cannot estimate when or if we will achieve profitability in the future, and our business may not be as successful as we envision.

Our development and growth have caused significant strain on our financial resources resulting in losses, deficits and negative operating cash flows. We plan on continuing to make significant expenditures in administration, sales, marketing and product development to support our growth strategy, which we expect will result in operating losses for 2009 and potentially future periods. These expenditures may include costs associated with hiring additional

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personnel, expanding our sales and marketing activities, continuing our research and development relating to new products and enhancing existing products and manufacturing activities for our existing and new products, including our new Array™ product line. We expect that our operating expenses will continue to increase as we spend resources on growing our business, and if our revenue does not correspondingly increase, our operating results and financial condition will suffer. The amount of these expenditures is difficult to forecast accurately and cost overruns may occur. We cannot be certain of the timing and extent of revenue receipts and expense disbursements. To become profitable, we will have to generate sufficient revenue while controlling our costs and expenses. If we are unable to generate sufficient revenue to become profitable, our ability to achieve our business objectives may be negatively impacted and the market price of our common stock could decline.

Downturns in general economic and market conditions and construction trends could materially and adversely affect our business.

Downturns in general economic and market conditions, both nationally and internationally, could have a material adverse effect on our business. In most areas, sales of new and existing homes have slowed and there has been a continued downturn in the housing market, as well as adverse changes in employment levels, job growth, consumer confidence and interest rates, in addition to an oversupply of commercial and residential buildings for sale. Sales of our lighting products depend significantly upon the level of new building construction and renovation, which are affected by housing market trends, interest rates and the weather. Sales of our pool and spa lighting products depend substantially upon the level of new pool construction, which is also affected by housing market and construction trends. In addition, due to the seasonality of construction, sales of swimming pool and lighting products, and thus our revenue and income, have tended to be significantly lower in the first quarter of each year. Our future results of operations may experience substantial fluctuations from period to period as a consequence of these factors, and such conditions and other factors affecting capital spending may affect the timing of orders. An economic downturn coupled with a decline in our revenue could adversely affect our ability to meet our capital requirements, support our working capital requirements and growth objectives, or otherwise adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. As a result, any economic downturns generally or in our markets specifically, particularly those affecting new building construction and renovation or that cause end-users to reduce or delay their purchases of lighting products, signs or displays, would have a material adverse effect on our business, cash flows, financial condition and results of operations.

We will operate under a streamlined operating plan unless we are able to raise additional funds.

Our ability to maintain adequate liquidity and achieve long-term viability is dependent upon successfully managing our costs and expenses and increasing revenue. We face significant challenges in order to achieve profitability. There can be no assurance that we will be able to maintain adequate liquidity or achieve long-term viability. Our ability to meet our obligations in the ordinary course of business is dependent upon our ability to establish profitable operations or raise additional capital through public or private debt or equity financing, or other sources of financing to fund operations. The disruption of the capital markets and the continued decline in economic conditions could negatively impact our ability to raise additional capital and, accordingly, we have developed a streamlined operating plan, which we intend to pursue unless and until additional capital becomes available on acceptable terms, if at all. We believe that our existing cash balance, combined with working capital, will be sufficient to enable us to meet our planned expenditures under our streamlined operating plan through the next twelve months. Our streamlined operating plan could include, among other cost cutting measures, reductions in marketing and capital expenditures, delaying new hires and being more selective in inventory purchases. However, in order to optimize the growth of our business, we will need to seek to raise additional debt or equity financing. There can be no assurance that we will be able to identify a source of such financing, or that such financing will be available on terms acceptable to us, if at all. Moreover, should the opportunity to raise additional capital arise, any additional debt or equity financing could result in significant dilution of the existing holders of common stock.

If our advanced lighting systems do not gain wider market acceptance, prospects for our growth and profitability may be limited.

We derive net sales and income primarily from sales of our LED and fiber optic lighting products. We face competition from both traditional lighting technologies, such as incandescent, florescent and neon lighting, and from competitors engaged in providing LED and fiber optic lighting products. Traditional lighting technologies have the advantage of a long history of market acceptance and familiarity as compared to our advanced lighting systems.

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Potential customers for our advanced lighting systems may be reluctant to adopt these as alternatives to traditional lighting technologies because of their higher initial cost to achieve comparable light output, although our advanced lighting systems tend to be more energy efficient and require less maintenance.

Our continued success will depend upon both the increased acceptance of our advanced lighting systems as an alternative to traditional lighting technologies and the development of higher lumen producing products to meet traditional lighting applications. Our future results are dependent upon sales growth of our advanced lighting systems in the commercial/architectural, retail, hospitality, entertainment and consumer lighting markets. As part of our sales and marketing strategy, we actively seek to educate our target markets as to the advantages of our advanced lighting systems. We believe that achievement of this objective is critical to our future success. Our advanced lighting systems may not continue to gain market share within the overall lighting market or competitors may introduce better lighting technologies, displacing LED and fiber optic lighting products in the market. If acceptance of our advanced lighting systems in general does not continue to grow, then opportunities to increase our revenue and operate profitably may be limited.

Substantial demand may not develop for the use of LED lighting in the general lighting market. Obstacles to adoption of LED lighting in the general lighting market include the high initial cost of high brightness white LEDs and the need for further advances in brightness, color characteristics, efficiency and the predicted life of the LEDs before they require replacement. Failure of LED manufacturers to introduce on a timely basis high brightness white light LEDs having satisfactory performance, quality and cost characteristics could delay the further development and enhancement of, or reduce the attractiveness to potential customers of, our Array™ product line.

If demand for our new Array™ brand of LED light bulbs in the general lighting market fails to emerge or we fail in the execution of the manufacture, distribution or introduction of the Array™ product line, we may not be able to carry out our long-term business strategy.

Our long-term business strategy includes the penetration of the general lighting market with our new Array™ brand of white light LED light bulbs. Sales of our Array™ product line did not contribute significantly to our 2008 operating results. We have devoted, and intend to continue to devote, substantial resources to the development of our Array™ product line and technologies suitable for use in the general lighting market. If demand for these products and technologies in the general lighting market does not develop and we do not receive sufficient revenue to offset these expenditures, our profitability would be harmed and our ability to carry out our long-term business strategy would be adversely affected.

We expect to outsource all of the production of our new Array™ brand of products. We will depend on two contract manufacturers to produce our Array™ product line at plants located in Minnesota and Mexico. Maintaining an adequate supply to meet demand for our Array™ brand of products depends on our ability to execute on our production plan. We began producing and shipping small quantities of our Array™ products in the fourth quarter of 2008. We plan to increase production of our Array™ brand of products significantly throughout 2009, in anticipation of increasing sales. We can not be sure that we will meet this schedule or that sales will meet our expectations. Any significant problems in the production process, including the operations of our contractors' manufacturing facilities, could result in cancellation of shipments, loss of product in the process of being manufactured, or unplanned increases in production costs, any of which could have a material adverse affect on our business. In addition, there are inherent uncertainties associated with forecasting future demand for our new Array™ brand of products, and as a consequence, we may have inadequate capacity to meet actual demand. Alternatively, we may have an excess of available capacity, which could lead to excess capacity charges, resulting in an increase in our cost of sales. Any failure to bring our new Array™ brand of products to market in a timely manner could have a material adverse effect on our business and/or prospects.

If we are unable to respond effectively as new lighting technologies and market trends emerge, our competitive position and our ability to generate revenue and profits may be harmed.

To be successful, we will need to keep pace with rapid changes in LED and fiber optic lighting technology, changing customer requirements, new product introductions by competitors and evolving industry standards, any of which could render our existing products obsolete if we fail to respond in a timely manner. Development of new products incorporating advanced technology is a complex process subject to numerous uncertainties. We have in the past experienced, and could in the future experience, delays in introduction of new products. If effective new

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sources of light other than LED and fiber optic devices are discovered, our current products and technologies could become less competitive or obsolete. If others develop innovative proprietary lighting technology that is superior to ours, or if we fail to accurately anticipate technology and market trends, respond on a timely basis with our own development of new products and enhancements to existing products, and achieve broad market acceptance of these products and enhancements, our competitive position may be harmed and we may not achieve sufficient growth in our revenue to attain, or sustain, profitability.

If we are not able to compete effectively against companies with greater resources, our prospects for future success will be jeopardized.

The lighting industry is highly competitive. In the high performance lighting markets in which we sell our advanced lighting systems, our products compete with lighting products utilizing traditional lighting technology provided by many vendors. Additionally, in the advanced lighting markets in which we have primarily competed to date, competition has largely been fragmented among a number of small manufacturers of LED products. However, some of our competitors, particularly those that offer traditional lighting products, are larger companies with greater resources to devote to research and development, manufacturing and marketing than we have.

Moreover, in the white light market, particularly as we introduce white light products for use in general lighting applications, such as retrofit lamps for standard fixtures, we expect to encounter competition from an even greater number of companies. Our competitors are expected to include the large, established companies in the general lighting industry, such as General Electric, Osram Sylvania and Royal Philips Electronics. We believe each of these competitors has undertaken initiatives to develop white light LED technology. These companies have global marketing capabilities and substantially greater resources to devote to research and development and other aspects of the development, manufacture and marketing of LED lighting products than we do. We may also face competition from traditional lighting fixture companies, such as Acuity Brands Lighting, Cooper Lighting, Hubbell Lighting, Lithonia Lighting and Royal Philips Electronics. The relatively low barriers to entry into the lighting industry and the limited proprietary nature of many lighting products also permit new competitors to enter the industry easily.

In each of our markets, we also anticipate the possibility that LED manufacturers, including those that currently supply us with LEDs, may seek to compete with us by introducing more complete systems that might not infringe on our patents. Our competitors' lighting technologies and products may be more readily accepted by customers than our products. Additionally, to the extent that competition in our markets intensifies, we may be required to reduce our prices in order to remain competitive. If we do not compete effectively, or if we reduce our prices without making commensurate reductions in our costs, our revenue and profitability, and our future prospects for success, may be harmed.

We have made strategic acquisitions in the past and intend to do so in the future, which may adversely affect our operating results, financial condition and existing business.

We seek to grow through strategic acquisitions in order to complement and expand our business. On April 30, 2008, we acquired Lumificient Corporation and on September 28, 2007 we acquired Advanced Lighting Systems, Inc. The success of our acquisition strategy will depend on, among other things:

- the availability of suitable candidates;
- competition from other companies for the purchase of available candidates;
- our ability to value those candidates accurately and negotiate favorable terms for those acquisitions;
- the availability of funds to finance acquisitions;
- the ability to establish new informational, operational and financial systems to meet the needs of our business;
- the ability to achieve anticipated synergies, including with respect to complementary products or services; and
- the availability of management resources to oversee the integration and operation of the acquired businesses.

If we are not successful in integrating acquired businesses and completing acquisitions in the future, we may be required to reevaluate our acquisition strategy. We also may incur substantial expenses and devote significant

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management time and resources in seeking to complete acquisitions. Acquired businesses may fail to meet our performance expectations. If we do not achieve the anticipated benefits of an acquisition as rapidly as expected, or at all, investors or analysts may not perceive the same benefits of the acquisition as we do. If these risks materialize, our stock price could be materially adversely affected.

If we are unable to obtain and adequately protect our intellectual property rights, our ability to commercialize our products could be substantially limited.

We consider our technology and processes proprietary. If we are not able to adequately protect or enforce the proprietary aspects of our technology, competitors may utilize our proprietary technology and our business, financial condition and results of operations could be harmed. We currently attempt to protect our technology through a combination of patent, copyright, trademark and trade secret laws, employee and third party nondisclosure agreements and similar means. Despite our efforts, other parties may attempt to disclose, obtain or use our technologies. Our competitors may also be able to independently develop products that are substantially equivalent or superior to our products or design around our patents. In addition, the laws of some foreign countries do not protect our proprietary rights as fully as do the laws of the United States. As a result, we may not be able to protect our proprietary rights adequately in the United States or abroad.

As of February 28, 2009, we have filed 56 patent applications. From these applications, 26 patents have been issued, 22 are currently pending approval and eight are no longer active. Because our patent position involves complex legal, scientific, and factual questions, the issuance, scope, validity and enforceability of our patents cannot be predicted with certainty. Our issued patents may be invalidated or their enforceability challenged, they may be designed around, and they may not provide us with competitive advantages against others with similar products and technology. Furthermore, others may independently develop similar products or technology or duplicate or design around any technologies that we have developed.

We may receive notices that claim we have infringed upon the intellectual property of others. Even if these claims are not valid, they could subject us to significant costs. We have engaged in litigation and litigation may be necessary in the future to enforce our intellectual property rights or to determine the validity and scope of the proprietary rights of others. Litigation may also be necessary to defend against claims of infringement or invalidity by others. An adverse outcome in litigation or any similar proceedings could subject us to significant liabilities to third parties, require us to license disputed rights from others or require us to cease marketing or using certain products or technologies. We may not be able to obtain any licenses on acceptable terms, if at all. We also may have to indemnify certain customers if it is determined that we have infringed upon or misappropriated another party's intellectual property. Any of these results could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, the cost of addressing any intellectual property litigation claim, both in legal fees and expenses, and the diversion of management resources, regardless of whether the claim is valid, could be significant and could materially harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.

If critical components that we currently purchase from a small number of third-party suppliers become unavailable, or third-party manufacturers otherwise experience delays, we may incur delays in shipment, which would damage our business.

We depend on others to manufacture a significant portion of the component parts incorporated into our products. We purchase our component parts from third-party manufacturers that serve the advanced lighting systems market and believe that alternative sources of supply are readily available for most component parts. However, consolidation in the LED lighting industry could result in one or more current suppliers being acquired by a competitor, rendering us unable to continue purchasing necessary amounts of key components at competitive prices.

In an effort to reduce manufacturing costs, we have outsourced the production of certain parts and components as well as finished goods in our LED and fiber optic lighting product lines to a number of overseas suppliers. We expect to outsource all of the production for our new Array™ brand of products. While we believe alternative sources for the production of these products are available, we have selected these particular manufacturers based on their ability to consistently produce these products per our specifications ensuring the best quality product at the most cost effective price. We depend on our suppliers to satisfy performance and quality specifications and to dedicate sufficient production capacity within scheduled delivery times. We do not maintain contracts with any of our suppliers; instead, we purchase products and components pursuant to purchase orders placed from time to time in the ordinary course of business. This means we are vulnerable to unanticipated price increases and product shortages. Accordingly, the loss of all or one of these suppliers or delays in obtaining shipments could have a material adverse effect on our operations until such time as an alternative supplier could be found.

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We may be subject to various import duties applicable to materials manufactured in foreign countries and, in addition, may be affected by various other import and export restrictions, as well as other considerations or developments impacting upon international trade, including economic or political instability, shipping delays and product quotas. These international trade factors will, under certain circumstances, have an impact both on the cost of components (which will, in turn, have an impact on the cost to us of the manufactured product) and the wholesale and retail prices of its products.

If the companies to which we outsource the manufacture of our products fail to meet our requirements for quality, quantity and timeliness, our revenue and reputation in the marketplace could be harmed.

We outsource a significant portion of the manufacture and assembly of our products and we expect to outsource all of the production of our new Array™ brand of products. We currently depend on a small number of contract manufacturers to manufacture our products at plants in various locations throughout the world, primarily in the U.S., China, the Dominican Republic, Mexico and Taiwan. These manufacturers supply most of the necessary raw materials (in some cases we procure and provide our contract manufacturers with certain critical components, such as LEDs) and provide all necessary facilities and labor to manufacture our products. We currently do not have long-term contracts with these manufacturers. If these companies were to terminate their arrangements with us without adequate notice, or fail to provide the required capacity and quality on a timely basis, we would be unable to manufacture and ship our lighting products until replacement manufacturing services could be obtained. To qualify a new contract manufacturer, familiarize it with our products, quality standards and other requirements, and commence volume production is a costly and time-consuming process. If it became necessary to do so, we may not be able to establish alternative manufacturing relationships on acceptable terms.

Our reliance on contract manufacturers involves certain additional risks, including the following:

- lack of direct control over production capacity and delivery schedules;
- lack of direct control over quality assurance, manufacturing yields and production costs;
- risk of loss of inventory while in transit by ship from China, the Dominican Republic, Mexico and Taiwan; and
- risks associated with international commerce, particularly with China, the Dominican Republic, Mexico and Taiwan, including unexpected changes in legal and regulatory requirements, changes in tariffs and trade policies, risks associated with the protection of intellectual property and political and economic instability.

Any interruption in our ability to manufacture and distribute products could result in delays in shipment, lost sales, reductions in revenue and damage to our reputation in the market, all of which would adversely affect our business.

We depend on distributors and independent sales representatives for a substantial portion of our revenue and sales, and the failure to manage successfully our relationships with these third parties, or the termination of these relationships, could cause our revenue to decline and harm our business.

We rely significantly on indirect sales channels to market and sell our products. Most of our products are sold through independent distributors and agents. In addition, these parties provide technical sales support to end-users. Our current agreements with indirect sales channels are non-exclusive with regard to lighting products in general, but exclusive with respect to LED lighting and fiber optic products. We anticipate that any such agreements we enter into in the future will be on similar terms. Furthermore, our agreements are generally short-term, and can be cancelled by these sales channels without significant financial consequence. We cannot control how these sales channels perform and cannot be certain that we or end-users will be satisfied by their performance. If these distributors and agents significantly change their terms with us, or change their historical pattern of ordering products from us, there could be a significant impact on our revenue and profits.

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Quarterly operating results fluctuate as a result of many factors.

Most of our expenses are fixed in nature and cannot be significantly reduced in the short-term if we experience an unexpected delay or decrease in our anticipated revenue in any quarter. In addition, forecasting our revenue is difficult, as we generally do not enter into agreements with our customers obligating them to purchase our LED lighting and fiber optic products; instead, our business is characterized by short-term purchase orders and shipment schedules and we generally permit orders to be cancelled or rescheduled without significant penalty. If we, our manufacturers' representatives, distributors or OEM customers fail to accurately forecast the demand for our products, or fail to accurately forecast the timing of such demand, we might not meet our forecasts, or those of investors or analysts. In addition, we forecast our revenue and plan our production and inventory levels based upon our manufacturers' representatives, distributors and OEM customers' demand forecasts, which are highly unpredictable and can fluctuate substantially. As a result, we may continue to experience losses on a quarterly or annual basis, which could cause a reduction in cash flows and the market price of our common stock to decline.

Quarterly revenue and operating results have fluctuated and are likely to continue to vary from quarter to quarter due to a number of factors, many of which are not within our control. Factors that could affect revenue and operating results include, among others, the following:

- competitive factors, such as competitive pricing pressure and the potential introduction of new products by competitors;
- manufacturing factors, including constraints in our manufacturing and assembly operations and shortages or increases in the prices of raw materials and components;
- sales and distribution factors, such as changes in product mix or distribution channels resulting in lower margins, increases in sales and marketing expenses, the loss of a significant distributor or sales representative and seasonality of sales;
- product development and introduction problems, such as increased research, development and marketing expenses associated with new product introductions, delays in the introduction of new products and technologies, and adverse effects on sales of existing products;
- developments in trade secrets, patent or other proprietary rights by us or our competitors;
- the ability to control costs, including levels of expenses relative to revenue levels;
- risk of product returns and exchanges, such as component problems, that could increase warranty reserves and manufacturing costs;
- the ability to develop, introduce, market and gain market acceptance of new products and product enhancements in a timely manner;
- the size, timing, rescheduling or cancellation of significant customer orders;
- the risk of loss of a significant customer;
- changes in our pricing policies and the pricing policies of suppliers and competitors, pricing concessions on volume sales, as well as increased price competition in general;
- success in expanding and implementing our sales and marketing programs;
- relatively small level of backlog at any given time;
- the mix of sales among our products;
- deferrals of customer orders in anticipation of new products or product enhancements;
- risks and uncertainties associated with international business;
- expenses that may be incurred in litigation;
- personnel changes;
- currency fluctuations and our ability to get currency out of certain foreign countries; and
- general economic and market conditions, including housing market trends, interest rates, the weather, terrorist activities and the prospect or actuality of war.

In addition, sales in any quarter may consist of a relatively small number of large customer orders. As a result, the timing of a small number of orders may impact quarter-to-quarter results. The loss of, or a substantial reduction in,

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orders from any significant customer could materially harm our business, financial condition and results of operations. Quarterly operating results are also substantially affected by the market's acceptance of our products and the level and timing of orders received. Significant portions of our expenses are relatively fixed in advance based upon forecasts of future sales. If sales fall below expectations in any given quarter, operating results will be adversely affected. In addition, certain product development and marketing expenditures may vary significantly from quarter to quarter and are made well in advance of potential resulting revenue.

Due to all of the factors listed above and other risks discussed herein, future operating results could be below the expectations of investors or analysts. If that happens, the trading price of our common stock could decline. As a result of these quarterly variations, you should not rely on quarter-to-quarter comparisons of our operating results as an indication of our future performance.

Our inability to successfully integrate businesses we acquire could have adverse consequences on our business.

Acquisitions result in greater administrative burdens and operating costs and, to the extent financed with debt, additional interest costs. We cannot assure you that we will be able to manage or integrate acquired companies or businesses successfully. The process of integrating acquired businesses, including the recent acquisitions of Advanced Lighting Systems, Inc. and Lumificient Corporation, may be disruptive to our business and may cause an interruption of, or a loss of momentum in, our business as a result of the following factors, among others:

- loss of key employees or customers;
- possible inconsistencies in standards, controls, procedures and policies among the combined companies and the need to implement company-wide financial, accounting, information and other systems;
- failure to maintain the quality of services that the companies have historically provided;
- coordinating sales, distribution and marketing functions;
- the need to coordinate geographically diverse organizations; and
- the diversion of management's attention from our day-to-day business as a result of the need to deal with any disruptions and difficulties and the need to add management resources to do so.

These disruptions and difficulties, if they occur, may cause us to fail to realize the cost savings, revenue enhancements and other benefits that we may expect from such acquisitions and may cause material adverse short- and long-term effects on our operating results and financial condition.

Our products could contain defects or they may be installed or operated incorrectly, which could reduce sales of those products or result in claims against us.

Despite testing by us, errors have been found and may be found in the future in our existing or future products. This could result in, among other things, a delay in the recognition or loss of revenue, loss of market share or failure to achieve market acceptance. These defects could cause us to incur significant warranty, support and repair costs, divert the attention of our engineering personnel from our product development efforts and harm our relationship with our customers. The occurrence of these problems could result in the delay or loss of market acceptance of our lighting products and would likely harm our business. Some of our products use line voltages (such as 120 or 240 AC), or are designed for installation in environments such as swimming pools and spas, which involve enhanced risk of electrical shock, injury or death in the event of a short circuit or other malfunction. Defects, integration issues or other performance problems in our lighting products could result in personal injury or financial or other damages to end-users or could damage market acceptance of our products. Our customers and end-users could also seek damages from us for their losses. A product liability claim brought against us, even if unsuccessful, would likely be time consuming and costly to defend.

If we are unable to attract or retain qualified personnel, our business and product development efforts could be harmed.

Our success depends on our continued ability to identify, attract, hire, train, retain and motivate highly skilled technical, managerial, manufacturing, administrative and sales and marketing personnel. To a significant extent, our success will depend on our senior management team. In particular, the loss of the services of Michael A. Bauer, our president and chief executive officer, would harm our business. Competition for these individuals is intense and we

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may not be able to successfully recruit, assimilate or retain sufficiently qualified personnel. In particular, we may encounter difficulties in recruiting and retaining a sufficient number of qualified technical personnel, which could harm our ability to develop new products and adversely impact our relationships with existing and future customers. The inability to attract and retain necessary technical, managerial, manufacturing, administrative and sales and marketing personnel could harm our ability to obtain new customers and develop new products and could adversely affect our business and operating results.

We have significant international sales and are subject to risks associated with operating in international markets.

In each of 2008 and 2007, revenue from sales of our products internationally (for our purposes, outside of the United States and Canada) represented approximately 8% and 21%, respectively, of our total revenue. We generally provide technical expertise and limited marketing support, while our independent international distributors generally provide sales staff, local marketing and product service. We believe our international distributors are better able to service international markets due to their understanding of local market conditions and best business practices. International business operations are subject to inherent risks, including, among others:

- unexpected changes in regulatory requirements, tariffs and other trade barriers or restrictions;
- longer accounts receivable payment cycles and the difficulty of enforcing contracts and collecting receivables through certain foreign legal systems;
- difficulties in managing and staffing international operations;
- potentially adverse tax consequences;
- the burdens of compliance with a wide variety of foreign laws;
- import and export license requirements and restrictions of the United States and each other country in which we operate;
- exposure to different legal standards and reduced protection for intellectual property rights in some countries;
- currency fluctuations and restrictions;
- political, social and economic instability, including war and the threat of war, acts of terrorism, pandemics, boycotts, curtailment of trade or other business restrictions;
- periodic foreign economic downturns; and
- sales variability as a result of transacting our foreign sales in U.S. dollars.

Any of these factors may adversely affect our future international sales and, consequently, our business and operating results. Furthermore, as we increase our international sales, total revenue may also be affected to a greater extent by seasonal fluctuations resulting from lower sales that typically occur during the summer months in Europe and other parts of the world.

We believe that international sales will continue to represent a significant portion of our revenue, and that continued growth and profitability may require further expansion of our international operations. All of our international sales are currently denominated in U.S. dollars. As a result, an increase in the relative value of the dollar could make our products more expensive and potentially less price competitive in international markets. We do not engage in any transactions as a hedge against risks of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations.

We believe that certification and compliance issues are critical to adoption of our lighting systems, and failure to obtain such certification or compliance would harm our business.

We are required to comply with certain legal requirements governing the materials in our products. Although we are not aware of any efforts to amend any existing legal requirements or implement new legal requirements in a manner with which we cannot comply, our revenue might be materially harmed if such an amendment or implementation were to occur.

Moreover, although not legally required to do so, we strive to obtain certification for substantially all our products. In the United States, we seek, and to date have obtained, certification of substantially all of our products from Underwriters Laboratories (UL) or Intertek (ETL) and in Europe we seek, and to date have appropriately self

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certified substantially all of our products from Conformité Européenne (CE). Where appropriate in jurisdictions outside the United States and Europe, we seek to obtain other similar national or regional certifications for our products, such as Canadian Underwriters Laboratories (CUL) in Canada and Product Safety Electrical (PSE) in Japan. Although we believe that our broad knowledge and experience with electrical codes and safety standards have facilitated certification approvals, we cannot ensure that we will be able to obtain any such certifications for our new products or that, if certification standards are amended, that we will be able to maintain any such certifications for our existing products, especially since existing codes and standards were not created with our lighting products in mind. Moreover, although we are not aware of any effort to amend any existing certification standard or implement a new certification standard in a manner that would render us unable to maintain certification for our existing products or obtain ratification for new products, our revenue might be materially harmed if such an amendment or implementation were to occur.

We must comply with new regulatory requirements regarding internal control over financial reporting, corporate governance and public disclosure, which will cause us to incur significant costs and our failure to comply with these requirements could cause our stock price to decline.

Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 requires that we annually evaluate and report on our systems of internal controls and, beginning with the fiscal year ending December 31, 2009, that our independent registered public accounting firm report on management's evaluation of those controls. These rules and regulations have increased our legal and compliance costs and made certain activities more time-consuming and costly. In the future, there may be material weaknesses in our internal controls that would be required to be reported in future Annual Reports on Form 10-K and/or Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q. A negative reaction by the equity markets to the reporting of a material weakness could cause our stock price to decline. In addition, if we acquire a company with weak internal controls, it will take time to improve the internal controls of the acquired company to the same level of operating effectiveness as ours. Any failure to improve an acquired company's financial systems could result in delays or inaccuracies in reporting financial information,

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments.

Not applicable.

Item 2. Properties.

The following table summarizes information with respect to our facilities as of March 17, 2009, which are all leased:

| | <u>Location</u> | <u>Area (sq. feet)</u> | <u>Year of Lease Expiration</u> |
|---|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Corporate Headquarters: | Charlotte, North Carolina | 5,100 | 2012 |
| Office, Distribution and Light Manufacturing: | Orlando, Florida Maple | 34,000 | 2011 |
| | Grove, Minnesota | 13,200 | 2010 |

We consider our facilities adequate for our current needs and believe that suitable additional space would be available if necessary.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings.

We are not currently a party to any pending legal proceedings. In the ordinary course of business, we may become a party to various legal proceedings generally involving contractual matters, infringement actions, product liability claims and other matters.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

No matters were submitted to a vote of the security holders of the Company during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year covered by this report.

PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant’s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

(a) Our common stock is quoted on the Nasdaq Capital Market under the symbol “NEXS.” The following table sets forth the high and low sales prices for our Common Stock for the periods indicated as reported by the Nasdaq Capital Market:

| | 2008 | | 2007 | |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | High | Low | High | Low |
| First Quarter | \$6.25 | \$4.35 | \$4.57 | \$3.10 |
| Second Quarter | 9.58 | 5.68 | 7.49 | 3.13 |
| Third Quarter | 9.60 | 6.61 | 7.29 | 4.55 |
| Fourth Quarter | 8.29 | 3.66 | 5.50 | 4.10 |

(b) The number of holders of record of our Common Stock on March 17, 2009 was 52. This number does not include beneficial owners of our Common Stock whose shares are held in the names of various dealers, clearing agencies, banks, brokers and other fiduciaries.

(c) We have never paid a cash dividend on our Common Stock and intend to continue to follow a policy of retaining earnings to finance future growth. Accordingly, we do not anticipate the payment of cash dividends to holders of our Common Stock in the foreseeable future.

(d) For information regarding securities authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans, see Item 11 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data.

We are a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act 1934, as amended, and are not required to provide the information under this item.

Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion of our results of operations and financial condition is based upon, and should be read in conjunction with, our consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes thereto included elsewhere in this prospectus. This discussion contains forward-looking statements. Actual results could differ materially from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements. Please see “Risk Factors” and “Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements” for a discussion of some of the uncertainties, risks and assumptions associated with these statements.

Overview

We design, manufacture, market and sell advanced lighting solutions, including light emitting diode (LED) and fiber optic lighting. We offer a broad range of technically innovative white light, color-changing and fixed-color lighting solutions that are used for applications in commercial/architectural, retail, hospitality, entertainment and consumer markets. We believe that we offer one of the broadest portfolios of advanced lighting solutions. Our LED products include spot lights, flood lights, linear strips and down lights. Our fiber optic products include fixtures, cable and light sources.

We generate revenue from selling our products into two primary markets: commercial/architectural and pool and spa. Commercial sales include applications of our fixtures, system and lamp (light bulb) products in the architectural, retail, hospitality, entertainment, signage and consumer markets. In early 2009, we integrated our Advanced Lighting Systems subsidiary into our SV Lighting Division, creating a new Nexxus Commercial Lighting Division. We now serve the commercial markets through our Nexxus Commercial Lighting Division and

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Lumificient subsidiary. Pool and spa sales include applications of our products in the pool, spa and water feature markets served by the Nexxus Lighting Pool and Spa Division. International includes sales of our products in markets outside the United States and Canada. Each of our divisions markets and distributes products globally through multiple networks of independent sales representatives and distributors.

We sell LED and fiber optic lighting products into each of our two markets. Sales of LED lighting products accounted for approximately 68% of our revenue in 2008, as compared to approximately 51% in 2007. Sales of fiber optic lighting products accounted for approximately 29% of our revenue in 2008, as compared to approximately 44% in 2007. The balance of our revenue was derived from sales of entertainment lighting products and water feature products. We believe that our LED product lines offer significant domestic and international revenue growth potential for both the commercial and pool and spa lighting markets. While we expect our fiber optic lighting products to remain a significant portion of our business, we believe that the sale of our LED lighting products will increase as a percentage of our total revenue and drive our growth in the future.

Revenue

Revenue is derived from sales of our advanced lighting products. These products consist of solid-state LED lighting systems and controls as well as fiber optic lighting cables and fiber optic lighting sources and accessories. We also design, manufacture, market and sell LED and fiber optically lit waterfalls and water features. Revenue is subject to both quarterly and annual fluctuations as a result of product mix considerations.

We sell our products pursuant to purchase orders and do not have any long-term contracts with our customers. We recognize revenue upon shipment to our customers. Delays in product orders or changes to the timing of shipments could cause our quarterly revenue to vary significantly. The majority of our sales are to the North American market (which includes Canada, but excludes Mexico for our purposes), and we expect that region to continue to be a major source of revenue for us. However, we also derive a substantial portion of our revenue from customers outside of the North American market. All of our revenue is denominated in U.S. dollars.

Cost of Goods Sold

Our cost of goods sold consists primarily of raw materials, labor, manufacturing-related overhead such as utilities, depreciation, rent, provisions for excess and obsolete inventory reserves, freight and warranties. We manufacture our products based on customer orders. We purchase materials and supplies to support such demand.

Gross Profit

Our gross profit has been and will continue to be affected by a variety of factors, including average sales prices of our products, product mix, our ability to reduce manufacturing costs and fluctuations in the cost of our purchased components. We define direct gross margin as revenue less material cost.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses consist primarily of salaries and associated costs for employees in finance, human resources, sales, information technology and administrative activities. In addition, operating expenses include charges relating to accounting, legal, insurance and stock-based compensation under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123(R), "Share-Based Payment."

Acquisitions

In September 2007, we acquired Advanced Lighting Systems, Inc., a Sauk Centre, Minnesota manufacturer of LED and fiber optic lighting for use in the entertainment, commercial, architectural and OEM lighting markets. Although this acquisition had a significant impact on our financial condition and liquidity during 2007, it did not have any impact on our consolidated results of operations until the fourth quarter of 2007.

The purchase price of approximately \$3,390,000 (including acquisition costs of approximately \$296,000) was funded with approximately \$1,937,000 of the Company's available cash and short-term investment balances (including \$100,000 of the indemnity holdback paid in 2008) plus 260,000 shares of our common stock valued at

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\$1,235,000 on the date of the acquisition. The value of the stock issued in conjunction with the purchase agreement was based on the average market price of the Company's common stock over the five-day period before and after the terms of the acquisition were agreed to and announced. During the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company paid the seller \$100,000 of the indemnity holdback and issued 25,000 shares of common stock to the seller, valued at approximately \$118,000, for the achievement of the 2007 revenue milestone. The purchase price includes a liability the Company recorded to related party (seller) for the remaining \$100,000 indemnity holdback for possible future claims.

During the fourth quarter of 2008, we made a strategic decision to integrate ALS with SV Lighting's operations in Orlando, Florida. In the first quarter of 2009, we integrated ALS into our SV Lighting Division, creating a new Nexxus Commercial Lighting Division. We are in the process of integrating our network of independent commercial sales representatives to increase their focus on our products. We are also rationalizing our commercial product line to generate synergies and consolidating our operations to eliminate redundant costs. In March 2009, we closed ALS' Sauk Centre facility and transferred production to our Orlando facility and to existing third party manufacturers.

In April 2008, we acquired Lumificient Corporation (Lumificient), a Maple Grove, Minnesota manufacturer of solid-state LED products for the sign lighting, commercial, architectural and retail markets. The purchase price of approximately \$5,399,000 was funded with \$2,509,000 of our available cash and short-term investment balances plus 475,000 shares of our common stock valued at \$2,393,000 on the date of the acquisition. The purchase price includes a liability we recorded in 2008 to related party (seller) for approximately \$497,000, consisting of stock valued at \$297,000 to be issued for achievement of the 2008 performance milestones for Lumificient and a \$200,000 indemnity holdback for possible future claims. The purchase price is subject to adjustment for stipulations in the purchase agreement, such as certain additional payments of common stock subject to the achievement of certain revenue and earnings milestones by Lumificient in 2009 and claims against the indemnity holdback.

Results of Operations

Revenue

The following is a summary of our operating results for the periods indicated:

| | Year Ended December 31, | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------|
| | 2008 | 2007 | Change | % |
| Pool & Spa | \$ 4,968,323 | \$ 3,941,028 | \$1,027,295 | 26% |
| SV Lighting | 2,926,475 | 3,627,002 | (700,527) | -19% |
| ALS (a) | 2,062,361 | 447,664 | 1,614,697 | na |
| International | 1,193,598 | 2,184,655 | (991,057) | -45% |
| Array | 1,708 | — | 1,708 | na |
| Lumificient (b) | 3,080,304 | — | 3,080,304 | na |
| Total | <u>\$14,232,769</u> | <u>\$10,200,349</u> | <u>\$4,032,420</u> | <u>40%</u> |
| (a) | Acquired September 2007 | | | |
| (b) | Acquired April 2008 | | | |

Revenue for 2008 increased 40% to approximately \$14,233,000 compared to approximately \$10,200,000 in 2007. This increase was driven by the September 2007 acquisition of ALS, the April 2008 acquisition of Lumificient and a 26% increase in revenue from our Pool and Spa Division, offset by lower sales in our SV Lighting and International businesses. Excluding the impact from the September 2007 acquisition of ALS and the April 2008 acquisition of Lumificient, sales decreased 7% to approximately \$9,090,000 in 2008 from approximately \$9,753,000 in 2007.

Revenue from sales of our pool and spa lighting products was approximately \$4,968,000 in 2008, as compared to approximately \$3,941,000 for 2007. Revenue increased approximately \$1,027,000 or 26% despite the significant year over year reductions in new pool construction. We believe the improvement reflects the impact of the new pool and spa management team which we added in 2007, their efforts to gain market share and the results of new product introductions, specifically sales of our new Savi™ Note lighting system.

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Revenue from our commercial lighting products sold through SV Lighting, ALS and Lumificient was approximately \$8,069,000 in 2008, as compared to approximately \$4,075,000 for 2007. This increase of \$3,994,000, or 98%, is attributable to commercial sales by ALS and Lumificient. Excluding revenue attributable to ALS and Lumificient, our commercial sales decreased approximately \$699,000 or 19%. This decrease reflects the drop in commercial construction activity across the United States, especially in the second half of 2008.

Revenue from sales of our products internationally (for our purposes, outside of the United States and Canada) was approximately \$1,194,000 in 2008 as compared to approximately \$2,185,000 for 2007. This decrease of \$991,000, or 45%, was primarily due to weaker world economic conditions and organizational challenges that decreased our service levels.

Sales of LED products accounted for 68% and 51% of our revenue while sales of fiber optic lighting products accounted for 29% and 44% of our revenue for the years-ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The balance of the revenue mix consisted of sales of water feature products.

Gross Profit and Cost of Goods Sold

| | Year Ended December 31, | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------|
| | 2008 | 2007 | Change | % |
| Revenue | \$14,232,769 | \$10,200,349 | \$4,032,420 | 40% |
| Cost of sales | 10,753,118 | 7,453,549 | 3,299,569 | 44% |
| Gross profit | <u>\$ 3,479,651</u> | <u>\$ 2,746,800</u> | <u>\$ 732,851</u> | <u>28%</u> |
| Gross margin % | 24% | 27% | | |

Gross profit for 2008 and 2007 was \$3,480,000 and \$2,747,000, respectively. Gross margins decreased 3% from 27% in 2007 to approximately 24% of sales for 2008. Direct gross margins, which is revenue less material costs, decreased to 50% from 56%. This decrease reflects certain price concessions in our SV Lighting and Pool and Spa divisions. The addition of ALS and Lumificient also had a dilutive affect as those businesses traditionally experienced lower direct gross margins.

Production costs in 2008 increased to approximately \$3,635,000, or 26% of revenue, as compared \$2,972,000, or 29% of revenue, in 2007. Production costs at our SV Lighting and Pool and Spa Divisions remained roughly flat on lower sales, reflecting higher shipping costs and inventory reserves. ALS and Lumificient traditionally have lower production costs measured as a percent of revenue, resulting in lowering our overall ratio of production costs to revenue.

Operating Loss and Expenses

| | Year Ended December 31, | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| | 2008 | 2007 | Change | % |
| Operating expenses: | | | | |
| Selling, general and administrative | \$ 9,014,274 | \$ 5,562,398 | \$3,451,876 | 62% |
| Research and development | 746,836 | 417,661 | 329,175 | 79% |
| Restructuring and impairment charge | 2,922,331 | — | 2,922,331 | na |
| Total operating expenses | <u>12,683,441</u> | <u>5,980,059</u> | <u>6,703,382</u> | <u>112%</u> |
| Operating loss | <u>\$ (9,203,790)</u> | <u>\$ (3,233,259)</u> | <u>\$5,970,531</u> | <u>185%</u> |

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Operating Expenses

Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses in 2008 were approximately \$9,014,000, or 63% of revenue, compared to \$5,562,000, or 55% of revenue in 2007. The addition of ALS and Lumificient accounted for approximately \$2,060,000 of the \$3,452,000 increase in SG&A expense. Excluding the impact of ALS and Lumificient, SG&A expenses increased \$1,610,000 in 2008 as compared to 2007. This net increase was principally due to increases of \$640,000 in wages and payroll taxes due to additions of management and sales positions, a \$424,000 increase for trade show and travel expenses, and a \$192,000 increase in health insurance benefits. The increase in SG&A expenses for the period also reflects an increase of \$202,000 in stock compensation cost to \$430,000 and 2008 expenses related to our new headquarters located in Charlotte, North Carolina, which was opened in June 2007 of approximately \$122,000.

Research and development costs were approximately \$747,000 during 2008 as compared to approximately \$418,000 during 2007. This increase of approximately \$329,000 was primarily due to an increase in wages and direct materials.

During the fourth quarter of 2008, we made a strategic decision to integrate ALS with SV Lighting's operations in Orlando, Florida. We recorded a restructuring and impairment charge in 2008 primarily related to the consolidation of our ALS subsidiary. In the first quarter of 2009, we integrated the operations of ALS into our SV Lighting Division, creating a new Nexxus Commercial Lighting Division. In March 2009, we closed ALS' Sauk Centre facility and transferred production to our Orlando facility and to existing third-party manufacturers. The charge consists primarily of impairment of intangible assets totaling approximately \$2,139,000, stay bonuses and one-time termination benefits of approximately \$22,000 that will be paid subsequent to year-end, an increase in the reserve for inventory to be scrapped or destroyed of approximately \$172,000 and the write off of equipment and other assets of \$23,000. In addition, the charge includes a liability of approximately \$566,000 for the settlement of a related party office lease and severance obligation, which was paid by issuing 78,000 shares of common stock subsequent to year-end. The majority of these expenses are noncash charges.

Interest

Interest expense of approximately \$323,000 for 2008 primarily related to borrowing costs under approximately \$3,500,000 of indebtedness incurred in June 2008. For 2007, interest expense of \$39,000 related to borrowing costs against our line of credit. Interest income was approximately \$62,000 and \$295,000 for 2008 and 2007, respectively, reflecting our lower average cash balance in 2008.

Other Income, Debt Extinguishment Costs and Abandoned Offering Costs

We recognized other income of approximately \$42,000 in 2008, compared to other income of approximately \$37,000 in 2007. In addition, we recognized debt extinguishment costs of approximately \$628,000 in 2008 relating to the write off of our unamortized debt discount and deferred financing costs as a result of the early extinguishment of the June 2008 debt. We also recognized approximately \$319,000 of expense related to our abandoned follow-on public offering.

Income Tax

We have provided a full valuation allowance against income tax benefits resulting from losses incurred and accumulated on operations. As a result, there was no provision for income tax recorded during 2008 and 2007.

Net Loss

Net loss for the years ended December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007 was approximately \$10,370,000 and \$2,940,000, respectively. After including the effects of the dividends related to the preferred stock and warrants issued in 2008, net loss attributable to common stockholders was approximately \$10,512,000. Basic and diluted loss per common share attributable to common stockholders was \$1.35 and \$0.44 for the years ended December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively.

Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA)

Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) is a non-GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principle) financial measure provided as additional information to investors. EBITDA is an alternative

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method for assessing our financial condition and operating results. EBITDA is not in accordance with, or a substitute for, GAAP, and may be different from or inconsistent with non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies. However, we believe that EBITDA may provide additional information with respect to our performance and ability to meet future debt service, capital expenditures and working capital requirements.

Whenever we refer to a non-GAAP financial measure we will present the most directly comparable financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP, along with a reconciliation of the differences between the non-GAAP financial measures we reference with such comparable GAAP financial measure.

The following table reconciles the GAAP measure net loss to the non-GAAP financial measure EBITDA:

| | Year Ended December 31, | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| | 2008 | 2007 | Change | % |
| Net Loss | \$(10,369,953) | \$(2,940,136) | \$7,429,817 | 253% |
| Plus: | | | | |
| Interest expense | 323,208 | 38,940 | 284,268 | 730% |
| Depreciation and amortization | 677,439 | 459,239 | 218,200 | 48% |
| Taxes | — | — | — | — |
| EBITDA | <u>\$ (9,369,306)</u> | <u>\$(2,441,957)</u> | <u>\$6,927,349</u> | <u>(284)%</u> |
| % of Revenues | -66% | -24% | | |

For the year ended December 31, 2008, EBITDA was approximately (\$9,369,000) compared to approximately (\$2,442,000) in 2007. The decrease was primarily due to an increase in net operating loss in 2008 offset by an increase in interest expense as discussed above. Additionally, the increase in depreciation and amortization was primarily due to the amortization of intangibles related to the Lumificient acquisition, the full year effect of the ALS acquisition and an increase in depreciation for capital purchases in 2008. EBITDA adjusted for the restructuring and impairment charge of approximately \$2,922,000, the debt extinguishment costs of approximately \$628,000 and abandoned offering costs of approximately \$319,000 was approximately (\$5,500,000) (Adjusted EBITDA). While Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measurement, we believe that it is an important indicator of operating performance because:

- EBITDA excludes the effects of financing and investing activities by eliminating the effects of interest and depreciation costs;
- Management considers losses from restructuring and impairment charges and financing transactions to result from investing and financing decisions rather than ongoing operations; and
- Other significant items, while periodically affecting our results, may vary significantly from period to period and have a disproportionate effect in a given period, which affects the comparability of results.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At December 31, 2008 we had working capital of approximately \$4,363,000, including cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$2,949,000, a decrease of approximately 19% compared to working capital of approximately \$5,416,000, including cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$170,000, at December 31, 2007. This decrease in working capital was primarily due to an increase in accounts payable of \$2,314,000 and the recording of accrued severance and lease termination costs of \$588,000. The increase in accounts payable reflects our use of vendor terms to finance our operations, the capital expenditures and beginning inventory costs associated with the fourth quarter launch of new products and the addition of Lumificient. The severance and lease termination costs relate to the ALS Integration with our SV Lighting division

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Net cash used in operations amounted to approximately \$4,042,000 for the year ended December 31, 2008. This \$1,882,000 increase in net cash used in operating activities over the comparable period of 2008 is primarily due to the larger net loss in the year ended December 31, 2008 as compared to the same period of 2007. Partially offsetting this net loss was a restructuring and impairment charge of approximately \$2,922,000 related to the ALS Integration, costs associated with the early extinguishment of debt of approximately \$628,000 and costs associated with the abandoned public offering of approximately \$319,000. Other offsets to net loss include an increase in stock-based compensation of approximately \$202,000, increase in the inventory reserves of approximately \$233,000 and an increase in amortization of intangibles of approximately \$223,000. Offsetting the use of cash for ongoing operations was a cumulative increase in operating assets and liabilities of \$847,000.

Net cash used in investing activities for the year ended December 31, 2008 was approximately \$612,000 as compared to \$1,596,000 provided by investing activities in the comparable period of 2007. During the year ended December 31, 2008, net cash provided by investing activities included \$2,975,000 in proceeds from the sale of investments, offset by purchases of property and equipment of \$843,000 and expenditures of \$2,462,000 related to our acquisition of Lumificient Corporation.

Net cash provided by financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2008 was approximately \$7,433,000 as compared to \$203,000 for the comparable period of 2007. The cash provided by financing activities was attributable primarily to approximately \$3,500,000 from the issuance of secured promissory notes subsequently exchanged for preferred stock and warrants, \$3,873,000 from the issuance of preferred stock and warrants, and proceeds of \$1,998,000 from the exercise of stock warrants and employee stock options offset by the repayment of our revolving line of credit of \$1,443,000.

Nexus' liquidity is affected by many factors. Some of these factors are based on operations of the business and others relate to the uncertainties of national and global economies and the lighting industry. Management anticipates that the cash and cash equivalents on hand at December 31, 2008 will be sufficient to fund our currently anticipated working capital requirements and capital expenditure requirements for the next twelve months. While the secured promissory notes issued in June 2008 and the preferred stock issued in November 2008 provided a significant amount of cash to our company, the April 30, 2008 acquisition of Lumificient consumed a significant amount of our cash balances. Accordingly, we have identified certain operating measures that can be taken to conserve liquidity if circumstances warrant. These measures could include further reductions in costs and re-timing or eliminating certain capital spending. Additionally, we will opportunistically consider public or private financing transactions, which may include credit facilities, such as term loans and unsecured or secured borrowings, and the sale of equity securities. We anticipate that any additional liquidity from such actions would be used for general corporate purposes including working capital needs as well as funding the cash requirements of any potential strategic acquisition. We currently do not have any commitments for additional financing and there can be no assurances such financing will be available on terms acceptable to us, if at all.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

We use certain accounting policies and procedures to manage changes that occur in our business environment that may affect accounting estimates made in preparation of our financial statements. These estimates relate primarily to our allowance for doubtful accounts receivable, provision for inventory, stock-based compensation, goodwill and intangible assets. Our strategy for managing doubtful accounts includes stringent, centralized credit policies and collection procedures for all customer accounts. We use a credit risk rating system in order to measure the quality of individual credit transactions. We strive to identify potential problem receivables early, take appropriate collection actions, and maintain adequate reserve levels. Our strategy for providing for inventory obsolescence includes the evaluation of existing inventory usage and realizable value. Typically, no provision is recorded for inventory items that are currently used and sold within one year of purchase. We believe that our allowance for doubtful accounts and provision for inventory obsolescence were adequate at December 31, 2008 and 2007.

The Company records goodwill as the excess of purchase price over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired. SFAS No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, prescribes a two-step process for annual impairment testing of goodwill. The first step tests for impairment, while the second step, if necessary, measures the impairment. We performed the impairment test prescribed by SFAS 142 and determined that a revaluation was required for the intangible assets acquired in the 2007 acquisition of our wholly owned subsidiary Advanced Lighting Systems, LLC. The Company obtained an independent appraisal to determine the fair value of the intangible assets and recorded an impairment charge totaling approximately \$2,139,000, which is included in our consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2008.

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We account for stock-based compensation in accordance with SFAS No. 123(R), *Share-Based Payment*. Under the fair value recognition provisions of this statement, share-based compensation cost is measured at the grant date based on the value of the award and is recognized as expense over the requisite service period, which is typically the vesting period. Determining the fair value of share-based awards at the grant date requires judgment, including estimating volatility and expected lives. In addition, judgment is also required in estimating the amount of share-based awards that are expected to be forfeited. If actual results differ significantly from our estimates, our results of operations could be materially impacted.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

Acquisitions

On August 3, 2007, we entered into an agreement and plan of merger with Advanced Lighting Systems, Inc., a Minnesota corporation, Advanced Lighting Systems, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and a wholly-owned subsidiary of our company and Paul Streitz, the sole shareholder of ALS. This agreement contains provisions for (i) “earn out” payments in the form of our common stock to the sole shareholder of ALS depending upon the achievement of certain performance milestones by ALS in 2007 and 2008, and (ii) a \$200,000 indemnity holdback for future claims. In 2008, we issued 25,000 shares of common stock to the seller for achievement of the 2007 performance milestones and paid \$100,000 of the indemnity holdback to the seller in cash. The 2008 performance milestones were not achieved.

On April 30, 2008, we acquired all of the outstanding capital stock of Lumificient Corporation, a Minnesota corporation pursuant to a stock purchase agreement by and among our company, Lumificient and the shareholders of Lumificient. This agreement contains provisions for (i) “earn out” payments in the form of our common stock to the shareholders of Lumificient depending upon the achievement of certain performance milestones by Lumificient in 2008 and 2009 and (ii) a \$200,000 indemnity holdback for future claims. In 2008, we recorded a payable to related party (seller) for \$497,000, consisting of stock valued at \$297,000 to be issued for achievement of the 2008 performance milestones for Lumificient and a \$200,000 indemnity holdback for possible future claims.

Operating Lease Obligations

On November 30, 2006, we entered into a five year operating lease agreement with EastGroup Properties, L.P., an unrelated party (Eastgroup). Pursuant to the lease, on April 1, 2007, we relocated to approximately 34,000 square feet of office, distribution and light manufacturing space at a new location in Orlando, Florida, which the Company uses for its Orlando operations facility. Base rent under the lease started on April 1, 2007 at monthly payments of \$19,846 for the first twelve-month period and increases annually by 3.5% thereafter. In addition to base rent, we are required to pay our pro rata share of the property’s operating expenses, including property taxes, insurance and non-structural repairs. The lease provides for a security deposit of \$28,576.

On February 27, 2007, we entered into a five year operating lease agreement with Floyd Smith Office Park, LLC, commencing approximately June 1, 2007 for new corporate headquarters in Charlotte, North Carolina. We lease approximately 2,100 square feet of office space for a gross rental rate of \$3,400 per month including build-out, power and water utilities and our pro rata share of the property’s operating expenses, property taxes, insurance and non-structural repairs. After the initial twelve-month period, the rent increases annually by 3.0%. The lease provides for a security deposit of \$3,400. On August 24, 2007, we leased an additional 3,000 square feet in this facility for an additional gross rental rate of \$4,972 per month on the same basis and with the same provisions as the original lease with an additional security deposit of \$4,972.

On September 28, 2007, ALS entered into a five year operating lease agreement with Streitz Properties LLC, a company owned by Paul Streitz, the former president of our ALS subsidiary. This lease was terminated by mutual agreement of the parties effective February 28, 2009. Base rent under the lease was \$8,815 per month for the duration of the lease. At December 31, 2008, the Company recorded a liability of \$565,000 for the settlement of certain severance obligations to Mr. Streitz and termination of the lease, effective on February 28, 2009. We issued 78,000 shares of common stock to Mr. Streitz subsequent to year-end to settle the liability.

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Lumificient has entered into an operating lease with Schany Family Limited Partnership for approximately 13,200 square feet of office and warehouse space. We acquired Lumificient on April 30, 2008. Base rent under the lease at April 30, 2008 was \$5,202 per month and increases 2% annually each July. In addition to base rent, Lumificient is required to pay its pro rata share of the property's operating expenses, including property taxes, insurance and non-structural repairs. The lease terminates on February 28, 2010.

Related Party Funding for Collection Activities

On November 18, 1999, the Company filed a lawsuit (case number CI-99-9392) (the Lawsuit) in the Circuit Court of the 9th Judicial Circuit in and for Orange County Florida against various defendants (the Wu Defendants). The Company is also pursuing litigation against certain parties related to the Wu Defendants (the Related Litigation). In June 2003, the Court issued an order of final judgment against all parties in the Lawsuit. Pursuant to the final judgment, the Company was awarded \$38,405,978 and further awarded an additional amount for legal fees and costs of \$834,297. As of the date of entry of the final judgment, these amounts began accruing interest at a rate of six percent per year. As of December 31, 2008, the total amount due including estimated accrued interest was approximately \$53 million. The Company believes that the monetary judgment awarded in the Lawsuit, and any amounts that may be awarded in the Related Litigation, will be very difficult and costly to collect, if collectable at all. The Company may not be successful in collecting any amounts awarded in the Lawsuit or that may be awarded in the Related Litigation. The Company has reached an agreement with Brett M. Kingstone, the Company's former chairman of the board (the Participation Agreement) regarding funding for collection activities in the Lawsuit or Related Litigation (the Collection Activities).

Mr. Kingstone has the option of providing personal funds (Kingstone Funds), or arranging for funds from third parties (Third Party Funds), to pursue Collection Activities. As of December 31, 2007, Mr. Kingstone had provided \$350,000 in the form of a Letter of Credit, and arranged for \$350,000 of Third Party Funds, to further the Collection Activities. The Kingstone Funds and Third Party Funds were subsequently returned after being used for bonding in connection with Collection Activities. Mr. Kingstone has also notified the Company that he has available, on a standby basis, up to an additional \$3,000,000 of bonding capacity to pursue further Collection Activities. In consideration for providing Kingstone Funds and/or Third Party Funds for Collection Activities, and pursuant to the transition agreement between the Company and Mr. Kingstone dated September 9th, 2005, the Company has agreed to pay Mr. Kingstone 50% of amounts actually received by the Company from all Collection Activities less all costs and expenses incurred from time to time by the Company in connection with the Lawsuit, the Related Litigation and the Collection Activities, which have not been recovered by the Company. To date, the Company has incurred approximately \$581,000 in fees and has recovered \$830,000 from Collection Activities. Of the \$830,000 recovered, Mr. Kingstone has been paid a total of \$263,500 pursuant to the Participation Agreement. Subsequent to year end, the Company and Mr. Kingstone terminated the Participation Agreement. Pursuant to an Assignment Agreement dated March 26, 2009 between the Company and B&M Kingstone, LLC (B&M), an affiliate of Mr. Kingstone, the Company assigned the final judgment in the Lawsuit to B&M in consideration for \$50,000 and 15% of amounts actually received by B&M from Collection Activities in connection with the Lawsuit and Related Litigation, after expenses. B&M has also agreed to indemnify the Company against any liabilities arising out of Collection Activities. The obligations of B&M under the assignment agreement are guaranteed by Mr. Kingstone.

Purchase Obligations

We are not a party to any significant long-term service or supply contracts. We refrain from entering into any long-term purchase commitments in the ordinary course of business.

Letters of Credit

We periodically obtain guaranteed letters of credit with a financial institution to enable us to purchase inventory from overseas, primarily from vendors in China. As of December 31, 2008 we had no outstanding letters of credit.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In December 2007, the FASB issued Statement No. 141(R), "Business Combinations" (SFAS 141(R)), which applies to all transactions or other events in which an entity obtains control of one or more businesses, including those sometimes referred to as "true mergers" or "mergers of equals" and combinations achieved without the transfer of consideration. This statement replaces FASB Statement No. 141 and applies to all business entities,

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including mutual entities that previously used the pooling-of-interests method of accounting for some business combinations. SFAS 141(R) is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, with early adoption prohibited. The Company believes that adoption of SFAS 141(R) will have an effect on our operating results with respect to future acquisitions, if any.

In February 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. 157-1, "Application of FASB Statement No. 157 to FASB Statement No. 13 and Other Accounting Pronouncements That Address Fair Value Measurements for Purposes of Lease Classification or Measurement under Statement 13" (FSP 157-1). FSP 157-1 amends SFAS 157 to remove certain leasing transactions from its scope. In addition, on February 12, 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. 157-2, "Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157" (FSP 157-2), which amends SFA 157 by delaying its effective date by one year for non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities, except for items that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis. This pronouncement was effective upon issuance. The Company has deferred the adoption of SFAS 157 with respect to all non-financial assets and liabilities in accordance with the provisions of this pronouncement. On January 1, 2009, SFAS 157 will be applied to all other fair value measurements for which the application was deferred under FSP 157-2. The Company is currently assessing the impact SFAS 157 will have in relation to non-financial assets and liabilities on the consolidated financial statements. On October 10, 2008, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) FAS 157-3, "Determining the Fair Value of a Financial Asset When the Market for That Asset Is Not Active." The FSP clarifies the application of FASB Statement No. 157, Fair Value Measurements, in a market that is not active and provides an example to illustrate key considerations in determining the fair value of a financial asset when the market for that financial asset is not active. The FSP was effective upon issuance, including prior periods for which financial statements have not been issued. The provisions of FSP FAS 157-3 did not have an impact on our financial condition or results of operations.

In March 2008, the FASB issued Statement No. 161, "Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" (SFAS 161). SFAS 161 amends and expands the disclosure requirements of Statement No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." It requires qualitative disclosures about objectives and strategies for using derivatives, quantitative disclosures about credit-risk-related contingent features in derivative agreements. SFAS 161 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008. The Company does not anticipate the adoption of SFAS 161 will have a material impact on its results of operations, cash flows or financial condition.

In April 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. 142-3, "Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets" (FSP 142-3). This FSP amends the factors that should be considered in developing renewal or extension assumptions used to determine the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under SFAS 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets". This FSP also adds certain disclosures to those already prescribed in SFAS 142. FSP 142-3 becomes effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning in the Company's fiscal year 2010. The guidance for determining useful lives must be applied prospectively to intangible assets acquired after the effective date. The disclosure requirements must be applied prospectively to all intangible assets recognized as of the effective date. The Company is currently assessing the impact FSP FAS No. 142-3 will have on the consolidated financial statements.

In June 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. EITF 03-6-1, "Determining Whether Instruments Granted in Share-Based Payment Transactions Are Participating Securities". The FSP concludes that unvested share-based payment awards that contain nonforfeitable rights to dividends are participating securities under FASB Statement No. 128, "Earnings Per Share" and should be included in the computation of earnings per share under the two-class method. The two-class method is an earnings allocation formula that we currently use to determine earnings per share for each class of common stock according to dividends declared and participation rights in undistributed earnings. The Company does not expect the adoption of this FSP, effective January 1, 2009, will have a material impact on the results of operations or financial position.

In June 2008, the FASB's Emerging Issues Task Force reached a consensus regarding EITF Issue No. 07-5, "Determining Whether an Instrument (or Embedded Feature) Is Indexed to an Entity's Own Stock" (EITF 07-5). EITF 07-5 outlines a two-step approach to evaluate the instrument's contingent exercise provisions, if any, and to evaluate the instrument's settlement provisions when determining whether an equity-linked financial instrument (or embedded feature) is indexed to an entity's own stock. EITF 07-5 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008 and must be applied to outstanding instruments as of the beginning of the fiscal year of adoption as a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings. Early adoption is not permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of EITF 07-5.

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OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that are material to our investors.

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE RESULTS AND MARKET PRICE OF STOCK

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

We are a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act 1934, as amended, and are not required to provide the information under this item.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

The following financial statements are filed as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. This information appears in a separate section of this Annual Report on Form 10-K following the Index to Financial Statements on page F-1:

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2008 and 2007
Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Item 9. Changes In and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure.

None

Item 9A(T). Controls and Procedures.

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports we file under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act) is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC's) rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, our management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and our management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Furthermore, the Company's controls and procedures can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people or by management override of the control and misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected on a timely basis.

An evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Based on this evaluation, our management concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at a reasonable assurance level as of the end of the period covered by this report.

REPORT OF MANAGEMENT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting for the Company. Internal control over financial reporting is a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of our financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Internal control over financial reporting includes maintaining records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the Company's transactions; providing reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary for preparation of the Company's financial statements; providing reasonable assurance that receipts and expenditures of the Company's assets are made in accordance with management's authorization; and providing reasonable assurance that unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements would be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting is not intended to provide absolute assurance that a misstatement of the Company's financial statements would be prevented or detected. Furthermore, the Company's controls and procedures can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people or by management override of the control and misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected on a timely basis.

Management conducted its evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls over financial reporting based on the framework in Internal Control — Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on its evaluation, management concluded that the Company's internal control over financial reporting was effective at a reasonable assurance level as of December 31, 2008.

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended December 31, 2008 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Our management has excluded Lumificent from its assessment of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2008 as it was acquired by us in a purchase business combination on April 30, 2008. Lumificent is a wholly-owned subsidiary whose total assets and total revenues represent 38% and 22%, respectively, of our consolidated financial statement amounts as of, and for the year ended December 31, 2008. Under guidelines established by the Securities and Exchange Commission, companies are allowed to exclude acquisitions from their assessment of internal control over financial reporting during the first year of an acquisition.

This annual report does not include an attestation report of the Company's independent registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by the Company's registered public accounting firm pursuant to temporary rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission that permit the Company to provide only management's report in this annual report.

Item 9B. Other Information.

None

PART III

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance.

The information required by this item will be set forth in our definitive proxy statement to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in connection with our 2009 annual meeting of stockholders and is incorporated herein by reference. Information relating to our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and to compliance with Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, will be set forth in our definitive proxy statement relating to our 2009 annual meeting of stockholders and is incorporated herein by reference.

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Item 11. [Executive Compensation.](#)

The information required by this item will be set forth in our definitive proxy statement to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in connection with our 2009 annual meeting of stockholders and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 12. [Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters.](#)

The information required by this item will be set forth in our definitive proxy statement to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in connection with our 2009 annual meeting of stockholders and is incorporated herein by reference, except for Equity Compensation Plan Information which follows:

Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans

The following table sets forth additional information as of December 31, 2008, concerning shares of our common stock that may be issued upon the exercise of options and other rights under our existing equity compensation plans and arrangements, divided between plans approved by our stockholders and plans or arrangements not submitted to our stockholders for approval. The information includes the number of shares covered by and the weighted average exercise price of, outstanding options and other rights and the number of shares remaining available for future grants excluding the shares to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants, and other rights.

For additional information regarding our stock option plans and the accounting effects of our stock-based compensation, please see Notes 1 and 11 of our Notes to consolidated financial statements.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

| <u>Plan Category</u> | (a) Number of common shares to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights | (b) Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights | (c) Number of common shares available for future issuance (excluding securities reflected in column (a)) |
|--|--|--|--|
| Equity compensation plans approved by stockholders | 878,738 | \$ 4.68 | 91,569 |
| Equity compensation plans not approved by stockholders | — | \$ — | 140,000 |
| Totals | <u>878,738</u> | <u>\$ 4.68</u> | <u>231,569</u> |

Item 13. [Certain Relationships and Related Transactions and Director Independence.](#)

The information required by this item will be set forth in our definitive proxy statement to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in connection with our 2009 annual meeting of stockholders and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 14. [Principal Accountant Fees and Services.](#)

The information required by this item will be set forth in our definitive proxy statement to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in connection with our 2009 annual meeting of stockholders and is incorporated herein by reference.

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Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules.

| Exhibit Number | Description |
|-------------------|--|
| 3.1 | Certificate of Incorporation ⁽¹⁾ |
| 3.2 | Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation ⁽¹⁾ |
| 3.3 | Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation ⁽²⁾ |
| 3.4 | Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation ⁽³⁾ |
| 3.5 | Certificate of Designations, Preferences and Rights of Series A Preferred Stock issued to certain accredited investors on November 12, 2008 ⁽²⁴⁾ |
| 3.6 | Bylaws ⁽¹⁾ |
| 4.1 | Form of Common Stock Certificate ⁽⁴⁾ |
| 4.2 | Form of Common Stock Purchase Warrant issued on December 7, 2006 ⁽¹⁰⁾ |
| 4.3 | Form of Common Stock Purchase Warrant issued on June 26, 2008 ⁽⁵⁾ |
| 4.4 | Form of Common Stock Purchase Warrant issued on November 12, 2008 ⁽²⁴⁾ |
| 10.1†* | Form of Indemnification Agreement |
| 10.2† | 1994 Stock Option Plan, as amended and restated ⁽³⁾ |
| 10.3† | 2003 Stock Incentive Plan ⁽⁷⁾ |
| 10.4† | Form of Warrant Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and the Kingstone Family Limited Partnership II ⁽⁸⁾ |
| 10.5† | Employment Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and Michael A. Bauer dated February 11, 2008 ⁽¹⁵⁾ |
| 10.6† | Offer Letter between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and John Oakley dated June 4, 2007 ⁽¹⁷⁾ |
| 10.7† | Employment and Non-Competition Agreement between Advanced Lighting Systems, LLC and Paul Streitz dated September 28, 2007 ⁽¹⁸⁾ |
| 10.8† | Employment and Non-Competition Agreement between Lumificient Corporation and Carey Burkett dated May 1, 2008 ⁽¹⁹⁾ |
| 10.9† | Employment and Non-Competition Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and Zdenko Grajcar dated May 1, 2008 ⁽¹⁹⁾ |
| 10.10† | Offer Letter between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and Gary Langford dated December 30, 2008 ⁽²⁶⁾ |
| 10.11† | Transition Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and Brett M. Kingstone dated September 9, 2005 ⁽⁹⁾ |
| 10.12† | Contingent Proceeds Participation Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and Brett M. Kingstone dated September 19, 2003, ⁽⁶⁾ as amended by Transition Agreement dated September 9, 2005 ⁽⁹⁾ and letter agreement dated November 25, 2008 ⁽²⁵⁾ |
| 10.13 | Lease for Southridge Commerce Park facility ⁽¹¹⁾ |
| 10.14 | Lease for Floyd Smith Office Park facility ⁽⁴⁾ |
| 10.15 | Lease for Sauk Centre, Minnesota facility ⁽²²⁾ |
| 10.17 | Preferred Stock and Warrant Purchase Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and each purchaser in the private placement dated as of November 11, 2008 ⁽²⁴⁾ |
| 10.18 | Form of Lock-Up Agreement dated November 12, 2008 ⁽²⁴⁾ |
| 10.19 | Form of Note and Warrant Purchase Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and each purchaser in the private placement dated as of June 26, 2008 ⁽⁵⁾ |

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| Exhibit Number | Description |
|-------------------|--|
| 10.20 | Security Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and Jay Weil dated June 26, 2008 ⁽⁵⁾ |
| 10.21 | Form of Lock-Up Agreement dated June 26, 2008 ⁽⁵⁾ |
| 10.22 | Stock Pledge and Security Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and Jay Weil dated June 26, 2008 ⁽⁵⁾ |
| 10.23 | Limited Liability Company Equity Interest Pledge and Security Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and Jay Weil dated June 26, 2008 ⁽⁵⁾ |
| 10.24 | Form of Secured Promissory Note by Nexxus Lighting, Inc. in favor of each purchaser in the private placement dated June 26, 2008 ⁽⁵⁾ |
| 10.25 | Stock Purchase Agreement among Nexxus Lighting, Inc., Lumificient Corporation and the shareholders of Lumificient Corporation dated as of April 30, 2008, ⁽¹⁹⁾ as amended by letter agreement dated June 26, 2008 ⁽⁵⁾ |
| 10.26 | Agreement and Plan of Merger among Nexxus Lighting, Inc., Advanced Lighting Systems, LLC, Advanced Lighting Systems, Inc. and Paul Streitz dated August 3, 2007 ⁽²⁰⁾ |
| 10.27 | Form of Common Stock and Warrant Purchase Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and each purchaser in the private placement dated as of December 7, 2006 ⁽¹⁰⁾ |
| 10.28 | Form of Registration Rights Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and each purchaser in the private placement dated as of December 7, 2006 ⁽¹⁰⁾ |
| 10.29 | Registration Rights Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and Cooper Lighting, Inc. dated as of November 23, 1998, included as Exhibit C to the Stock Purchase Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and Cooper Lighting, Inc. dated as of November 23, 1998 ⁽¹²⁾ |
| 10.30 | Escrow Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and RBC Centura Bank dated as of November 30, 2006 ⁽¹³⁾ |
| 10.31 | Exchange Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and Brett M. Kingstone dated March 26, 2007 ⁽¹⁴⁾ |
| 10.32# | Settlement and License Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and Color Kinetics Incorporated dated December 4, 2006 ⁽¹⁶⁾ |
| 10.33 | Lease Termination Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and Max King Realty, Inc. dated November 29, 2006 ⁽²¹⁾ |
| 10.34* | Separation, Termination and Release Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc., Paul Streitz, Streitz Properties, LLC and Advanced Lighting Systems, LLC dated March 12, 2009 |
| 10.35* | Assignment Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and B&M Kingstone, LLC dated March 26, 2009 |
| 14.1 | Code of Business Conduct and Ethics ⁽²³⁾ |
| 21.1 | Subsidiaries of Nexxus Lighting, Inc. ⁽²²⁾ |
| 23.1* | Consent of Cross, Fernandez & Riley LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm |
| 31.1* | Certifications by our chief executive officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 |
| 31.2* | Certifications by our chief financial officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 |
| 32.1* | Certifications by our chief executive officer and chief financial officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 |

* Filed herewith

Confidential treatment has been granted for portions of this agreement

† Management contract or compensatory plan or agreement

(1) Incorporated by Reference to our Registration Statement on Form SB-2 (File No. 33-74742)

(2) Incorporated by Reference to our Definitive Proxy Statement filed April 29, 1997 (File No. 000-23590)

(3) Incorporated by Reference to our Definitive Proxy Statement filed April 22, 1998 (File No. 000-23590)

(4) Incorporated by Reference to our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed March 28, 2008

(5) Incorporated by Reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 2, 2008

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- (6) Incorporated by Reference to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed November 3, 2003 (File No. 000-23590)
- (7) Incorporated by Reference to our Definitive Proxy Statement filed April 16, 2004
- (8) Incorporated by Reference to our Definitive Proxy Statement filed November 3, 2005
- (9) Incorporated by Reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed September 14, 2005
- (10) Incorporated by Reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 8, 2006
- (11) Incorporated by Reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 5, 2006
- (12) Incorporated by Reference to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB/A filed December 1, 1998 (File No. 000-23590)
- (13) Incorporated by Reference to our Registration Statement on Form S-3/A filed March 13, 2007 (File No. 333-140286)
- (14) Incorporated by Reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 29, 2007
- (15) Incorporated by Reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed February 14, 2008
- (16) Incorporated by Reference to our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed April 3, 2007
- (17) Incorporated by Reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 30, 2007
- (18) Incorporated by Reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed September 28, 2007
- (19) Incorporated by Reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 1, 2008
- (20) Incorporated by Reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 7, 2007
- (21) Incorporated by Reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed December 5, 2006
- (22) Incorporated by Reference to our Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed August 28, 2008 (File No. 333-153237)
- (23) Incorporated by Reference to our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed March 26, 2004 (File No. 000-23590)
- (24) Incorporated by Reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed November 13, 2008
- (25) Incorporated by Reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed December 1, 2008
- (26) Incorporated by Reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed January 9, 2009

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NEXXUS LIGHTING, INC.

INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Board of Directors and Stockholders
Nexxus Lighting, Inc.
Charlotte, North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Nexxus Lighting, Inc. ("the Company") as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal controls over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Nexxus Lighting, Inc. as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

/s/ Cross, Fernandez & Riley
LLP

Orlando, Florida
March 25, 2009

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NEXXUS LIGHTING, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

| | December 31, | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| | 2008 | 2007 |
| ASSETS | | |
| Current Assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 2,948,632 | \$ 170,266 |
| Restricted investments | — | 500,000 |
| Investments | — | 2,475,000 |
| Trade accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$123,837 and \$84,615 | 2,085,343 | 1,317,595 |
| Inventories, less reserve of \$729,765 and \$299,465 | 4,300,952 | 3,725,883 |
| Prepaid expenses | 123,180 | 384,308 |
| Other assets | 37,624 | 32,021 |
| Total current assets | 9,495,731 | 8,605,073 |
| Property and Equipment: | | |
| Machinery and equipment | 3,204,222 | 2,421,946 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 718,387 | 497,143 |
| Computers and software | 992,274 | 870,271 |
| Leasehold improvements | 564,048 | 555,721 |
| Property held under capital lease | 19,112 | 19,112 |
| | 5,498,043 | 4,364,193 |
| Accumulated depreciation and amortization | (3,484,511) | (3,006,671) |
| Net property and equipment | 2,013,532 | 1,357,522 |
| Other intangible assets, less accumulated amortization of \$293,694 and \$66,817 | 3,306,533 | 296,981 |
| Goodwill | 2,926,158 | 2,880,440 |
| Deposits on equipment | 57,306 | 55,899 |
| Other assets, net | 44,433 | 121,047 |
| | <u>\$ 17,843,693</u> | <u>\$ 13,316,962</u> |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | | |
| Current Liabilities: | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 3,422,160 | \$ 1,107,720 |
| Accrued severance and lease termination costs | 588,181 | — |
| Accrued compensation and benefits | 305,490 | 160,252 |
| Current portion of payable to related party under acquisition agreement | 497,242 | 218,250 |
| Dividends payable | 80,717 | — |
| Current portion of deferred rent | 56,702 | 53,832 |
| Revolving line of credit | — | 1,443,000 |
| Deposits | 65,157 | 205,711 |
| Other current liabilities | 117,445 | — |
| Total current liabilities | 5,133,094 | 3,188,765 |
| Payable to related party under acquisition agreement, less current portion | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Deferred rent, less current portion | 166,172 | 204,516 |
| Other liabilities | 17,059 | — |
| Total liabilities | 5,416,325 | 3,493,281 |
| Stockholders' Equity: | | |
| Series A convertible preferred stock, \$.001 par value, 3,000 shares authorized, 1,571 and none issued and outstanding | 774,646 | — |
| Common stock, \$.001 par value, 25,000,000 shares authorized, 8,134,132 and 6,979,103 issued and outstanding | 8,134 | 6,980 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 32,721,442 | 20,523,602 |
| Accumulated deficit | (21,076,854) | (10,706,901) |
| Total stockholders' equity | 12,427,368 | 9,823,681 |
| | <u>\$ 17,843,693</u> | <u>\$ 13,316,962</u> |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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NEXXUS LIGHTING, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

| | Year Ended December 31, | |
|--|-------------------------|----------------|
| | 2008 | 2007 |
| Revenues | \$ 14,232,769 | \$10,200,349 |
| Cost of sales | 10,753,118 | 7,453,549 |
| Gross profit | 3,479,651 | 2,746,800 |
| Operating expenses: | | |
| Selling, general and administrative | 9,014,274 | 5,562,398 |
| Research and development | 746,836 | 417,661 |
| Restructuring and impairment charge | 2,922,331 | — |
| Total operating expenses | 12,683,441 | 5,980,059 |
| Operating loss | (9,203,790) | (3,233,259) |
| Non-operating income (expense): | | |
| Interest income | 62,347 | 295,379 |
| Other income | 41,822 | 36,684 |
| Debt extinguishment costs | (628,271) | — |
| Abandoned offering costs | (318,853) | — |
| Interest expense | (323,208) | (38,940) |
| Total non-operating (expense) income, net | (1,166,163) | 293,123 |
| Net loss | \$(10,369,953) | \$ (2,940,136) |
| Preferred stock dividends: | | |
| Amortization of the preferred stock beneficial conversion feature and preferred stock discount | (61,279) | — |
| Accrual of preferred stock dividends | (80,717) | — |
| Net loss attributable to common stockholders | \$(10,511,949) | \$ (2,940,136) |
| Basic and diluted loss per common share attributable to common stockholders | \$ (1.35) | \$ (0.44) |
| Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding | 7,790,708 | 6,751,947 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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NEXXUS LIGHTING, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007

| | Preferred Stock | | Common Stock | | Class B Common Stock | | Additional Paid-in Capital | Accumulated Deficit | Total Stockholder's Equity |
|--|-----------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| | Shares | Amount | Shares | Amount | Shares | Amount | | | |
| Balance, January 1, 2007 | — | \$ — | 6,097,476 | \$6,098 | 483,264 | \$ 483 | \$19,142,231 | \$ (7,766,765) | \$ 11,382,047 |
| Exercise of employee stock options | — | — | 17,547 | 18 | — | — | 48,731 | — | 48,749 |
| Stock-based compensation | — | — | — | — | — | — | 228,585 | — | 228,585 |
| Expenses associated with the sale of common stock and warrants | — | — | — | — | — | — | (124,423) | — | (124,423) |
| Exchange of Class B Stock | — | — | 604,080 | 604 | (483,264) | (483) | (6,262) | — | (6,141) |
| Stock issuance for business acquisition | — | — | 260,000 | 260 | — | — | 1,234,740 | — | 1,235,000 |
| Net loss | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | (2,940,136) | (2,940,136) |
| Balance, December 31, 2007 | — | \$ — | 6,979,103 | \$6,980 | — | \$ — | \$20,523,602 | \$(10,706,901) | \$ 9,823,681 |
| Exercise of employee stock options | — | — | 43,465 | 43 | — | — | 188,862 | — | 188,905 |
| Stock-based compensation | — | — | — | — | — | — | 430,100 | — | 430,100 |
| Exercise of warrants | — | — | 611,564 | 611 | — | — | 1,818,362 | — | 1,818,973 |
| Expenses associated with the sale of common stock and warrants | — | — | — | — | — | — | (10,000) | — | (10,000) |
| Issuance of preferred stock and warrants, net of issuance costs | 795 | 360,925 | — | — | — | — | 3,408,562 | — | 3,769,487 |
| Issuance of preferred stock and warrants for redemption of promissory notes, net of issuance costs | 718 | 326,240 | — | — | — | — | 3,080,990 | — | 3,407,230 |
| Issuance of preferred stock and warrants to placement agent | 58 | 26,202 | — | — | — | — | 262,344 | — | 288,546 |
| Amortization of preferred stock beneficial conversion feature and preferred stock discount | — | 61,279 | — | — | — | — | (61,279) | — | — |
| Accrual of dividends on preferred stock | — | — | — | — | — | — | (80,717) | — | (80,717) |
| Stock issuance for business acquisitions | — | — | 500,000 | 500 | — | — | 2,510,563 | — | 2,511,063 |
| Issuance of warrants with promissory notes | — | — | — | — | — | — | 650,053 | — | 650,053 |
| Net loss | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | (10,369,953) | (10,369,953) |
| Balance, December 31, 2008 | <u>1,571</u> | <u>\$774,646</u> | <u>8,134,132</u> | <u>\$8,134</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>\$ —</u> | <u>\$32,721,442</u> | <u>\$(21,076,854)</u> | <u>\$ 12,427,368</u> |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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NEXXUS LIGHTING, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

| | Year Ended December 31, | |
|---|-------------------------|----------------|
| | 2008 | 2007 |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities: | | |
| Net loss | \$(10,369,953) | \$ (2,940,136) |
| Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities: | | |
| Depreciation | 486,313 | 491,022 |
| Amortization of intangible assets and other assets | 191,126 | (31,783) |
| Amortization of deferred financing costs and debt discount | 187,839 | — |
| Amortization of deferred rent | (35,474) | (40,374) |
| Loss on disposal of property and equipment | — | 1,125 |
| Debt extinguishment costs | 628,271 | — |
| Abandoned offering costs | 318,853 | — |
| Interest expense paid by issuance of preferred stock and warrants | 92,630 | — |
| Restructuring and impairment charge | 2,922,331 | — |
| Increase in inventory reserve | 258,688 | 25,337 |
| Bond discount amortization | — | (18,798) |
| Stock-based compensation | 430,100 | 228,585 |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities | | |
| (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net | (392,055) | 31,145 |
| (Increase) decrease in inventories | (312,268) | 211,240 |
| Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses | 261,128 | (122,456) |
| Decrease (increase) in other assets | 15,928 | (6,081) |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and related party payable | 1,299,562 | (168,244) |
| Increase in accrued compensation and benefits | 115,389 | 35,460 |
| (Decrease) increase in deposits | (140,554) | 143,581 |
| Total adjustments | 6,327,807 | 779,759 |
| Net cash used in operating activities | (4,042,146) | (2,160,377) |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities: | | |
| Purchase of investments | — | (7,094,422) |
| Proceeds from sale of investments | 2,975,000 | 11,109,620 |
| Purchase of property and equipment | (842,620) | (589,147) |
| Acquisition of Lumificient Corporation, net of cash acquired | (2,461,934) | — |
| Acquisition of Advanced Lighting Systems, LLC, net of cash acquired | (115,756) | (1,818,307) |
| Acquisition of patents and trademarks | (166,909) | (11,621) |
| Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities | (612,219) | 1,596,123 |
| Cash Flows from Financing Activities: | | |
| Payments on promissory note | (9,869) | (1,157,846) |
| Proceeds from secured promissory notes | 3,500,000 | — |
| Net proceeds from issuance of preferred stock and warrants | 3,872,633 | — |
| Net (repayments) borrowings on revolving line of credit | (1,443,000) | 1,443,000 |
| Proceeds (expenses) from exercise of employee stock options and warrants, net | 1,997,878 | (75,674) |
| Cost incurred for abandoned offering | (318,853) | — |
| Deferred financing costs | (166,058) | — |
| Costs associated with Class B common stock conversion | — | (6,141) |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | 7,432,731 | 203,339 |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | 2,778,366 | (360,915) |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of period | 170,266 | 531,181 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of period | \$ 2,948,632 | \$ 170,266 |
| Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information: | | |
| Cash paid during period for interest | \$ 42,802 | \$ 38,940 |
| Non-cash investing and financing activities: | | |
| Deferred rent incurred for leasehold improvement credit | \$ — | \$ 269,160 |
| Fair value of promissory note warrant recorded as a debt discount at issuance | 597,188 | — |
| Issuance of common stock for acquisition | 2,511,063 | 1,235,000 |
| Conversion of promissory notes and accrued interest to preferred stock and warrants | 3,592,630 | — |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

NEXXUS LIGHTING, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2008

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Business – In April 2007, the Company changed its name from Super Vision International, Inc. to Nexxus Lighting, Inc. Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Advanced Lighting Systems, LLC and Lumificent Corporation, designs, manufactures, markets and sells LED and fiber optic lighting products for use in applications in the commercial, architectural, signage, entertainment, swimming pool and OEM markets. During 2007, the Company was organized into divisions, each with a defined market focus. SV Lighting serves the commercial and architectural lighting market and derives its revenues primarily from sales of Savi® brand LED lighting systems and controls and Super Vision® fiber optic brand of products. Advanced Lighting Systems, LLC serves the entertainment, theatrical and commercial lighting market through its LiveLED™, and eLUM™ LED lighting systems and controls and Advanced Lighting Fiber Optics™ brand of products. In order to reduce operating expenses and increase synergies between its businesses, the Company made a strategic decision during 2008 to integrate the operations of Advanced lighting Systems, LLC with SV Lighting's operations in Orlando, Florida in the first quarter of 2009. The Nexxus Lighting Pool & Spa division serves the pool, spa and water feature lighting market with the broadest range of LED and fiber optic pool and spa lighting products in the industry. Lumificent Corporation serves the sign, commercial, architectural and OEM lighting market primarily through its Hyperion R-Lite™ and Lumeon360™ brand of products. Each Nexxus Lighting division markets and distributes its products globally primarily through multiple networks of independent sales representatives and distributors.

Principles of consolidation – The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Advanced Lighting Systems, LLC and Lumificent Corporation (collectively, the Company). Significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Revenue recognition – Generally, the Company recognizes revenue for its products upon shipment to customers, provided no significant obligations remain and collection is probable. For sales that include customer acceptance terms, revenue is recorded after customer acceptance. Our products typically carry a warranty that ranges from two to five years and includes replacement of defective parts. A warranty reserve is recorded for estimated costs associated with potential warranty expenses on previous sales.

Financial instruments – In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 157 "Fair Value Measurements" (SFAS 157). SFAS 157 introduces a framework for measuring fair value and expands required disclosure about fair value measurements of assets and liabilities. SFAS 157 for financial assets and liabilities is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company adopted the standard for those financial assets and liabilities as of the beginning of the 2008 fiscal year and the impact of adoption was not significant. SFAS 157 defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. SFAS 157 also establishes a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing.

Fair value estimates discussed herein are based upon certain market assumptions and pertinent information available to management as of December 31, 2008. The Company uses the market approach to measure fair value for its Level 1 financial assets and liabilities. The market approach uses prices and other relevant

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information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities. The respective carrying value of certain on-balance-sheet financial instruments approximated their fair values. These financial instruments which include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, related party payables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities are valued using Level 1 inputs and are immediately available without market risk to principal. Fair values were assumed to approximate carrying values for these financial instruments since they are short term in nature and their carrying amounts approximate fair values or they are receivable or payable on demand. The Company does not have other financial assets that would be characterized as Level 2 or Level 3 assets.

SFAS 157 is effective for non-financial assets for the Company's fiscal year beginning January 1, 2009. The Company is currently assessing the impact of this pronouncement as it relates to non-financial assets and liabilities.

Derivative financial instruments – The Company accounts for derivative instruments in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" (SFAS 133), and its related interpretations, and complies with SFAS No. 138, "Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities—an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133" (SFAS 138). SFAS 133 and SFAS 138 establish accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts and for hedging activities.

The Company does not use derivative instruments to hedge exposures to cash flow, market or foreign currency risk. Terms of convertible preferred stock instruments are reviewed to determine whether or not they contain embedded derivative instruments that are required under SFAS 133 to be accounted for separately from the host contract, and recorded on the balance sheet at fair value. The fair value of derivative liabilities, if any, is required to be revalued at each reporting date, with corresponding changes in fair value recorded in current period operating results.

Freestanding warrants issued by the Company in connection with the issuance or sale of debt and equity instruments are considered to be derivative instruments, and are evaluated and accounted for in accordance with the provisions of the Emerging Issues Task Force Issue (EITF) No. 00-19, "Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments Indexed to, and Potentially Settled in, a Company's Own Stock" (EITF 00-19). Pursuant to EITF 00-19, an evaluation of specifically identified conditions is made to determine whether the fair value of warrants issued is required to be classified as equity or as a derivative liability.

Beneficial conversion and warrant valuation – In accordance with EITF No. 98-5, "Accounting for Convertible Securities with Beneficial Conversion Features or Contingently Adjustable Conversion Ratios" and EITF No. 00-27, "Application of Issue No. 98-5 to Certain Convertible Instruments", the Company records a beneficial conversion feature (BCF) related to the issuance of convertible debt or preferred stock instruments that have conversion features at fixed rates that are in-the-money when issued, and the fair value of warrants issued in connection with those instruments. The BCF for the convertible instruments is recognized and measured by allocating a portion of the proceeds to warrants, based on their relative fair value, and as a reduction to the carrying amount of the convertible instrument equal to the intrinsic value of the conversion feature. The discount recorded in connection with the BCF and warrant valuation is recognized as non-cash implied preferred dividends from the date of issuance to the earliest conversion date, using the effective yield method.

Cash equivalents – Temporary cash investments with an original maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents.

Accounts receivable – Accounts receivable are customer obligations due under normal trade terms. The Company performs continuing credit evaluations of its customers' financial condition. The Company records an allowance for doubtful accounts based on specifically identified amounts that it believes to be uncollectible. Recovery of bad debt amounts previously written off is recorded as a reduction of bad debt expense in the period the payment is collected. If the Company's actual collection experience changes, revisions to its allowance may be required. After all attempts to collect a receivable have failed, the receivable is written off against the allowance.

Investments – Marketable equity securities and debt securities are classified either as available-for-sale or held to maturity. Available-for-sale securities are carried at fair value, with the unrealized gains and losses, net of tax, reported in a separate component of shareholders' equity. The amortized costs of debt securities in this

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category are adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts to maturity. Such amortization is included in investment income. Realized gains and losses and declines in value judged to be other-than-temporary on available-for-sale securities are included in investment income. The costs of securities sold are based on the specific identification method. Interest and dividends on securities classified as available-for-sale are included in investment income. The Company accounts for investments in debt securities as held-to-maturity and records the investments at amortized cost when the Company has the positive intent and ability to hold those securities to maturity.

At December 31, 2007, the Company held investments in marketable securities that were classified as held-to-maturity with varying maturity dates up to one year consisting of the following:

| | Net Carrying Amount | Unrecognized Holding Gains | Unrecognized Holding Losses | Estimated Fair Value |
|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Corporate Bonds | \$2,975,000 | \$ — | \$ 380 | \$2,974,620 |

Inventories – Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (average cost) or market. A reserve is recorded for any inventory deemed excessive or obsolete.

Property and equipment – Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method and is charged to operations over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Amortization expense related to property held under capital lease is included with depreciation in the accompanying statements of operations and accumulated depreciation in the accompanying balance sheets. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. The carrying amount and accumulated depreciation of assets sold or retired are removed from the accounts in the year of disposal and any resulting gain or loss is included in results of operations. The estimated useful lives of property and equipment are as follows:

| | Estimated useful lives |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Machinery and equipment | 3-20 years |
| Furniture and fixtures | 5-7 years |
| Computers and software | 3-7 years |
| Leasehold improvements | 5 years |

Intangible assets and goodwill – The Company accounts for its intangible assets and goodwill under FASB Statement No. 142, “Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets” (SFAS 142) and FASB Statement No. 144, “Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets” (SFAS 144).

As a result of a decline in sales and reforecasted expected future cash flows for the Company’s wholly owned subsidiary Advanced Lighting Systems, LLC, the Company performed the impairment test prescribed by SFAS 142 and determined that a revaluation was required for the intangible assets acquired in the 2007 acquisition. The Company obtained an independent appraisal to determine the fair value of the intangible assets and recorded an impairment charge totaling \$2,138,989, which is included in our consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2008. The impairment charge is discussed further in Note 2.

No impairment charges for intangible assets were recognized during the year ended December 31, 2007.

Deferred rent – The Company accounts for certain operating leases containing predetermined fixed increases of the base rental rate during the lease term as rental expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The Company has recorded the difference between the amounts charged to operations and amounts payable under the leases as deferred rent in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Long lived assets – The Company periodically evaluates the recoverability of its long-lived assets in accordance with SFAS 144 “Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets,” based on expected undiscounted cash flows and will recognize impairment of the carrying value of long-lived assets, if any is indicated, based on the fair value of such assets. The Company recognized an impairment charge of \$3,123 for property and equipment and \$171,611 for inventory relating to the integration of the operations of its Advanced Lighting Systems, LLC subsidiary located in Sauk Centre, Minnesota into its Orlando, Florida operating location. The integration is discussed further in Note 2. No impairment charges were recognized during the year ended December 31, 2007.

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Deposits – Payments received by the Company for products to be provided in the following year are deferred and recognized as revenue in the period the products are shipped.

Shipping and handling costs – Shipping and handling costs related to the acquisition of goods from vendors are included in cost of sales.

Research and development – Research and development costs to develop new products are charged to expense as incurred.

Advertising – Advertising costs, included in selling, general and administrative expenses, are expensed when the advertising first takes place. The Company promotes its product lines primarily through print media and trade shows, including trade publications, and promotional brochures. Advertising expenses were approximately \$359,000 and \$234,000 for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Income taxes – Income taxes are provided for the tax effects of transactions reported in the financial statements and consist of taxes currently due plus deferred taxes resulting from temporary differences. Such temporary differences result from differences in the carrying value of assets and liabilities for tax and financial reporting purposes. The deferred tax assets and liabilities represent the future tax consequences of those differences, which will either be taxable or deductible when the assets and liabilities are recovered or settled. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

The Company adopted the provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 48, “Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes”, on January 1, 2007. The Company has not recognized a liability as a result of the implementation of Interpretation 48. A reconciliation of the beginning and ending amount of unrecognized tax benefits has not been provided since there is no unrecognized benefit as of the date of adoption. The Company has not recognized interest expense or penalties as a result of the implementation of Interpretation 48. If there were an unrecognized tax benefit, the Company would recognize interest accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in interest expense and penalties in operating expenses.

Use of estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the 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. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Loss per share – Basic loss per share is computed by dividing net loss attributable to common stockholders by the weighted average common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted loss per share is computed giving effect to all potentially dilutive common shares. Potentially dilutive common shares may consist of incremental shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options and warrants. In periods in which a net loss has been incurred, all potentially dilutive common shares are considered antidilutive and thus are excluded from the calculation. Employee stock options and warrants were not included in the computation of loss per share for 2008 and 2007 because to do so would have been anti-dilutive. At December 31, 2008 and 2007, the Company had 4,912,360 and 4,220,775 potentially dilutive common shares, respectively.

Stock-based compensation – The Company accounts for stock-based compensation under the provisions of SFAS 123(R), “Share-Based Payment”, which requires the recognition of the cost of employee or director services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments in the financial statements and is measured based on the grant date fair value of the award. SFAS 123(R) also requires the stock option compensation expense to be recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award (typically, the vesting period).

The Company estimates the fair value of each option award issued under its stock option plans on the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model that uses the assumptions noted below in accordance with SFAS 123(R). The Company estimates the volatility of its common stock at the date of grant based on the historical volatility of its common stock. These historical periods may exclude portions of time when unusual transactions occurred. The Company determines the expected life based on historical experience with similar awards, giving consideration to the contractual terms, vesting schedules and post-vesting forfeitures. For shares that vest contingent upon achievement of certain performance criteria, an estimate of the probability of achievement is applied in the estimate of fair value. If the goals are not met, no compensation cost is recognized and any previously recognized compensation cost is reversed. The Company bases the risk-free

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interest rate on the implied yield currently available on U.S. Treasury issues with an equivalent remaining term approximately equal to the expected life of the award. The Company has never paid any cash dividends on its common stock and does not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. In addition, the Company separates the grants into homogeneous groups and analyzes the assumptions for each group. The Company then computes the expense for each group utilizing these assumptions.

| | Years Ended December 31, | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| | 2008 | 2007 |
| Expected volatility | 63.9% - 84.5% | 69.6% - 87.2% |
| Weighted-average volatility | 74.7% | 73.7% |
| Risk-free interest rate | 1.5% - 3.3% | 3.4% - 5.0% |
| Expected dividend yield | — % | — % |
| Expected life in years | 2.8 - 8.7 | 2.9 - 9.1 |

Under SFAS 123(R), stock-based compensation expenses recognized in the accompanying audited statement of operations for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 was \$430,100 and \$228,585, respectively, which caused net loss to increase by that amount and basic and diluted loss per share attributable to common stockholders for 2008 and 2007 to increase by \$0.06 and \$0.03, respectively.

Business segments – Pursuant to SFAS No. 131, “Disclosure about Segments of a Business Enterprise and Related Information”, the Company is required to report segment information. As the Company only operates in principally one business segment, no additional reporting is required.

Major Suppliers – The Company made purchases from three major suppliers representing approximately 19%, 12% and 10% of total net purchases for the year ending December 31, 2008 compared to purchases from two major suppliers representing approximately 22% and 19% of total net purchases for the year ending December 31, 2007.

Recent accounting pronouncements – In December 2007, the FASB issued Statement No. 141(R), “Business Combinations” (SFAS 141(R)), which applies to all transactions or other events in which an entity obtains control of one or more businesses, including those sometimes referred to as “true mergers” or “mergers of equals” and combinations achieved without the transfer of consideration. This statement replaces FASB Statement No. 141 and applies to all business entities, including mutual entities that previously used the pooling-of-interests method of accounting for some business combinations. SFAS 141(R) is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, with early adoption prohibited. The Company believes that adoption of SFAS 141(R) will have an effect on our operating results with respect to future acquisitions, if any.

In February 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. 157-1, “Application of FASB Statement No. 157 to FASB Statement No. 13 and Other Accounting Pronouncements That Address Fair Value Measurements for Purposes of Lease Classification or Measurement under Statement 13” (FSP 157-1). FSP 157-1 amends SFAS 157 to remove certain leasing transactions from its scope. In addition, on February 12, 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. 157-2, “Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157” (FSP 157-2), which amends SFA 157 by delaying its effective date by one year for non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities, except for items that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis. This pronouncement was effective upon issuance. The Company has deferred the adoption of SFAS 157 with respect to all non-financial assets and liabilities in accordance with the provisions of this pronouncement. On January 1, 2009, SFAS 157 will be applied to all other fair value measurements for which the application was deferred under FSP 157-2. The Company is currently assessing the impact SFAS 157 will have in relation to non-financial assets and liabilities on the consolidated financial statements.

In March 2008, the FASB issued Statement No. 161, “Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities” (SFAS 161). SFAS 161 amends and expands the disclosure requirements of Statement No. 133, “Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities.” It requires qualitative disclosures about objectives and strategies for using derivatives, quantitative disclosures about credit-risk-related contingent features in derivative agreements. SFAS 161 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008. The Company does not anticipate the adoption of SFAS 161 will have a material impact on its results of operations, cash flows or financial condition.

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In April 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. 142-3, "Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets" (FSP 142-3). This FSP amends the factors that should be considered in developing renewal or extension assumptions used to determine the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under SFAS 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets". This FSP also adds certain disclosures to those already prescribed in SFAS 142. FSP 142-3 becomes effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning in the Company's fiscal year 2010. The guidance for determining useful lives must be applied prospectively to intangible assets acquired after the effective date. The disclosure requirements must be applied prospectively to all intangible assets recognized as of the effective date. The Company is currently assessing the impact FSP FAS No. 142-3 will have on the consolidated financial statements.

In June 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. EITF 03-6-1, "Determining Whether Instruments Granted in Share-Based Payment Transactions Are Participating Securities". The FSP concludes that unvested share-based payment awards that contain nonforfeitable rights to dividends are participating securities under FASB Statement No. 128, "Earnings Per Share" and should be included in the computation of earnings per share under the two-class method. The two-class method is an earnings allocation formula that is used to determine earnings per share for each class of common stock according to dividends declared and participation rights in undistributed earnings. The Company does not expect the adoption of this FSP, effective January 1, 2009, will have a material impact on the results of operations or financial position.

In June 2008, the FASB's Emerging Issues Task Force reached a consensus regarding EITF Issue No. 07-5, "Determining Whether an Instrument (or Embedded Feature) Is Indexed to an Entity's Own Stock" (EITF 07-5). EITF 07-5 outlines a two-step approach to evaluate the instrument's contingent exercise provisions, if any, and to evaluate the instrument's settlement provisions when determining whether an equity-linked financial instrument (or embedded feature) is indexed to an entity's own stock. EITF 07-5 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008 and must be applied to outstanding instruments as of the beginning of the fiscal year of adoption as a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings. Early adoption is not permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of EITF 07-5.

2. ACQUISITIONS:

Advanced Lighting Systems, LLC – On September 28, 2007, Advanced Lighting Systems, Inc. (ALS), which is headquartered in Sauk Centre, Minnesota, was merged with and into the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Advanced Lighting Systems, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, pursuant to an agreement dated August 3, 2007. The purchase price of \$3,390,002 (including acquisition costs of \$295,796, of which \$0 and \$6,800 were accrued at December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively) was funded with \$1,936,752 of the Company's available cash and short-term investment balances (including \$100,000 of the indemnity holdback paid in 2008) plus 260,000 shares of common stock valued at \$1,235,000 on the date of the acquisition. The value of the stock issued in conjunction with the purchase agreement was based on the average market price of the Company's common stock over the five-day period before and after the terms of the acquisition were agreed to and announced. During the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company paid \$100,000 of the indemnity holdback to the seller and issued 25,000 shares of common stock to the seller, valued at \$118,250, for the achievement of the 2007 revenue milestone. The purchase price includes a liability the Company recorded to related party (seller) for the remaining \$100,000 indemnity holdback for possible future claims, which is included in current liabilities on the December 31, 2008 consolidated balance sheets.

This acquisition has been accounted for in accordance with SFAS 141, "Business Combinations" and, accordingly, the consolidated statements of operations include the results of ALS since the date of acquisition, September 28, 2007. The assets acquired and liabilities assumed are recorded at estimates of fair values as determined by management based on information available. The excess of the purchase price over the fair value of acquired assets and liabilities is allocated to goodwill. Management considered a number of factors, including third-party valuations or appraisals when allocating the purchase price.

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The final allocation of the purchase price follows:

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| Cash | \$ 1,101 |
| Accounts receivable | 117,463 |
| Inventories | 499,092 |
| Other current assets | 18,005 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 18,215 |
| Patents | 410,000 |
| Trademark | 190,000 |
| Customer relationships | 160,000 |
| Non-competition agreement | 80,000 |
| Backlog | 10,000 |
| Goodwill | 2,064,081 |
| Other long-term assets | 4,000 |
| Accounts payable | (118,549) |
| Accrued expenses | (23,974) |
| Deposits | (39,432) |
| Purchase price | <u>\$3,390,002</u> |

The Company's statements of operations includes sales and earnings of ALS incurred after the date on which the acquisition was closed, September 28, 2007. On an unaudited pro forma basis, assuming that the acquisition had occurred on January 1, 2007, the Company's results for 2007 would have been approximately as follows:

| | Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2007 (unaudited) |
|----------------|--|
| Revenue | \$ 12,548,000 |
| Net loss | \$ 2,999,000 |
| Loss per share | \$ 0.44 |

These pro forma amounts do not purport to show the exact results that would have actually been obtained if the acquisition had occurred as of the beginning of the period presented or that may be obtained in the future.

In order to reduce operating expenses and increase synergies between its businesses, the Company made a strategic decision in the fourth quarter of 2008 to integrate the operations of ALS with SV Lighting's operations in Orlando, Florida. In March 2009, we closed ALS' Sauk Centre facility and transferred production to our Orlando facility and to existing third party manufacturers. The Company recorded a restructuring and impairment charge totaling \$2,922,331 for the year ended December 31, 2008. This charge includes impairment of intangible assets totaling \$2,138,989, employee stay bonuses and termination benefits of \$22,681 that will be paid subsequent to year-end, an increase in the reserve for inventory to be scrapped or destroyed of \$171,611 and the write-off of equipment and other assets of \$23,550. In addition, the charge includes a \$565,500 liability for the settlement of a related party office lease and certain severance obligations, which was paid by issuing 78,000 shares of common stock subsequent to December 31, 2008. In connection with this restructuring, the Company anticipates it will incur approximately \$9,000 of additional stay bonuses and termination benefits in 2009.

Lumificient Corporation – On April 30, 2008, the Company acquired all of the outstanding capital stock of Lumificient Corporation, a Minnesota corporation (Lumificient). This strategic acquisition is expected to strengthen the Company's position in the commercial and signage lighting markets. The purchase price of \$5,398,974 (including acquisition costs of \$303,097, of which \$44,119 is included in accounts payable as of December 31, 2008) was funded with \$2,508,919 of our available cash and short-term investment balances plus 475,000 shares of our common stock valued at \$2,392,813 on the date of the acquisition. The value of the stock issued in conjunction with the purchase agreement was based on the average market price of the Company's common stock over the five-day period before and after the terms of the acquisition were agreed to and announced. The purchase price includes a liability the Company recorded in 2008 to related party

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(seller) for \$497,242, consisting of stock valued at \$297,242 to be issued for achievement of the 2008 performance milestones for Lumificent and a \$200,000 indemnity holdback for possible future claims, of which \$100,000 is included in long-term liabilities.

The purchase price is subject to adjustment for stipulations in the purchase agreement, such as certain additional payments of common stock subject to the achievement of certain revenue and earnings milestones by Lumificent in 2009 and claims against the indemnity holdback.

The acquisition has been accounted for in accordance with SFAS No. 141 and the consolidated statements of operations include the results of Lumificent since the date of acquisition, April 30, 2008. The assets acquired and liabilities assumed are recorded at estimates of fair value as determined by management based on information available. The excess of the purchase price over the fair value of acquired assets and liabilities assumed is allocated to goodwill. Management considered a number of factors, including third-party valuations or appraisals when allocating the purchase price. The allocation of the purchase price follows:

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| Cash | \$ 46,985 |
| Accounts receivable | 375,690 |
| Inventories | 693,100 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 304,236 |
| Patents | 890,000 |
| Trademark | 880,000 |
| Customer relationships | 1,010,000 |
| Non-competition agreement | 60,000 |
| Goodwill | 2,321,066 |
| Other long-term assets | 7,000 |
| Accounts payable | (870,118) |
| Accrued expenses | (174,610) |
| Assumed debt | (144,375) |
| Purchase price | <u>\$5,398,974</u> |

Our statement of operations includes sales and earnings of Lumificent incurred after the date on which the acquisition was closed, April 30, 2008. On an unaudited pro forma basis, assuming that the acquisition had occurred on January 1, 2008, the Company's results for the periods presented would have been approximately as follows:

| | Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2008 (unaudited) |
|--|--|
| Revenue | \$ 15,460,000 |
| Net loss | \$ 10,588,000 |
| Net loss attributable to common stockholders | \$ 10,730,000 |
| Loss per share | \$ 1.38 |

These pro forma amounts do not purport to show the exact results that would have actually been obtained if the acquisition had occurred as of the beginning of the period presented or that may be obtained in the future.

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3. INVENTORIES:

Inventories consist of the following:

| | December 31, | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 2008 | 2007 |
| Raw materials | \$3,446,285 | \$2,531,852 |
| Work in process | 53,130 | 32,434 |
| Finished goods | <u>1,531,302</u> | <u>1,461,062</u> |
| | 5,030,717 | 4,025,348 |
| Less reserve for obsolescence | <u>(729,765)</u> | <u>(299,465)</u> |
| Net inventories | <u>\$4,300,952</u> | <u>\$3,725,883</u> |

4. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS:

At December 31, 2008, the Company had the following intangible assets:

| | December 31, 2008 | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Gross Carrying Amount | Impairment Recognized | Accumulated Amortization | Net Carrying Amount |
| Intangible assets subject to amortization: | | | | |
| Patents | \$1,712,173 | \$ (410,000) | \$ (85,139) | \$1,217,034 |
| Trademarks | 918,369 | — | (42,181) | 876,188 |
| Customer relationships | 1,170,000 | — | (87,333) | 1,082,667 |
| Non-compete agreement | 140,000 | (80,000) | (10,000) | 50,000 |
| Product certification and licensing costs | 139,685 | — | (59,041) | 80,644 |
| Backlog | 10,000 | — | (10,000) | — |
| | <u>\$4,090,227</u> | <u>\$ (490,000)</u> | <u>\$ (293,694)</u> | <u>\$3,306,533</u> |
| Intangible assets not subject to amortization: | | | | |
| Trademarks | \$ 190,000 | \$ (190,000) | \$ — | \$ — |
| Goodwill | <u>4,385,147</u> | <u>(1,458,989)</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>2,926,158</u> |
| | <u>\$4,575,147</u> | <u>\$(1,648,989)</u> | <u>\$ —</u> | <u>\$2,926,158</u> |

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At December 31, 2007, the Company had the following intangible assets:

| | December 31, 2007 | | |
|--|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| | Gross Carrying Amount | Accumulated Amortization | Net Carrying Amount |
| Intangible assets subject to amortization: | | | |
| Patents | \$ 336,976 | \$ (60,107) | \$ 276,869 |
| Trademarks | 26,822 | (6,710) | 20,112 |
| | <u>\$ 363,798</u> | <u>\$ (66,817)</u> | <u>\$ 296,981</u> |
| Intangible assets not subject to amortization: | | | |
| Goodwill | <u>\$2,880,440</u> | <u>\$ —</u> | <u>\$2,880,440</u> |

As a result of a decline in sales and reforecasted expected future cash flows for the Company's wholly owned subsidiary Advanced Lighting Systems, LLC, the Company performed the impairment test prescribed by SFAS 142 and determined that a revaluation was required for the intangible assets acquired in the 2007 acquisition. The Company obtained an independent appraisal to determine the fair value of the intangible assets and recorded an impairment charge totaling \$2,138,989, which is included in our consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2008. To determine the fair value of the intangible assets, the Company used the relief from royalty method for the trademarks, an excess earnings method for the customer relationships, and an income approach method for the non-compete agreement.

Patents and trademarks are amortized using the straight-line method over their useful lives of 17 years. Amortization expense on patents was \$62,068 and \$66,817 during the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Customer relationships are amortized using the straight-line method over their useful lives of 10 years. Amortization expense on customer relationships was \$67,333 and \$0 for the years ended December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively. Other intangible assets consist primarily of costs associated with product safety certifications (UL certifications), technology licensing costs for certain fiber optic lighting products and systems and LED lighting products and systems and non-compete agreements. Other intangible assets are amortized using the straight-line method over their useful lives, which range from 1-17 years and are periodically evaluated for recoverability in accordance with SFAS 142. Amortization expense on other intangible assets was \$61,725 and \$0 during 2008 and 2007, respectively.

As of December 31, 2008, amortization expense on intangible assets for the next five years and thereafter is as follows, excluding \$835,538 invested in patents, trademarks or product certifications which are not yet being amortized as the patent, trademark or product certification is not complete:

| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | Thereafter | Totals |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Patents | \$ 35,838 | \$ 35,838 | \$ 35,838 | \$ 35,838 | \$ 35,838 | \$ 219,379 | \$ 398,569 |
| Trademarks | 53,017 | 53,017 | 53,017 | 53,017 | 52,864 | 594,183 | 859,115 |
| Product certification and licensing costs | 26,060 | 22,838 | 16,474 | 3,723 | 3,107 | 8,442 | 80,644 |
| Customer relationship | 117,000 | 117,000 | 117,000 | 117,000 | 117,000 | 497,667 | 1,082,667 |
| Non-compete agreement | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 5,000 | — | — | 50,000 |
| Total | <u>\$246,915</u> | <u>\$243,693</u> | <u>\$237,329</u> | <u>\$214,578</u> | <u>\$208,809</u> | <u>\$1,319,671</u> | <u>\$2,470,995</u> |

5. OPERATING LEASES:

On November 30, 2006, the Company entered into a five year operating lease agreement with EastGroup Properties, L.P., an unrelated party ("Eastgroup"). Pursuant to the lease, on April 1, 2007, the Company relocated to approximately 34,000 square feet of office, distribution and light manufacturing space at a new location in Orlando, Florida, which the Company uses for its Orlando operations facility. Base rent under the

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lease started on April 1, 2007 at monthly payments of \$19,846 for the first twelve-month period and increases annually by 3.5% thereafter. In addition to base rent, the Company is required to pay its pro rata share of the property's operating expenses, including property taxes, insurance and non-structural repairs. The lease provides for a security deposit of \$28,576. Pursuant to this lease, Eastgroup provided a credit of \$269,160 for tenant improvements. This amount has been recorded as deferred rent on the Company's consolidated balance sheets and is being amortized as a reduction of rent expense over the life of the lease.

On February 27, 2007, the Company entered into a five year operating lease agreement with Floyd Smith Office Park, LLC, commencing approximately June 1, 2007 for the Company's new corporate headquarters in Charlotte, North Carolina. The Company leases approximately 2,100 square feet of office space for a gross rental rate of \$3,400 per month including build-out, power and water utilities and the Company's pro rata share of the property's operating expenses, property taxes, insurance and non-structural repairs. After the initial twelve-month period, the rent will increase annually by 3.0%. The lease provides for a security deposit of \$3,400. On August 24, 2007, the Company leased an additional 3,000 square feet in this facility for an additional gross rental rate of \$4,972 per month on the same basis and with the same provisions as the original lease with an additional security deposit of \$4,972.

On September 28, 2007, ALS entered into a five year operating lease agreement with Streitz Properties LLC, a company owned by Paul Streitz, the former President of the Company's ALS subsidiary. This operating lease commenced on September 28, 2007 for ALS' operations facility in Sauk Centre, Minnesota. Base rent under the lease is \$8,815 per month for the duration of the lease. As discussed in Note 2, for the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company recorded a liability of \$565,500 for the settlement of certain severance obligations to Mr. Streitz and termination of the lease, effective on February 28, 2009. The Company issued 78,000 shares of common stock subsequent to December 31, 2008 to settle the liability.

Lumificient has entered into an operating lease with Schany Family Limited Partnership for approximately 13,200 square feet of office and warehouse space. The Company acquired Lumificient on April 30, 2008. Base rent under the lease at April 30, 2008 was \$5,202 per month and increases 2% annually each July. In addition to base rent, the Company is required to pay its pro rata share of the property's operating expenses, including property taxes, insurance and non-structural repairs. The lease terminates on February 28, 2010.

Total rent expense for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 was \$540,190 and \$350,626, respectively.

Excluding the settlement of the ALS office lease, the future minimum payment obligations as of December 31, 2008 under the operating leases described above are as follows:

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| 2009 | \$ 515,743 |
| 2010 | 459,289 |
| 2011 | 464,625 |
| 2012 | 175,045 |
| Total future payment obligations | <u>\$1,614,702</u> |

6. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISKS:

The Company's financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk consist of cash, cash equivalents and accounts payable. The Company places its cash and cash equivalents with high credit quality institutions. At times such balances may be in excess of the FDIC insurance limit.

The majority of the Company's LED lighting products and systems are manufactured by select overseas suppliers in an effort to reduce production costs. While the Company believes alternative sources for the production of these products are available, the Company has selected these particular suppliers based on their ability to consistently produce these products per the Company's specifications ensuring the best quality product at the most cost effective price.

The Company depends on these suppliers to satisfy performance and quality specifications and to dedicate sufficient production capacity for finished products within scheduled delivery times. Accordingly, the loss of one or more of these suppliers or delays in obtaining shipments could have a material adverse effect on the Company's operations until such time as an alternative supplier could be found.

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7. INCOME TAXES:

As of December 31, 2008 and 2007, the Company had approximately \$9,836,000 and \$6,247,000 in net operating loss carry forwards for federal and state income tax purposes, respectively, which expire between 2008 and 2028. Generally, these can be carried forward and applied against future taxable income. However, as a result of stock offerings and stock issued in connection with the acquisitions, the Company's use of these NOLs may be limited under the provisions of Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Components of deferred tax assets (liabilities) are as follows:

| | December 31, | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| | 2008 | 2007 |
| Accounts receivable | \$ 45,000 | \$ 30,000 |
| Inventories | 254,000 | 108,000 |
| Accrued expenses | 83,000 | 71,000 |
| Depreciation | (184,000) | (193,000) |
| Intangible assets | 50,000 | 63,000 |
| Stock warrants | 371,000 | 214,000 |
| Other | 39,000 | 4,000 |
| Net operating loss carry forwards | 6,462,000 | 3,598,000 |
| | 7,120,000 | 3,895,000 |
| Valuation allowance | (7,120,000) | (3,895,000) |
| | \$ — | \$ — |

In accordance with SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes", valuation allowances are provided against deferred tax assets if, based on the weight of available evidence, it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The Company has evaluated the realizability of the deferred tax assets on its balance sheet and has established a valuation allowance in the amount of \$7,120,000 at December 31, 2008, an increase of approximately \$3,225,000 over December 31, 2007.

The following is a reconciliation of tax computed at the statutory federal rate to the income tax expense in the statements of operations for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007:

| | 2008 | | 2007 | |
|--|---------------|--------|---------------|--------|
| | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| Tax benefit at statutory federal rate | \$(3,526,000) | (34.0) | \$(1,000,000) | (34.0) |
| Deferred state tax benefit | (260,000) | (2.5) | (71,000) | (2.4) |
| Change in valuation allowance | 3,225,000 | 31.1 | 1,140,000 | 38.8 |
| Goodwill impairment | 722,000 | 7.2 | — | — |
| Adjustment to net operating loss carryforwards | (178,000) | (1.7) | (94,000) | (3.2) |
| Non-deductible expenses | 17,000 | (0.1) | 8,000 | 0.2 |
| Other, net | — | — | 17,000 | 0.6 |
| Income tax expense | \$ — | — | \$ — | — |

8. PROMISSORY NOTES:

On June 26, 2008, the Company entered into a Note and Warrant Purchase Agreement (the Note Purchase Agreement), with a limited number of stockholders, all of which were accredited investors. Pursuant to the Note Purchase Agreement, the Company sold an aggregate of \$3,500,000 in principal amount of secured promissory notes (the Notes) and 218,750 warrants (the Note Warrants) to purchase shares of the Company's common stock. The Notes were due in December 2009 and had an effective simple interest rate of 7.0% which was payable 180 days after the closing date and every 180 days thereafter. The Notes were secured by substantially all the assets of the Company and include certain financial covenants.

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The Note Warrants have an original exercise price of \$7.33 per share and expire three years after the date of issuance. Note Warrants to purchase 0.0625 shares of the Company's common stock were issued for each \$1.00 in principal amount of the Notes sold to each purchaser. The Note Purchase Agreement requires additional warrants to be issued for each six month period the Notes are outstanding.

The proceeds from the Notes have been discounted for the relative fair value of the Note Warrants of \$597,188, which was recorded as additional paid-in capital. The discount is amortized over the life of the Notes using the effective interest method. The fair value of the Note Warrants was calculated using the Black-Scholes model with the following assumptions: Expected life in years: 3; Estimated volatility: 66.2%; Risk-free interest rate: 2.1%; Dividend yield of 0%.

A portion of the proceeds of the Notes was used to pay off the Company's revolving line of credit subsequent to which the lender released all restricted investments previously required by that agreement.

On November 12, 2008, the Notes were exchanged for preferred stock and warrants (Note 9). No additional warrants were or will be issued under the Notes. Pursuant to the terms in the Purchase Agreement, the exercise price of the 218,750 Note Warrants was adjusted to \$6.40 to match the exercise price of the warrants issued in the preferred stock transaction. The change in exercise price was accounted for as a modification of the security resulting in an increase in the fair value of the Note Warrants of \$52,865, which was expensed as debt extinguishment costs on the consolidated statements of operations. The change in fair value of the Note Warrants was calculated using the Black-Scholes model with the following assumptions: Expected life in years: 2.6; Estimated volatility: 71.5%; Risk-free interest rate: 1.4%; Dividend yield of 0%.

In addition, the Company expensed \$126,410 of unamortized deferred financing costs and \$448,996 of unamortized debt discount during the year-ended December 31, 2008 through debt extinguishment costs on its consolidated statements of operations.

9. PREFERRED STOCK AND WARRANTS:

At December 31, 2008, the Company is authorized to issue 5,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock, of which 3,000 shares have been designated as Series A Preferred Stock.

On November 11, 2008, the Company entered into a Preferred Stock and Warrant Purchase Agreement with a limited number of stockholders and their affiliates, all of which were accredited investors. Pursuant to the Stock Purchase Agreement, the Company issued Series A convertible preferred stock (the Preferred Stock) and warrants in a private placement, for aggregate consideration of \$7,855,776 (before issuance costs of \$390,513), consisting of \$3,974,600 in cash, cancellation of \$3,592,630 in principal and accrued interest on the Company's secured promissory notes (Note 8) and \$288,546 as compensation for issuance costs in lieu of cash. The net proceeds are being used for working capital and general corporate purposes, including supporting the launch of new products.

The Company issued 1,513.45 units of Preferred Stock and warrants (Preferred Stock Units) at a stated value of \$5,000 per unit for an aggregate consideration of \$7,567,230. Each unit consists of one share of Series A convertible Preferred Stock and warrants to purchase 750 shares of common stock (totaling 1,135,083 common shares under warrants) at an exercise price of \$6.40 per share expiring three years from the date of issuance. An additional 57.71 units were issued to the placement agent, consisting of 57.71 shares of Preferred Stock and warrants to purchase 43,282 shares of common stock, at an exercise price of \$6.40 per share. If the Preferred Stock is not redeemed prior to six months after the closing date of the agreement, warrants to purchase up to 375 additional shares of the Company's common stock per unit will be issued. If the Preferred Stock is not redeemed prior to one year after the closing date of the agreement, warrants to purchase 375 additional shares of the Company's common stock per unit will be issued. If the Preferred Stock, or a portion of the Preferred Stock, is redeemed after six months but prior to one year after the closing date of the agreement, the warrants to purchase the Company's common stock will be prorated for the time the Preferred Stock is outstanding. In total, if the Preferred Stock remains outstanding for one year, the holders of Preferred Stock will be issued warrants to purchase a total of 1,500 shares of common stock (collectively, the Preferred Warrants).

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The Preferred Stock is redeemable by the Company at any time and the holders are initially entitled to cumulative dividends at the rate of 8% per annum, increasing to 10% commencing 180 days after the date of issuance and 16% commencing 360 days after the date of issuance. The dividends are payable in cash, with an initial payment date of November 1, 2009. At the option of the holder, the preferred stock is convertible at any time commencing four years after issuance into shares of common stock at a conversion rate of the market price of the Company's common stock at the time of the conversion or \$6.59, whichever is greater. As of December 31, 2008, the Company had accrued \$80,717 of dividends.

After considering SFAS No. 150, "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of Both Liabilities and Equity"; SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging Activities"; EITF D-98, "Classification and Measurement of Redeemable Securities"; and EITF No. 00-19, "Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments that are Indexed to, and Potentially Settled in, a Company's Own Stock", the Company concluded that classification in stockholders' equity of the Preferred Stock and Preferred Warrants was appropriate.

Preferred Stock Units Issued for Cash – The Company issued 794.92 Preferred Stock Units for cash consideration of \$3,974,600. EITF No. 98-5, "Accounting for Convertible Securities with Beneficial Conversion Features or Contingently Adjustable Conversion Ratios" (EITF 98-5), as amended and interpreted by EITF No. 00-27, "Application of Issue 98-5 to Certain Convertible Securities" (EITF 00-27), requires companies to calculate an effective conversion rate which gives effect to the allocation of proceeds from the transactions to the warrants on a relative fair value basis. To allocate the proceeds based on the relative fair values of the Preferred Stock and the Preferred Warrants, the Company used a third party valuation firm to value the Preferred Stock and the Preferred Warrants. Using a simulation model of discounted cash flows, the relative fair value of the Preferred Warrants was estimated to be \$1,806,837 on the date of issue, which is recorded in additional paid-in capital. The total allocated to the Preferred Stock was \$2,167,763, of which \$1,806,838 was allocated to the beneficial conversion feature and is recorded in additional paid-in capital. A beneficial conversion feature is recorded when the consideration allocated to the convertible security, divided by the number of common shares into which the security converts, is below the fair value of the common stock at the date of issuance of the convertible instruments. Issuance costs totaling \$205,113 were allocated to the Preferred Stock Units issued for cash and are included in additional paid-in capital.

Preferred Stock Units Exchanged for Promissory Notes – In exchange for the cancellation of \$3,500,000 in principal amount of secured promissory notes and \$92,630 of accrued interest relating to the promissory notes, the Company issued 718.53 Preferred Stock Units. The fair value of the Preferred Stock Units was determined using a simulation model of discounted cash flows by a third party valuation firm and was estimated to be \$5,000 per unit, for a total gross fair value of \$3,592,630 on the date of issue. The third party valuation firm estimated the fair value of the Preferred Warrants to total \$1,633,195. The gross fair value of the Preferred Stock totaled \$1,959,435, of which \$1,633,195 was allocated to the beneficial conversion feature and is recorded in additional paid-in capital. Issuance costs totaling \$185,400 were allocated to the Preferred Stock Units exchanged for promissory notes and are included in additional paid-in capital.

The cancellation of the secured promissory notes and related accrued interest in exchange for Preferred Stock Units was treated as a debt extinguishment. The Company recognized a loss on the debt extinguishment totaling \$628,271 (Note 8).

Preferred Stock Units Issued to the Placement Agent – The Company issued 57.71 Preferred Stock Units to the placement agent in exchange for services received. The Company estimated the fair value of the services received to be \$288,546, based on the agreement with the placement agent. Using a simulation model of discounted cash flows, the fair value of the Preferred Warrants was estimated to be \$131,172 on the date of issue, which is recorded in additional paid-in capital. The total allocated to the Preferred Stock was \$157,374, of which \$131,172 was allocated to the beneficial conversion feature and is recorded in additional paid-in capital.

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Following the allocation of the beneficial conversion features and Preferred Warrants above, the Company considered the probability that the Preferred Stock holders would convert to common stock. The Preferred Stock is redeemable by the Company at any time and is redeemable at the option of the holder if the Company raises certain amounts of capital. Although the Preferred Stock does not have a stated maturity provision, the Company believes the conversion to common stock or redemption of the Preferred Stock, is more likely than not. As a result, the Company is required to recognize as a deemed dividend, the amount by which the stated value of the preferred stock exceeds the carrying value. The deemed distribution of \$7,142,409 is recorded as an accretion to the Preferred Stock in our stockholders' equity and a charge to additional paid-in capital, as the Company has an accumulated deficit on the date of the transaction, over the four-year period from the date of issuance to the earliest conversion date using the effective yield method. As of December 31, 2008, \$61,279 of the deemed distribution has been recognized as a return to the preferred shareholders and has been reflected as an adjustment to the net loss attributable to common stockholders on the Company's consolidated statement of operations.

The Preferred Stock and Warrant Purchase Agreement contains certain financial covenant requirements and other provisions, the failure of which would result in an Event of Default, resulting in an immediate increase in the stated dividend rate to 16% and the right to designate one member of the Company's Board of Directors. As of December 31, 2008, the Company is in compliance with all related financial covenants and no Event of Default has occurred.

10. CAPITAL STOCK:

Common stock – At December 31, 2008 the Company has reserved Common Stock for issuance in relation to the following:

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Employee Stock Options | 589,551 |
| Shares Subject to Warrants | 4,424,509 |

Effective March 26, 2007, the Company redeemed all of the outstanding shares of Class B Common Stock in exchange for 604,080 shares of Class A Common Stock, or 1.25 shares of Class A Common Stock for each share of Class B Common Stock exchanged. Each share of Class B Common Stock was entitled to five votes on all matters on which stockholders may vote, including the election of directors. Shares of Class B Common Stock were automatically convertible into an equivalent number of shares of Class A Common Stock upon the sale or transfer of such shares. The transaction was effected pursuant to an Exchange Agreement between the Company and the Kingstone Family Limited Partnership II (KFLP); an entity controlled by Brett M. Kingstone, the Company's then chairman of the board, dated March 26, 2007. Pursuant to the Exchange Agreement, KFLP exchanged 483,264 shares of the Company's Class B Common Stock, constituting all of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company's Class B Common Stock, for 604,080 shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock (the Exchange). The Exchange eliminated the disparity in voting rights between the Class B Common Stock, which was entitled to five votes per share and the Class A Common Stock, which was entitled to one vote per share. Effective April 11, 2007, each share of Class A Common Stock was automatically reclassified as and converted into one share of Common Stock, \$0.001 par value per share, of the Company. In addition, effective April 11, 2007 the Company's authorized number of shares of Common Stock was increased to 25,000,000. Accordingly, all Class A Common Stock information was retroactively adjusted to reflect the conversion of Class A Common Stock to Common Stock and increase in authorized shares. Each share of Common Stock is entitled to one vote per share.

Stock warrants – The Company has 4,424,509 warrants outstanding in connection with the transactions described below and in Note 8 and Note 9.

The Company has granted a 10-year warrant (Kingstone Warrants) for 289,187 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$4.30 per share to Brett Kingstone. Mr. Kingstone was the chief executive officer of the Company until December 31, 2005 and was the chairman of the board of the Company until March 11, 2009. The warrant was granted on September 9, 2005 and has been assigned by Mr. Kingstone to the Kingstone Family Ltd Partnership II, an entity controlled by Mr. Kingstone.

On December 7, 2006, the Company closed the private offering to a limited number of accredited investors of approximately 40,360 units at a price of \$223 per unit, resulting in gross cash subscriptions of approximately

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\$9 million, and net proceeds to the Company of approximately \$8,350,000 (the Private Placement). Each unit consisted of 100 shares of common stock, a warrant to purchase 60 shares of common stock exercisable at \$2.23 per share, expiring five years from the date of issuance (the Base Warrants) and a second warrant to purchase 15 shares of common stock exercisable at \$3.00 per share, expiring five years from the date of issuance (the Additional Warrants). The securities were sold solely to accredited investors in a private placement offering exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. All the outstanding Additional Warrants and 6,188 of the Base Warrants were exercised during the year-end December 31, 2008.

In connection with the Private Placement, the placement agent was paid \$630,000 in cash and received a warrant (the Placement Agent Warrant) to purchase 322,870 shares of the Company's Common Stock equal to 8% of the quotient obtained by dividing (a) the aggregate gross proceeds received by the Company from the sale of units in the Private Placement, by (b) the exercise price of the Base Warrants issued to purchasers in the Private Placement. The Placement Agent Warrant has the same terms and conditions as the Base Warrants issued to purchasers in the Private Placement.

In connection with the Private Placement, the Company entered into a Common Stock and Warrant Purchase Agreement with purchasers of the securities that contains customary representations, warranties and covenants. The warrants issued in the Private Placement have a term of five years and contain customary provisions for adjustment to the exercise price in the event of stock splits, combinations and dividends and, in the case of the Base Warrants, include certain cashless-exercise provisions.

In connection with the Private Placement, the Company filed a registration statement with the SEC covering the resale of shares of common stock sold in the Private Placement and the shares of common stock underlying the warrants sold in the Private Placement.

The total number of shares under the warrants is listed in the table below:

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Kingstone Warrants | 289,187 |
| 2006 Private Placement – Base Warrants | 2,415,337 |
| 2006 Private Placement – Agent Warrants | 322,870 |
| 2008 Promissory Note – Warrants | 218,750 |
| 2008 Preferred Stock – Warrants | 1,135,083 |
| 2008 Preferred Stock – Agent Warrants | 43,282 |
| Total Shares Subject to Warrants | <u>4,424,509</u> |

Abandoned Public Offering – On November 13, 2008, the Company applied to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to withdraw its Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed with the SEC on August 28, 2008 relating to a proposed follow-on public offering of its common stock. No securities were sold in connection with the proposed follow-on public offering. The Company expensed offering costs relating to the abandoned follow-on public offering totaling \$318,853.

11. STOCK OPTION PLANS:

The Company adopted a stock option plan in 1994 (the 1994 Plan) that provided for the grant of incentive stock options and nonqualified stock options, and reserved 450,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock for future issuance under the plan. The option price must have been at least 100% of market value at the date of the grant and the options have a maximum term of 10 years. Options granted typically vest ratably over a three-year period or based on achievement of performance criteria. The Company typically grants selected executives and other key employees share option awards, whose vesting is contingent upon meeting various departmental and company-wide performance goals including meeting sales targets and net profit targets. As of December 31, 2008, options to purchase 43,205 shares of common stock were vested and exercisable under the 1994 Plan. The 1994 Plan terminated in 2004.

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On September 18, 2003, the Company adopted a new stock option plan (the 2003 Plan) that provides for the grant of incentive stock options and nonqualified stock options, and reserved 450,000 additional shares of the Company's Common Stock for future issuance under the plan. The 2003 Plan was subsequently amended to increase the number of shares reserved for issuance thereunder to 670,000. During the second quarter of 2008, the 2003 Plan was further amended to increase the number of shares reserved for issuance to 810,000 (subject to shareholder approval which is expected to be included in a proposal at the next annual meeting). The option price of incentive stock options must be at least 100% of market value at the date of the grant and incentive stock options have a maximum term of 10 years. Options granted typically vest ratably over a three-year period or based on achievement of performance criteria. The Company typically grants selected executives and other key employees share option awards, whose vesting is contingent upon meeting various departmental and company-wide performance goals including meeting sales targets and net profit targets. As of December 31, 2008, 402,708 shares of common stock were vested and exercisable under the 2003 Plan.

The average fair value of options granted at market during 2008 and 2007 was \$4.80 and \$2.91 per option, respectively. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 was \$125,945 and \$11,575, respectively. The aggregate intrinsic value of the outstanding options at December 31, 2008 was \$1,492,123. At December 31, 2008, there were 589,551 options outstanding under both plans.

The following table summarizes activity of the stock option plans for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007:

| | Shares Available for Future Grant | Number of Shares Outstanding Under Option | Weighted Average Exercise Price |
|---|--|---|--|
| Balance, January 1, 2007 | 16,637 | 517,865 | \$ 3.73 |
| Increase in options under the 2003 Plan | 220,000 | — | |
| Options granted at market | (251,200) | 251,200 | \$ 5.12 |
| Options exercised | — | (17,547) | \$ 2.79 |
| Options forfeited or expired | 162,201 | (169,701) | \$ 4.84 |
| Balance, December 31, 2007 | 147,368 | 581,817 | \$ 4.31 |
| Increase in options under the 2003 Plan | 140,000 | — | |
| Options granted at market | (219,450) | 219,450 | \$ 6.93 |
| Options exercised | — | (43,465) | \$ 4.49 |
| Options forfeited or expired | 163,651 | (168,251) | \$ 5.71 |
| Balance, December 31, 2008 | 231,569 | 589,551 | \$ 4.87 |

Of the 589,551 options outstanding at December 31, 2008, 445,913 are vested and exercisable. At December 31, 2008, the weighted average exercise price of vested options outstanding was \$4.30, the weighted average remaining contractual term (in years) was 6.54, and the aggregate intrinsic value was \$1,344,709.

A summary of the non-vested shares as of December 31, 2008 and changes during the year ending December 31, 2008 is presented below:

| Non-vested Shares | Shares | Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value |
|---------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Non-vested at January 1, 2008 | 160,302 | \$ 4.98 |
| Granted | 219,450 | \$ 4.80 |
| Vested | (75,063) | \$ 4.61 |
| Forfeited | (161,051) | \$ 3.70 |
| Non-vested at December 31, 2008 | 143,638 | \$ 4.19 |

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As of December 31, 2008, the total future compensation cost related to non-vested awards will be approximately \$172,000, \$48,000 and \$12,000 for the years ending December 31, 2009, 2010, and 2011 respectively.

The total fair value of shares vested during the year was approximately \$333,000.

The Company typically grants selected executives and other key employees share option awards, whose vesting is contingent upon meeting various departmental and company-wide performance goals including meeting sales targets and net profit targets. The grant date weighted average fair value of performance options granted during 2008 and 2007 was \$4.72 and \$2.70, respectively. As of December 31, 2008, there was no unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested performance options since the attainment of the performance objectives were not considered probable. A summary of activity of options that vest contingent upon achievement of certain performance criteria under the 2003 Plan as of December 31, 2008 and changes during the year then ended is presented below. These shares were also included in the summary of activity of stock option plans for the year ended December 31, 2008 above.

| Performance Based Shares | Shares | Weighted Average Exercise Price | Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term | Aggregate Intrinsic Value |
|----------------------------------|-----------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| Outstanding at January 1, 2007 | 150,000 | \$ 3.60 | 9.11 | \$140,000 |
| Granted | 130,000 | \$ 5.30 | | |
| Forfeited or expired | (136,750) | \$ 4.82 | | |
| Outstanding at December 31, 2007 | 143,250 | \$ 3.97 | 8.84 | \$160,950 |
| Granted | 100,000 | \$ 5.81 | | |
| Forfeited or expired | (127,600) | \$ 5.61 | | |
| Outstanding at December 31, 2008 | 115,650 | \$ 3.75 | 7.80 | \$404,416 |
| Exercisable at December 31, 2008 | 88,000 | \$ 3.11 | 7.39 | \$364,600 |

A summary of the non-vested shares that vested, some being contingent upon achievement of certain performance criteria, under the 2003 Plan as of December 31, 2008 and changes during the year then ended is presented below. These shares were also reflected in the summary above.

| Performance Based Non-vested Shares | Shares | Weighted- Average Grant- Date Fair Value |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Non-vested at January 1, 2008 | 75,000 | \$ 3.04 |
| Granted | 100,000 | \$ 4.72 |
| Vested | (19,750) | \$ 3.59 |
| Forfeited | (127,600) | \$ 3.91 |
| Non-vested at December 31, 2008 | 27,650 | \$ 4.72 |

12. EXPORT SALES:

Sales to foreign markets as a percentage of the Company's total revenues were as follows:

| | 2008 | % of Sales | 2007 | % of Sales |
|------------------------------------|-----------|------------|-------------|------------|
| Foreign markets: | | | | |
| Americas (excluding USA) | \$696,662 | 5% | \$1,237,745 | 12% |
| Europe, the Middle East and Africa | 549,663 | 4% | 1,124,156 | 11% |
| Asia Pacific | 21,366 | 0% | 505,498 | 5% |
| Japan | 42,386 | 0% | 165,980 | 2% |

13. BENEFIT PLANS:

The Company has established a profit sharing plan that permits participants to make contributions by salary reduction pursuant to Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The Company made matching contributions equal to 50% of the participants' contributions, to a maximum of 3% of the participants' salary. On November 1, 2008, the Company elected to cease matching contributions. Total matching contributions paid by the Company were approximately \$48,000 and \$46,000 for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

14. CONTINGENCIES:

The Company is not currently a party to any pending legal proceedings. In the ordinary course of business the Company may become a party to various legal proceedings generally involving contractual matters, infringement actions, product liability claims and other matters.

15. REVOLVING LINE OF CREDIT:

In February 2006, the Company entered into a \$1,200,000 revolving line of credit agreement (the Agreement). In June 2006, the Agreement was amended to increase the borrowing capacity under the line of credit to \$1,600,000. The maturity date of the loan was subsequently extended to June 2008. The agreement was secured by substantially all of the assets of the Company and included certain financial covenants and a requirement for a minimum investment balance of \$500,000 in accounts held at the lender. For the year ending December 31, 2007, the Company was not in compliance with certain financial covenants as required by the agreement. The lender waived these covenant violations for 2007.

As of December 31, 2007, the line of credit had an outstanding balance of \$1,443,000 and an available balance of \$157,000. Under the Agreement, interest accrued at LIBOR plus 1.85% per annum (7.075% at December 31, 2007) and was payable monthly. In 2008, a portion of the proceeds received from the issuance of the June 2008 promissory notes was used to pay off the line of credit, subsequent to which the lender released all restricted investments previously required by the agreement and the line of credit was closed.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

NEXXUS LIGHTING, INC.

Date: March 26, 2009

By: /s/ Michael Bauer
Michael Bauer, President,
Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

| | |
|--|----------------|
| <u>/s/ Michael Bauer</u> Michael Bauer – President Chief Executive Officer / Director (Principal Executive Officer) | March 26, 2009 |
| <u>/s/ Gary R. Langford</u> Gary R. Langford– Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer) | March 26, 2009 |
| <u>/s/ Michael J. Brown</u> Michael J. Brown – Director | March 26, 2009 |
| <u>/s/ Brian McCann</u> Brian McCann – Director | March 26, 2009 |
| <u>/s/ Anthony Nicolosi</u> Anthony Nicolosi – Director | March 26, 2009 |
| <u>/s/ Edgar Protiva</u> Edgar Protiva – Director | March 26, 2009 |
| <u>/s/ Fritz Zeck</u> Fritz Zeck – Director | March 26, 2009 |
| <u>/s/ Chris Richardson</u> Chris Richardson – Director | March 26, 2009 |

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Item 13. [Exhibits](#)

EXHIBIT INDEX

| Exhibit Number | Description |
|----------------|--|
| 3.1 | Certificate of Incorporation ⁽¹⁾ |
| 3.2 | Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation ⁽¹⁾ |
| 3.3 | Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation ⁽²⁾ |
| 3.4 | Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation ⁽³⁾ |
| 3.5 | Certificate of Designations, Preferences and Rights of Series A Preferred Stock issued to certain accredited investors on November 12, 2008 ⁽²⁴⁾ |
| 3.6 | Bylaws ⁽¹⁾ |
| 4.1 | Form of Common Stock Certificate ⁽⁴⁾ |
| 4.2 | Form of Common Stock Purchase Warrant issued on December 7, 2006 ⁽¹⁰⁾ |
| 4.3 | Form of Common Stock Purchase Warrant issued on June 26, 2008 ⁽⁵⁾ |
| 4.4 | Form of Common Stock Purchase Warrant issued on November 12, 2008 ⁽²⁴⁾ |
| 10.1†* | Form of Indemnification Agreement |
| 10.2† | 1994 Stock Option Plan, as amended and restated ⁽³⁾ |
| 10.3† | 2003 Stock Incentive Plan ⁽⁷⁾ |
| 10.4† | Form of Warrant Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and the Kingstone Family Limited Partnership II ⁽⁸⁾ |
| 10.5† | Employment Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and Michael A. Bauer dated February 11, 2008 ⁽¹⁵⁾ |
| 10.6† | Offer Letter between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and John Oakley dated June 4, 2007 ⁽¹⁷⁾ |
| 10.7† | Employment and Non-Competition Agreement between Advanced Lighting Systems, LLC and Paul Streitz dated September 28, 2007 ⁽¹⁸⁾ |
| 10.8† | Employment and Non-Competition Agreement between Lumificient Corporation and Carey Burkett dated May 1, 2008 ⁽¹⁹⁾ |
| 10.9† | Employment and Non-Competition Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and Zdenko Grajcar dated May 1, 2008 ⁽¹⁹⁾ |
| 10.10† | Offer Letter between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and Gary Langford dated December 30, 2008 ⁽²⁶⁾ |
| 10.11† | Transition Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and Brett M. Kingstone dated September 9, 2005 ⁽⁹⁾ |
| 10.12† | Contingent Proceeds Participation Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and Brett M. Kingstone dated September 19, 2003, ⁽⁶⁾ as amended by Transition Agreement dated September 9, 2005 ⁽⁹⁾ and letter agreement dated November 25, 2008 ⁽²⁵⁾ |
| 10.13 | Lease for Southridge Commerce Park facility ⁽¹¹⁾ |
| 10.14 | Lease for Floyd Smith Office Park facility ⁽⁴⁾ |
| 10.15 | Lease for Sauk Centre, Minnesota facility ⁽²²⁾ |
| 10.17 | Preferred Stock and Warrant Purchase Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and each purchaser in the private placement dated as of November 11, 2008 ⁽²⁴⁾ |
| 10.18 | Form of Lock-Up Agreement dated November 12, 2008 ⁽²⁴⁾ |
| 10.19 | Form of Note and Warrant Purchase Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and each purchaser in the private placement dated as of June 26, 2008 ⁽⁵⁾ |
| 10.20 | Security Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and Jay Weil dated June 26, 2008 ⁽⁵⁾ |
| 10.21 | Form of Lock-Up Agreement dated June 26, 2008 ⁽⁵⁾ |

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| Exhibit Number | Description |
|-----------------------|--|
| 10.22 | Stock Pledge and Security Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and Jay Weil dated June 26, 2008 ⁽⁵⁾ |
| 10.23 | Limited Liability Company Equity Interest Pledge and Security Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and Jay Weil dated June 26, 2008 ⁽⁵⁾ |
| 10.24 | Form of Secured Promissory Note by Nexxus Lighting, Inc. in favor of each purchaser in the private placement dated June 26, 2008 ⁽⁵⁾ |
| 10.25 | Stock Purchase Agreement among Nexxus Lighting, Inc., Lumificient Corporation and the shareholders of Lumificient Corporation dated as of April 30, 2008, ⁽¹⁹⁾ as amended by letter agreement dated June 26, 2008 ⁽⁵⁾ |
| 10.26 | Agreement and Plan of Merger among Nexxus Lighting, Inc., Advanced Lighting Systems, LLC, Advanced Lighting Systems, Inc. and Paul Streitz dated August 3, 2007 ⁽²⁰⁾ |
| 10.27 | Form of Common Stock and Warrant Purchase Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and each purchaser in the private placement dated as of December 7, 2006 ⁽¹⁰⁾ |
| 10.28 | Form of Registration Rights Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and each purchaser in the private placement dated as of December 7, 2006 ⁽¹⁰⁾ |
| 10.29 | Registration Rights Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and Cooper Lighting, Inc. dated as of November 23, 1998, included as Exhibit C to the Stock Purchase Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and Cooper Lighting, Inc. dated as of November 23, 1998 ⁽¹²⁾ |
| 10.30 | Escrow Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and RBC Centura Bank dated as of November 30, 2006 ⁽¹³⁾ |
| 10.31 | Exchange Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and Brett M. Kingstone dated March 26, 2007 ⁽¹⁴⁾ |
| 10.32# | Settlement and License Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and Color Kinetics Incorporated dated December 4, 2006 ⁽¹⁶⁾ |
| 10.33 | Lease Termination Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and Max King Realty, Inc. dated November 29, 2006 ⁽²¹⁾ |
| 10.34* | Separation, Termination and Release Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc., Paul Streitz, Streitz Properties, LLC and Advanced Lighting Systems, LLC dated March 12, 2009 |
| 10.35* | Assignment Agreement between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and B&M Kingstone, LLC dated March 26, 2009 |
| 14.1 | Code of Business Conduct and Ethics ⁽²³⁾ |
| 21.1 | Subsidiaries of Nexxus Lighting, Inc. ⁽²²⁾ |
| 23.1* | Consent of Cross, Fernandez & Riley LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm |
| 31.1* | Certifications by our chief executive officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 |
| 31.2* | Certifications by our chief financial officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 |
| 32.1* | Certifications by our chief executive officer and chief financial officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 |

* Filed herewith

Confidential treatment has been granted for portions of this agreement

† Management contract or compensatory plan or agreement

⁽¹⁾ Incorporated by Reference to our Registration Statement on Form SB-2 (File No. 33-74742)

⁽²⁾ Incorporated by Reference to our Definitive Proxy Statement filed April 29, 1997 (File No. 000-23590)

⁽³⁾ Incorporated by Reference to our Definitive Proxy Statement filed April 22, 1998 (File No. 000-23590)

⁽⁴⁾ Incorporated by Reference to our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed March 28, 2008

⁽⁵⁾ Incorporated by Reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 2, 2008

⁽⁶⁾ Incorporated by Reference to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed November 3, 2003 (File No. 000-23590)

⁽⁷⁾ Incorporated by Reference to our Definitive Proxy Statement filed April 16, 2004

⁽⁸⁾ Incorporated by Reference to our Definitive Proxy Statement filed November 3, 2005

⁽⁹⁾ Incorporated by Reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed September 14, 2005

⁽¹⁰⁾ Incorporated by Reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 8, 2006

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- (11) Incorporated by Reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 5, 2006
- (12) Incorporated by Reference to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB/A filed December 1, 1998 (File No. 000-23590)
- (13) Incorporated by Reference to our Registration Statement on Form S-3/A filed March 13, 2007 (File No. 333-140286)
- (14) Incorporated by Reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 29, 2007
- (15) Incorporated by Reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed February 14, 2008
- (16) Incorporated by Reference to our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed April 3, 2007
- (17) Incorporated by Reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 30, 2007
- (18) Incorporated by Reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed September 28, 2007
- (19) Incorporated by Reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 1, 2008
- (20) Incorporated by Reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 7, 2007
- (21) Incorporated by Reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed December 5, 2006
- (22) Incorporated by Reference to our Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed August 28, 2008 (File No. 333-153237)
- (23) Incorporated by Reference to our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed March 26, 2004 (File No. 000-23590)
- (24) Incorporated by Reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed November 13, 2008
- (25) Incorporated by Reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed December 1, 2008
- (26) Incorporated by Reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed January 9, 2009

INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENT

THIS INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENT (the "Agreement") is made and entered into as of the day of , 2009, by and between Nexxus Lighting, a Delaware corporation (the "Company") and , a director and/or officer of the Company (the "Indemnitee").

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, damages sought against directors and officers in shareholder or similar litigation may be substantial, and the costs of defending such actions and of judgments in favor of plaintiffs or of settlement therewith may be prohibitive for individual directors and officers, without regard to the merits of a particular action and without regard to the culpability of any named director or officer to the detriment of the corporation; and

WHEREAS, the issues in controversy in such litigation usually relate to the knowledge, motives and intent of the director or officer, who may be the only individual with firsthand knowledge of essential facts or exculpating circumstances who is qualified to testify in his defense regarding matters of such a subjective nature, and the long period of time which may elapse before final disposition of such litigation may impose undue hardship and burden on a director or officer or his estate in launching and maintaining a proper and adequate defense of himself or his estate against claims for damages; and

WHEREAS, the Company is organized under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the "DGCL") and Section 145 of the DGCL empowers corporations to indemnify and advance expenses of litigation to an individual serving as a director, officer, employee or agent of a corporation and to individuals serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, partner, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, other enterprise, and further provides that the indemnification and advancement of expenses set forth in the DGCL are not "exclusive of any other rights to which those seeking indemnification or advancement of expenses may be entitled under any bylaw, agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise, both as to action in such person's official capacity and as to action in another capacity while holding such office"; and

WHEREAS, the Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, as amended or amended and restated from time to time (the "Certificate of Incorporation") and the By-Laws of the Company, as amended or amended and restated from time to time, provide that the Company may indemnify and hold harmless directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted by DGCL; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Company has concluded that it is advisable and in the best interests of the Company to enter into an agreement to indemnify in a reasonable and adequate manner the Indemnitee and to assume for itself liability for expenses and damages in connection with claims lodged against the Indemnitee for the Indemnitee's decisions and actions as a director and/or officer of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries.

Execution Version

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing, and of other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is acknowledged by each of the parties hereto, the parties agree as follows:

I. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this Agreement, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth below:

A. “**Board**” shall mean the Board of Directors of the Company.

B. “**Corporate Status**” shall mean: (i) the status of an individual who is or was a director or officer of the Company or any of the Subsidiaries, or a member of any committee of the Board; and (ii) the status of an individual who, while a director or officer of the Company, is or was serving at the request of the Company as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise or employee benefit plan.

C. “**DGCL**” shall mean the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, 8 Delaware Code, Section 101 *et seq.*

D. “**Disinterested Director**” shall mean a director of the Company who neither is nor was a party to the Proceeding with respect to which indemnification is being sought by the Indemnitee.

E. “**Expenses**” shall mean expenses of Proceedings including, without limitation, all attorneys’ fees, retainers, court costs, transcript costs, fees of experts, investigation fees and expenses, accounting and witness fees, travel expenses, duplicating costs, printing and binding costs, telephone charges, postage, delivery service fees and all other disbursements or expenses of the types customarily incurred in connection with prosecuting, defending, preparing to prosecute or defend, being or preparing to be a witness in or investigating a Proceeding.

F. “**Good Faith Act or Omission**” shall mean an act or omission of the Indemnitee in good faith and in a manner reasonably believed by the Indemnitee to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Company or the Subsidiaries and, in the case of any criminal action or Proceeding, one as to which the Indemnitee had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful.

G. “**Liabilities**” shall mean liabilities of any type whatsoever, including, without limitation, any judgments, fines, excise taxes and penalties under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, penalties and amounts paid in settlement (including all interest, assessments and other charges paid or payable in connection with or with respect to such judgments, fines, penalties or amounts paid in settlement) in connection with the investigation, defense, settlement or appeal of any Proceeding or any claim, issue or matter therein.

H. “**Person**” shall mean any natural person or individual, or any artificial person, including any corporation, association, unincorporated organization, partnership, joint venture, firm, company, business, trust, business trust, limited liability company, government, public body or authority, governmental agency or department and any other entity.

I. **“Proceeding”** shall mean any threatened, pending or completed claim, demand, inquiry, investigation, action, suit, arbitration, alternate dispute resolution mechanism, administrative hearing or any other actual, threatened or completed proceeding whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, or any appeal therefrom, whether formal or informal, or whether brought by or in the right of the Company, whether brought by a governmental body, agency or representative or by any other Person.

J. **“Subsidiary”** shall mean any corporation, limited liability company, partnership, business trust or other entity of which the Company, directly or indirectly, owns or controls at least fifty percent (50%) of the voting securities or economic interests.

K. **“Undertakings”** shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Article V herein.

L. **“Voting Securities”** shall mean any securities of the Company that are entitled to vote generally in the election of directors.

II. CONTINUATION OF INDEMNITY

All agreements and obligations of the Company contained herein shall continue during the period Indemnitee is a director or officer of the Company and shall continue thereafter so long as Indemnitee shall be subject to any possible claim or threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, arbitrational, administrative or investigative, by reason of the fact that Indemnitee was serving in the capacity referred to herein and until the final termination of all Proceedings (including possible Proceedings) with respect to which the Indemnitee is granted rights of indemnification or advancement of Expenses hereunder and of any Proceeding commenced by the Indemnitee regarding the interpretation or enforcement of this Agreement.

III. SERVICE BY INDEMNITEE, NOTICE OF PROCEEDINGS, DEFENSE OF CLAIMS

A. **Notice of Proceedings.** The Indemnitee agrees to notify the Company promptly in writing upon being served with any summons, citation, subpoena, complaint, indictment, information or other document relating to any Proceeding or matter which may be subject to indemnification or advancement of Expenses covered hereunder. However, the Indemnitee’s failure to so notify the Company shall not relieve the Company from any liability it may have to the Indemnitee under this Agreement, except to the extent that the Indemnitee’s failure to so notify the Company materially prejudices the Company with respect to said Proceeding or matter.

B. **Defense of Claims.** The Company will be entitled to participate, at its own expense, in any Proceeding of which it has notice. The Company jointly with any other indemnifying party similarly notified of any Proceeding will be entitled to assume the defense of the Indemnitee therein, with counsel reasonably satisfactory to the Indemnitee; provided, however, that the Company shall not be entitled to assume the defense of the Indemnitee in any

Proceeding if the Indemnitee has reasonably concluded that there may be a conflict of interest between the Company and the Indemnitee with respect to such Proceeding. The Company will not be liable to the Indemnitee under this Agreement for any Expenses incurred by the Indemnitee in connection with the defense of any Proceeding, other than reasonable costs of investigation or as otherwise provided below, after notice from the Company to the Indemnitee of its election to assume the defense of the Indemnitee therein. The Indemnitee shall have the right to employ his own counsel in any such Proceeding, but the fees and expenses of such counsel incurred after notice from the Company of its assumption of the defense thereof shall be at the expense of the Indemnitee unless (i) the employment of counsel by the Indemnitee has been authorized by the Company; (ii) the Indemnitee shall have reasonably concluded that counsel employed by the Company may not adequately represent the Indemnitee and shall have so informed the Company; or (iii) the Company shall not in fact have employed counsel to assume the defense of the Indemnitee in such Proceeding, such counsel shall not in fact have assumed such defense or such counsel shall not be acting, in connection therewith, with reasonable diligence. In each such case the fees and expenses of the Indemnitee's counsel shall be advanced by the Company in accordance with this Agreement.

C. Hold Harmless Agreement. If, at any time, the Company shall provide the Indemnitee with an agreement in writing, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Indemnitee and the Indemnitee's counsel, agreeing to indemnify, defend or prosecute and hold the Indemnitee harmless from all Liabilities and Expenses arising from any Proceeding (a "Hold Harmless Agreement"), and demonstrating to the reasonable satisfaction of the Indemnitee the Company's financial ability to accomplish such indemnification, the Company may thereafter at its own expense undertake full responsibility for the defense or prosecution of such Proceeding. The Company may contest or settle any such Proceeding for money damages on such terms and conditions as it deems appropriate but shall be obligated to consult in good faith with the Indemnitee and not to contest or settle any Proceeding involving injunctive or equitable relief against or affecting the Indemnitee or the Indemnitee's properties or assets without the prior written consent of the Indemnitee, such consent not to be withheld unreasonably

D. Settlement of Claims. The Company shall not settle any Proceeding in any manner which would impose any liability, penalty or limitation on the Indemnitee without the written consent of the Indemnitee, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. The Company shall not be liable to indemnify the Indemnitee under this Agreement or otherwise for any amounts paid in settlement of any Proceeding effected by the Indemnitee without the Company's written consent, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. Indemnitee shall not settle any Proceeding, in whole or in part, which would impose any Expense, Liability or limitation on the Company without the Company's prior, written consent, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

E. Addressing Liens, Attachments, Etc. If by reason of any Proceeding as to which the Indemnitee is entitled (or is presumed to be entitled) to indemnification under this Agreement, a lien, attachment, garnishment or execution is placed upon any of the property or assets of the Indemnitee, the Company shall promptly furnish a reasonably satisfactory indemnity bond to obtain the prompt release of such lien, attachment, garnishment or execution.

IV. INDEMNIFICATION

A. In General. Upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this Agreement, the Company shall hold harmless and indemnify the Indemnitee against any and all Liabilities actually incurred by or for him or her in connection with any Proceeding (whether the Indemnitee is or becomes a party, a witness or is otherwise a participant in any role) to the fullest extent permitted by law, as the same exists or may hereafter be amended or interpreted (but in the case of any such amendment or interpretation, only to the extent that such amendment or interpretation permits the Company to provide broader indemnification rights than were permitted prior thereto). The parties hereto intend that this Agreement shall provide for indemnification in excess of that expressly permitted by statute, including, without limitation, any indemnification provided by the Company's Certificate of Incorporation, its Bylaws, vote of its shareholders or Disinterested Directors, or applicable law. For all matters for which the Indemnitee is entitled to indemnification under this Article IV, the Indemnitee shall be entitled to advancement of Expenses in accordance with Article V hereof.

B. Proceeding Other Than a Proceeding by or in the Right of the Company. If the Indemnitee, by reason of his or her Corporate Status or alleged action or inaction in such capacity, was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any Proceeding (whether the Indemnitee is or becomes a party, a witness or is otherwise a participant in any role) (other than a Proceeding by or in the right of the Company or any Subsidiary), the Company shall, subject to the limitations set forth in Section IV.F. below, hold harmless and indemnify the Indemnitee against any and all Expenses and Liabilities actually and reasonably incurred by or for the Indemnitee in connection with the Proceeding, unless the act(s) or omission(s) of the Indemnitee giving rise thereto were not Good Faith Act(s) or Omission(s).

C. Proceedings by or in the Right of the Company. If the Indemnitee, by reason of his or her Corporate Status or alleged action or inaction in such capacity, was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any Proceeding (whether the Indemnitee is or becomes a party, a witness or otherwise is a participant in any role) by or in the right of the Company or any Subsidiary to procure a judgment in its favor, the Company shall, subject to the limitations set forth in Section IV.F. below, hold harmless and indemnify the Indemnitee against any and all Expenses actually incurred by or for the Indemnitee in connection with the investigation, defense, settlement or appeal of such Proceeding, unless the act(s) or omission(s) of the Indemnitee giving rise to the Proceeding were not Good Faith Act(s) or Omission(s). However, no indemnification under this Section IV.C. shall be made with respect to any claim, issue or matter as to which the Indemnitee shall have been finally adjudged to be liable to the Company or any Subsidiary, unless a court of appropriate jurisdiction (including, but not limited to, the court in which such Proceeding was brought) determines upon application that, despite the adjudication of liability but in view of all the circumstances of the case, regardless of whether the Indemnitee's act(s) or omission(s) were found to be a Good Faith Act(s) or Omission(s), the Indemnitee is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnification for such Expenses, which such court shall deem proper.

D. Indemnification of a Party Who is Wholly or Partly Successful. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, to the extent that the Indemnitee is, by reason of the Indemnitee's Corporate Status, a party to and is successful in, on the merits or

otherwise, any Proceeding, the Indemnatee shall be indemnified by the Company to the maximum set forth herein against all Expenses and Liabilities actually incurred by or for him or her in connection therewith. If the Indemnatee is not wholly successful in such Proceeding but is successful, on the merits or otherwise, as to one or more but less than all claims, issues or matters in such Proceeding, the Company shall hold harmless and indemnify the Indemnatee to the maximum extent set forth herein against all Expenses and Liabilities actually and reasonably incurred by or for the Indemnatee in connection with each successfully resolved claim, issue or matter in such Proceeding. Resolution of a claim, issue or matter by dismissal, with or without prejudice, but except as provided in Section IV.F. hereof, shall be deemed a successful result as to such claim, issue or matter so long as there has been no finding (either adjudicated or pursuant to Article VI hereof) that the act(s) or omission(s) of the Indemnatee giving rise thereto were not a Good Faith Act(s) or Omission(s).

E. Indemnification for Expenses as Witness. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, to the extent that the Indemnatee, by reason of the Indemnatee's Corporate Status, has prepared to serve or has served as a witness in any Proceeding, or has participated in discovery proceedings or other trial preparation, the Indemnatee shall be held harmless and indemnified against all Expenses actually and reasonably incurred by or for him or her in connection therewith.

F. Specific Limitations on Indemnification. In addition to the other limitations set forth in this Article IV and notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, the Company shall not be obligated under this Agreement to make any payment to the Indemnatee for indemnification with respect to any Proceeding:

1. To the extent that payment is actually made to the Indemnatee under any insurance policy or is made on behalf of the Indemnatee by or on behalf of the Company otherwise than pursuant to this Agreement.

2. For Liabilities in connection with Proceedings settled without the consent of the Company, which consent shall not have been unreasonably withheld.

3. For any claim made against Indemnatee (i) for an accounting of profits made from the purchase and sale (or sale and purchase) by Indemnatee of securities of the Company pursuant to Section 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Exchange Act"), or similar provisions of state statutory law or common law or (ii) for reimbursement to the Company of any bonus or other incentive-based or equity-based compensation or of any profits realized by Indemnatee from the sale of securities of the Company in each case as required under the Exchange Act.

4. Except for any Proceeding initiated by Indemnatee to enforce its rights under this Agreement as contemplated by Section VI.G., any Proceeding (or part thereof) initiated by Indemnatee (including any Proceeding initiated by Indemnatee against the Company or its directors, officers, employees, agents or other indemnitees) unless (i) the Board authorized the action, suit or other proceeding (or part thereof) prior to its initiation or (ii) the Company provides the indemnification, in its sole discretion, pursuant to the powers vested in the Company under applicable law.

V. ADVANCEMENT OF EXPENSES

Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in Article VI hereof, the Company shall advance to the Indemnitee all Expenses which, by reason of the Indemnitee's Corporate Status, were incurred by or for the Indemnitee in connection with any Proceeding for which the Indemnitee is entitled to indemnification pursuant to Article IV hereof, in advance of the final disposition of such Proceeding, provided that all of the following are satisfied: (i) the Indemnitee was made a party to the proceeding by reason of Indemnitee's Corporate Status and (ii) the Indemnitee provides the Company with a written agreement (the "Undertaking") to repay the amount paid or reimbursed by the Company, if it is ultimately determined that the Indemnitee did not comply with the requisite standard of conduct. The Indemnitee shall be required to execute and submit the Undertaking to repay Expenses Advanced in the form of Exhibit A attached hereto or in such form as may be required under applicable law as in effect at the time of execution thereof. The Company shall advance such expenses within five (5) business days after its receipt of the Undertaking. The Indemnitee hereby agrees to repay any Expenses advanced hereunder if it is ultimately determined that the Indemnitee is not entitled to be indemnified against such Expenses. Any advances and the undertaking to repay pursuant to this Article V shall be unsecured and no interest shall be charged thereon.

VI. PROCEDURE FOR PAYMENT OF LIABILITIES; DETERMINATION OF RIGHT TO INDEMNIFICATION

A. Procedure for Payment. To obtain indemnification for Liabilities under this Agreement, the Indemnitee shall submit to the Company a written request for payment, specifying in reasonable detail the factors known to the Indemnitee giving rise to such claim for indemnification, the positions and allegations of the parties to any related Proceeding and the factual bases therefore, the amount or an estimate of the amount of Liabilities and Expenses reasonably expected to arise therefrom (or a statement to the effect that such Liabilities and Expenses cannot be reasonably estimated). The Indemnitee also shall include with such request for payment such documentation as is reasonably available to the Indemnitee and reasonably necessary to determine whether and to what extent the Indemnitee is entitled to indemnification and payment hereunder. A delay by the Indemnitee in providing such notice shall not relieve the Company from its obligations under this Agreement unless and then only to the extent that the Company is materially and adversely affected by the delay. The Secretary of the Company, or such other individual as shall be designated by the Board, shall promptly advise the Board in writing of such request for indemnification. Any indemnification payment due hereunder shall be paid by the Company no later than five (5) business days following the determination, pursuant to this Article VI, that such indemnification payment is proper hereunder.

B. No Determination Necessary when the Indemnitee was Successful. To the extent the Indemnitee has been successful, on the merits or otherwise, in defense of any Proceeding referred to in Sections IV.B. or IV.C. above or in the defense of any claim, issue or matter described therein, the Company shall indemnify the Indemnitee against Expenses actually and reasonably incurred by or for the Indemnitee in connection with the investigation, defense or appeal of such Proceeding.

C. Determination of Good Faith Act or Omission. In the event that Section VI.B. above is inapplicable, the Company shall also hold harmless and indemnify the Indemnitee unless the Company proves by clear and convincing evidence to a forum listed in Section VI.D. below that the act(s) or omission(s) of the Indemnitee giving rise to the Proceeding were not Good Faith Act(s) or Omission(s).

D. Forum for Determination. The Board shall select from among the following the forums in which the validity of the Company's claim under Section VI.C. above that the Indemnitee is not entitled to indemnification will be heard:

1. A majority of the Disinterested Directors, even though less than a quorum;
2. A committee of Disinterested Directors designated by a majority vote of such Disinterested Directors;
3. The shareholders of the Company;

4. If there are no Disinterested Directors or if such Disinterested Directors so direct, independent legal counsel selected by the Board, subject to the approval of the Indemnitee, which approval shall not be unreasonably delayed or denied, and which counsel shall make such determination in a written opinion.

As soon as practicable, and in no event later than thirty (30) days after written notice of the Board's choice of forum pursuant to this Section VI.D., the Company shall, at its own expense, submit to the selected forum its claim that the Indemnitee is not entitled to indemnification, and the Company shall act in the utmost good faith to give the Indemnitee a complete opportunity to defend against such claim. The fees and expenses of the forum selected in connection with making the determination contemplated hereunder shall be paid by the Company. If the Company fails to submit the matter to the selected forum within thirty (30) days of the Indemnitee's written notice or if the selected forum fails to make the requested determination within thirty (30) days of the matter being submitted to it by the Company, then such event shall constitute the determination that the Indemnitee has the right to indemnification.

If the Indemnitee desires to personally retain the service of an attorney in connection with any Proceeding, the Indemnified Party shall notify the Company of such desire in the notice described in Section VI.A. and shall identify the proposed counsel. If the Indemnitee has notified the Company of its desire to retain counsel in connection with any Proceeding, and the applicable forum determines that the Indemnitee is entitled to indemnification, then indemnification also shall apply to the Expenses reasonably incurred by the Indemnitee prior to the expiration of the period for the requested determination under this Section VI.D.

E. Right to Appeal. Notwithstanding a determination by any forum listed in Section VI.D. above that the Indemnitee is not entitled to indemnification with respect to a specific Proceeding, the Indemnitee shall have the right to apply to the court in which that Proceeding is or was pending, or to any other court of competent jurisdiction, for the purpose of enforcing the Indemnitee's right to indemnification pursuant to this Agreement. Such enforcement action shall consider the Indemnitee's entitlement to indemnification *de novo*, and the Indemnitee shall not be prejudiced by reason of a prior determination that the Indemnitee is not entitled to

indemnification. The Company shall be precluded from asserting that the procedures and presumptions of this Agreement are not valid, binding and enforceable. The Company further agrees to stipulate in any such judicial proceeding that the Company is bound by all the provisions of this Agreement and is precluded from making any assertion to the contrary.

F. Right to Seek Judicial Determination. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement to the contrary, at any time sixty (60) days after a request for indemnification has been made to the Company (or upon earlier receipt of written notice that a request for indemnification has been rejected) and before the third (3rd) anniversary of the making of such indemnification request, the Indemnatee may petition a court of competent jurisdiction, regarding whether the court has jurisdiction over or is the forum in which the Proceeding is pending, to determine whether the Indemnatee is entitled to indemnification hereunder, and such court shall have the exclusive authority to make such determination, unless and until the Indemnatee's action is dismissed or otherwise terminated before such determination is made. The court, as petitioned, shall make an independent determination of whether the Indemnatee is entitled to indemnification hereunder, without regard to any prior determination in any other forum.

G. Expenses under this Agreement. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Agreement to the contrary, the Company shall indemnify the Indemnatee against all Expenses incurred by the Indemnatee in connection with any hearing or proceeding under this Article VI involving the Indemnatee and against all Expenses incurred by the Indemnatee in connection with any other action between the Company and the Indemnatee involving the interpretation or enforcement of the rights of the Indemnatee under this Agreement, even if it is finally determined that the Indemnatee is not entitled to indemnification in whole or in part hereunder.

H. Limitation on Adverse Determinations. Subject to applicable law, no determination by the applicable forum that the Indemnatee is not entitled to indemnification under this Agreement shall be given effect under this Agreement unless (i) such determination is made in good faith and is based upon clear and convincing evidence and (ii) the Indemnatee is given written notice of the Board's choice of forum at least 10 days in advance of any decision by such forum and the Indemnatee is given a meaningful opportunity to present to such forum information in support of the Indemnatee's claim for indemnification.

VII. PRESUMPTIONS AND EFFECT OF CERTAIN PROCEEDINGS

A. Burden of Proof. In making a determination with respect to entitlement to indemnification hereunder, the Person or Persons making such determination shall presume that the Indemnatee is entitled to indemnification under this Agreement and the Company shall have the burden of proof of overcoming that presumption.

B. Effect of Other Proceedings. The termination of any Proceeding or any claim, issue or matter therein by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of *nolo contendere* or its equivalent, shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the act(s) or omission(s) giving rise to the Proceeding were not Good Faith Act(s) or Omission(s).

C. Reliance as Safe Harbor. For the purposes of any determination of whether any act or omission of the Indemnatee was a Good Faith Act or Omission, each act of the Indemnatee shall be deemed to be a Good Faith Act or Omission if the Indemnatee's action is based on the records or books of accounts of the Company, including financial statements, and if the Indemnatee is a director, upon such information opinions, reports or statements presented to the Company by any of the Company's officers or employees or committees of the Board, or by any other Person as to matters the Indemnatee reasonably believes are within such other Person's professional or expert competence and who has been selected with reasonable care by or on behalf of the Company. The provisions of this Section VII.C. shall not be exclusive or deemed to limit in any way the other circumstances in which the Indemnatee may be deemed to have met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in this Agreement or under applicable law.

D. Actions of Others. The knowledge and/or actions or failure to act of any director, officer, agent or employee of the Company shall not be imputed to the Indemnatee for the purposes of determining the right to indemnification under this Agreement.

VIII. INSURANCE

In the event that the Company maintains officers' and directors' or similar liability insurance to protect itself and any director or officer of the Company against any expense, liability or loss, such insurance shall cover the Indemnatee to at least the same degree as each other director and/or officer of the Company.

IX. NON-EXCLUSIVITY, SUBROGATION AND MISCELLANEOUS

A. Non-Exclusivity. The rights of the Indemnatee hereunder shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which the Indemnatee may at any time be entitled under any provision of law, the Certificate of Incorporation, the By-Laws of the Company, as the same may be in effect from time to time, any agreement, a vote of shareholders of the Company or a resolution of directors of the Company or otherwise; provided, however, that this Agreement shall supersede any prior indemnification agreement between the Company and the Indemnatee. To the extent that, during the term of this Agreement, the rights of the then-existing directors and officers of the Company are more favorable to such directors or officers than the rights currently provided to the Indemnatee under this Agreement, the Indemnatee shall be entitled to the full benefits of those more favorable rights.

No amendment, alteration, rescission or replacement of this Agreement or any provision hereof that would limit in any way the benefits and protections afforded to an Indemnatee by this Agreement shall be effective as to an Indemnatee with regards to any action or inaction undertaken by such Indemnatee in the Indemnatee's Corporate Status prior to such amendment, alteration, rescission or replacement.

To the extent that any change to applicable law (whether by statute or judicial decision) shall permit any broader indemnification by agreement than would be afforded under the provisions of this Agreement, it is the intent of the parties to this Agreement that the Indemnatee shall enjoy by this Agreement the broader rights and protection so afforded by such change.

The rights, duties and obligations of the Company and the Indemnitee under this Agreement do not limit, diminish or supersede the rights, duties and obligations of the Company and the Indemnitee with respect to the indemnification afforded to the Indemnitee under any liability insurance, the DGCL, or under the Bylaws or the Certificate of Incorporation of the Company. In addition, the Indemnitee's rights under this Agreement will not be limited or diminished in any respect by any amendment to the Bylaws or the Certificate of Incorporation of the Company.

B. Subrogation. In the event of any payment under this Agreement, the Company shall be subrogated to the extent of such payment to all of the rights of recovery of the Indemnitee, who shall execute all required documents and take all action necessary to secure such rights, including execution of documents necessary to enable the Company to bring suit to enforce such rights.

C. Notices. All notices, requests, demands and other communications hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given: (i) if delivered by hand, by courier or by telegram and receipted for by the party to whom such notice or other communication was directed at the time indicated on such receipt; (ii) if by facsimile at the time shown on the confirmation of such facsimile transmission; or (iii) if by U.S. certified or registered mail, with postage prepaid, on the third business day after the date on which it is so mailed:

If to the Indemnitee, as shown with the Indemnitee's signature below.

If to the Company to:
Nexus Lighting, Inc.
124 Floyd Smith Drive, Suite 300
Charlotte, N.C.
Attention: Michael A. Bauer, President and Chief Executive Officer
Facsimile No. (704) 405-0422

With copies to:
Suzan A. Abramson, Esq.
Lowndes Drosdick Doster Kantor & Reed, P.A.
215 North Eola Drive
Orlando, FL 32801
Facsimile No. (407) 843-4444

or to such other address as may have been furnished to the Indemnitee by the Company or to the Company by the Indemnitee, as the case may be.

D. Governing Law; Venue. The parties agree that this Agreement shall be governed by, construed and enforced in accordance with the internal laws of the State of Delaware, without application of the conflict of laws principles thereof. The parties to this Agreement agree (i) that jurisdiction and venue in any action brought pursuant to this Agreement shall be in any federal or state court situated in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, (ii) that all claims in any such action may be decided in either such court, and (iii) to waive any objection on the grounds of *forum non conveniens* to any action commenced in the foregoing jurisdictions.

E. Binding Effect; Assignment. Any claim, right, title, benefit, remedy or interest of the Indemnatee in or under this Agreement is personal in nature and may not be sold, assigned or transferred, pledged or hypothecated, but the provisions of this Agreement shall survive the death, disability or incapacity of the Indemnatee or the termination of Indemnatee's services as a director and/or officer of the Company for the periods set forth in Article II and may inure to the benefit of the Indemnatee's heirs, executors, administrators and personal representatives. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, this Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their heirs, executors, administrators, successors, legal representatives and permitted assigns. The Company shall require any successor or assignee (whether direct or indirect, by purchase, merger, consolidation or otherwise) to all or substantially all of its the assets or business of the Company, by written agreement in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Indemnatee, expressly to assume and agree to be bound by and perform this Agreement in the same manner and to the same extent as the Company would be required to perform absent such succession or assignment.

F. Waiver. No termination, cancellation, modification, amendment, deletion, addition or other change in this Agreement or any provision hereof, or waiver of any right or remedy herein, shall be effective for any purpose unless specifically set forth in a writing signed by the party or parties to be bound thereby. The waiver of any right or remedy with respect to any occurrence on one occasion shall not be deemed a waiver of such right or remedy with respect to such occurrence on any other occasion. No delay on the part of any party in exercising any right or power under this Agreement shall operate as a waiver of any such right or power.

G. Entire Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement and understanding among the parties hereto in reference to the subject matter hereof; provided, however, that the parties acknowledge and agree that the Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws of the Company contain provisions on the subject matter hereof and that this Agreement is not intended to, and does not, limit the rights or obligations of the parties hereto pursuant to such instruments.

H. Titles. The titles to the articles and sections of this Agreement are inserted for convenience only and should not be deemed a part hereof or affect the construction or interpretation of any provisions hereof.

I. Invalidity of Provisions. Every provision of this Agreement is severable, and the invalidity or unenforceability of any term or provision shall not effect the validity or enforceability of the remainder of this Agreement.

J. Pronouns and Plurals. Where applicable, any pronoun used in this Agreement shall include the corresponding masculine, feminine or neuter forms, and the singular form of nouns, pronouns and verbs shall include the plural and vice versa.

K. Counterparts; Facsimile. This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together constitute one agreement binding on all the parties hereto. This Agreement may be duly executed and delivered by facsimile or other electronic transmission.

L. **Construction.** Each party to this Agreement severally acknowledges and agrees that the normal rule of construction to the effect that any ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting party may not be utilized in the interpretation or construction of this Agreement.

M. **Non-contestability.** The Company represents, covenants and agrees that it will not initiate, and that it will use its best efforts to cause any of its affiliates not to initiate, any action, suit or proceeding challenging the validity or enforceability of this Agreement.

[Signature Page Follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the day and year first above written.

NEXXUS LIGHTING, INC.,
a Delaware corporation

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

_____, as INDEMNITEE

Signature

Name: _____

Address: _____

Execution Version

EXHIBIT A

FORM OF UNDERTAKING TO REPAY EXPENSES ADVANCED

The Board of Directors of Nexxus Lighting, Inc.

Re: Undertaking to Repay Expenses Advanced

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The undertaking is being provided pursuant to that certain Indemnification Agreement dated the day of , 20 , by and between Nexxus Lighting, Inc. and the undersigned Indemnatee (the “Indemnification Agreement”), pursuant to which I am entitled to advancement of expenses in connection with [Description of Proceeding] (the “Proceeding”). Terms used herein and not otherwise defined shall have the meanings specified in the Indemnification Agreement.

I am subject to the Proceeding by reason of my Corporate Status or by reason of alleged actions or omissions by me in such capacity. During the period of time to which the Proceeding relates I was [name of office(s) held] of Nexxus Lighting, Inc. Pursuant to Article IV of the Indemnification Agreement, the Company is obligated to reimburse me for Expenses that are actually and reasonably incurred by or for me in connection with the Proceeding, provided that I execute and submit to the Company an Undertaking in which I undertake to repay any Expenses paid by the Company on my behalf, if it shall be ultimately determined that I am not entitled to be indemnified thereby against such Expenses

The letter shall constitute my undertaking to repay to the Company any Expenses paid by it on my behalf in connection with the Proceeding if it is ultimately determined that I am not entitled to be indemnified with respect to such Expenses as set forth above.

Signature

Name

Date

Execution Version

SEPARATION, TERMINATION AND RELEASE AGREEMENT

This Separation, Termination and Release Agreement (this "Agreement") is made by and among Paul Streitz and his heirs, executors, administrators, successors, assigns and other personal representatives ("Streitz"), Streitz Properties, LLC, a Minnesota limited liability company ("Streitz Properties"), Nexxus Lighting, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("Nexxus") and Advanced Lighting Systems, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("ALS") and the affiliates, subsidiaries, parents, predecessors, successors and assigns of Streitz Properties, ALS and Nexxus. Streitz, Streitz Properties, Nexxus and ALS are sometimes collectively referred to herein as the "Parties."

RECITALS

A. Effective September 28, 2007, Advanced Lighting Systems, Inc., a Minnesota corporation ("Advanced Lighting") was merged (the "Merger") with and into ALS pursuant to the terms of that certain Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of August 3, 2007, by and among Nexxus, Advanced Lighting, ALS and Streitz (the "Merger Agreement").

B. Streitz was the sole shareholder of Advanced Lighting and is the sole member of Streitz Properties.

C. ALS is a wholly owned subsidiary of Nexxus.

D. In connection with the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, ALS and Streitz entered into an Employment and Non-Competition Agreement dated as of September 28, 2007 (the "Employment Agreement"). Upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth herein, Streitz and ALS desire to terminate Streitz' employment pursuant to the Employment Agreement effective February 28, 2009.

E. In connection with the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, ALS and Streitz Properties entered into an Amended and Restated Lease Agreement dated October 2007 (the "Lease Agreement"). Upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth herein, ALS and Streitz Properties desire to terminate the Lease Agreement effective February 28, 2009.

F. By way of this Agreement, the Parties desire to evidence the terms and conditions governing the termination of Streitz' employment relationship with ALS and the termination of the Lease Agreement.

AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and commitments specified herein, the Parties agree as follows:

1. Recitals: The foregoing recitals are true and correct and are expressly incorporated herein as terms of this Agreement.

Separation, Termination and Release Agreement

2. Resignation. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, Streitz hereby confirms that he has resigned his employment with ALS effective as of February 28, 2009 (the "Termination Date"), and ALS hereby confirms that it has accepted his resignation.

3. Termination of Lease Agreement.

(a) The Lease Agreement and any guaranty thereof, and any written or oral modifications thereto, and any independent prior, contemporaneous, or subsequent written or oral agreements between Nexxus, ALS, Streitz and/or Streitz Properties and their affiliates, subsidiaries, parents, predecessors, successors and assigns relating thereto are hereby terminated. Each of the Parties hereby agrees that all things done and to be done under the Lease Agreement and any other independent, prior, contemporaneous, or subsequent written or oral agreements or understandings relating thereto shall be deemed to have been done, paid, performed and satisfied, as the case may be. Streitz and Streitz Properties, on the one hand, and ALS and Nexxus on the other, agree that they shall not have a claim against the other for any sums owed, or to be owed, or for any performance to have been rendered or to be rendered, or for any reason or cause whatsoever relating to, arising out of, or in connection with the Lease Agreement or any guaranty thereof. Streitz Properties understands that this release specifically extinguishes and releases any claims it may have or had under the Lease Agreement.

(b) Effective on the Termination Date, ALS shall transfer ownership to Streitz of (i) two personal computers, (ii) certain modular office furniture, (iii) the all-terrain vehicle listed as a fixed asset of ALS and (iv) any other fixed asset of ALS that Nexxus and Streitz agree to in writing.

(c) Without payment of any additional consideration by ALS or Nexxus except as set forth in this Agreement, each of Streitz and Streitz Properties hereby agrees to allow ALS and/or Nexxus to use and remain in possession of the Leased Premises (as such term is defined in the Lease Agreement), together with improvements thereon located at 519 Lincoln Road, Sauk Centre, Stearns County, Minnesota, further described in Exhibit A to the Lease Agreement. ALS and/or Nexxus shall be able to use and remain in possession of the Leased Premises until the earlier of (x) vacating the Leased Premises by written notice to Streitz Properties, or (y) thirty days after the receipt of written notice from Streitz Properties requesting surrender of the Leased Premises (the "Occupancy Period"). The Parties agree as follows with respect to the Leased Premises during the Occupancy Period:

(i) Except in the case of negligence or willful and intentional acts or omissions of Streitz Properties, its agents or employees, ALS agrees to save, hold harmless and defend Streitz Properties against any liability for damages to any person or property in or about the Leased Premises during the Occupancy Period;

(ii) ALS shall surrender the Leased Premises in good condition and repair, normal wear and tear excepted. On or before the last day of the Occupancy Period, ALS shall at its expense remove all of its equipment from the Leased Premises; and

(iii) Streitz Properties acknowledges that ALS has deposited \$4,000 as security for ALS' performance under the Lease Agreement (the "Damage Deposit"). If ALS shall default

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in the performance of any of obligations under this Section 3, Streitz Properties may apply the Damage Deposit towards the payment of any damage or liability caused by such default. To the extent that the Damage Deposit is not sufficient to pay in full any damage or liability caused by such default, ALS and Nexxus agree to pay any remaining amount in immediately available funds to an account designated by Streitz Properties. To the extent that the Damage Deposit is not used towards the payment of any damage or liability caused by such default, the Damage Deposit shall be returned to ALS promptly upon termination of the Occupancy Period.

4. Obligations of Nexxus and ALS.

(a) ALS shall continue to pay Streitz at his current salary level on ALS' regular pay dates through the Termination Date for his continued employment with ALS through the Termination Date. All other employee benefits provided to Streitz by ALS on the date of this Agreement, will continue to be provided to Streitz through the Termination Date, except that ALS will continue to provide Streitz with health insurance through March 31, 2009. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Agreement to the contrary, subject to, and in accordance with, the terms and conditions of the Employment Agreement, ALS shall pay to Streitz any performance bonus compensation earned by Streitz for the year ended December 31, 2008.

(b) Provided that each of Streitz and Streitz Properties executes and delivers this Agreement and that Streitz does not revoke this Agreement pursuant to the terms set forth herein, as additional consideration for the covenants, agreements and releases from Streitz and Streitz Properties set forth in this Agreement, within thirty days after the Termination Date, Nexxus shall issue to Streitz an aggregate of 78,000 shares of unregistered common stock, \$.001 par value per share of Nexxus (the "Nexxus Common Stock"). Each of Streitz and Nexxus acknowledges and agrees that Streitz has elected to acquire the Nexxus Common Stock in lieu of a cash payment from Nexxus equal to the market value of the Nexxus Common Stock (as determined in accordance with applicable Nasdaq rules).

(i) Each of Streitz and Streitz Properties acknowledges that the shares of Nexxus Common Stock to be issued to Streitz hereunder will be restricted securities which may not be sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of except pursuant to an effective registration statement of Nexxus filed under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), or in accordance with an opinion of counsel in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Nexxus that an exemption from such registration is available.

(ii) The certificate representing the Nexxus Common Stock issued to Streitz hereunder shall bear the following legend:

THE SHARES REPRESENTED BY THIS CERTIFICATE HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "ACT") AND MAY NOT BE SOLD, TRANSFERRED OR OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF BY THE HOLDER EXCEPT PURSUANT TO AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT FILED UNDER THE ACT, AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE SECURITIES

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LAWS OF ANY STATE WITH RESPECT THERETO, OR IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN APPLICABLE EXEMPTION FROM THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF SUCH ACT.

The stock certificates evidencing the Nexxus Common Stock may also bear any legends required by applicable state blue sky Laws.

5. Investment Intent; Accredited Investor Status. On behalf of himself and Streitz Properties, Streitz hereby represents and warrants to Nexxus that he has had the opportunity to discuss the transactions contemplated hereby with Nexxus and has had the opportunity to obtain such information pertaining to Nexxus as has been requested, including but not limited to filings made by Nexxus with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. On behalf of himself and Streitz Properties, Streitz hereby represents and warrants to Nexxus that he is the sole member of Streitz Properties and that he is an "accredited investor" within the meaning of Regulation D promulgated under the Securities Act, and has such knowledge and experience in business or financial matters that he is capable of evaluating the merits and risks of an investment in Nexxus Common Stock. On behalf of himself and Streitz Properties, Streitz hereby represents and warrants to Nexxus that (i) he is acquiring the Nexxus Common Stock for his own account for purposes of investment and he has no present intention to distribute such Nexxus Common Stock, and (ii) he can bear the economic risk of losing his investment in Nexxus Common Stock and has adequate means for providing for his current financial needs and contingencies. Streitz hereby represents that he has the financial acumen and sophistication to make an informed investment decision with respect to the shares of Nexxus Common Stock to be issued hereunder, understands that such shares are restricted and not freely tradable, and has had the opportunity to inquire to Nexxus and ask all relevant questions regarding Nexxus, its operations and financial condition and has received answers to any and all of such questions. Streitz represents and warrants to Nexxus that he has reviewed Nexxus' public filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the risk factors set forth therein. Streitz further represents and warrants that he is a resident of the State of Minnesota, and that he understands that Nexxus has relied on the aforesaid representations in entering into this Agreement and issuing and agreeing to issue shares of Nexxus Common Stock to Streitz.

6. Earnout Payments under Merger Agreement. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Agreement to the contrary, subject to the terms and conditions of the Merger Agreement, Nexxus shall pay and deliver to Streitz any Earnout Payments due and payable to Streitz pursuant to the terms of the Merger Agreement.

7. General Release. In consideration for the Nexxus Common Stock and the other consideration set forth herein and subject to Section 18 of this Agreement, Streitz agrees, for himself and his heirs, representatives, successors and assigns, that he has been finally and permanently separated from employment with ALS, and that he waives, releases, acquits, and forever discharges ALS, Nexxus, their owners, members, shareholders, directors, officers, managers, supervisors employees and agents (collectively, the "Nexxus Indemnitees"), from any and all claims, known or unknown, that he has or may have against the Nexxus Indemnitees, including but not limited to any claims of breach of express or implied contract, wrongful, retaliatory or constructive discharge, fraud, misrepresentation, defamation, liability in tort, claims

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for expense reimbursement, claims of any kind that may be brought in any court or administrative agency, any claims under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Civil Rights Act of 1991, as amended, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the Americans With Disabilities Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act, the Fair Labor Standards Act, the Family and Medical Leave Act, the Minnesota Human Rights Act, Minn. Stat. § 363A.01, et seq., Minnesota wage-hour and wage-payment laws, Minnesota's Whistleblower Act, Minn. Stat. § 181.932, any claim under Minnesota Chapter 181, retaliation under Minn. Stat. § 176.82; or any other claim arising out of or relating to Streitz' employment, and the termination of his employment with ALS; but excluding, any and all claims, known or unknown, that he has or may have against the Nexxus Indemnities in his role as a shareholder of Nexxus; provided, however, Paul Streitz will not bring a shareholder lawsuit against any Nexxus Indemnatee as an original plaintiff for any claims, known or unknown, or action arising on or before the date of this Agreement. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, Streitz shall not be prevented from joining any claim brought by one or more Nexxus shareholders who are neither related to nor affiliated with Streitz. . Streitz understands that, except as otherwise set forth in this Agreement, this release specifically extinguishes and releases any claims he may have or had relating to the Employment Agreement, the Merger Agreement or the Lease Agreement. In consideration for the Nexxus Common Stock and the other consideration set forth herein, Streitz Properties, for itself and its members, affiliates, representatives, successors and assigns, hereby waives, releases, acquits, and forever discharges the Nexxus Indemnitees, from any and all claims, known or unknown, that it has or may have against the Nexxus Indemnitees arising as a result of Streitz' employment with ALS, the Employment Agreement, the Lease Agreement or the Merger Agreement.

8. Special Release Notification under the Minnesota Human Rights Act.

IN THE EVENT HE SIGNS THIS AGREEMENT, STREITZ MAY REVOKE OR RESCIND THIS AGREEMENT WITHIN FIFTEEN (15) DAYS OF SIGNING AND IT WILL NOT BECOME EFFECTIVE OR ENFORCEABLE UNTIL THIS FIFTEEN (15) DAY PERIOD HAS EXPIRED. TO EFFECTIVELY REVOKE OR RESCIND, THE REVOCATION OR RESCISSION MUST BE IN WRITING AND MUST BE DELIVERED BY HAND OR SENT BY CERTIFIED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED, POSTMARKED WITHIN THE FIFTEEN (15) DAY PERIOD, AND PROPERLY ADDRESSED TO ALS WITHIN THE FIFTEEN (15) DAY PERIOD AT THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

**Advanced Lighting Systems, LLC
c/o Nexxus Lighting, Inc., Human Resources, Attention:
Donna Daniels, Director of Human Resources, 124 Floyd
Smith Drive, Suite 300, Charlotte, North Carolina 28262.**

9. Confidentiality. Streitz agrees that the terms of this Agreement are confidential and agrees not to disclose the terms of this Agreement to any person other than his attorney, income tax preparer or similar professional, or to his spouse and immediate family. To the extent that he discloses this information, Streitz agrees to instruct such professional, spouse or immediate family member that this information is to be kept confidential. Nexxus shall disclose this Agreement and its terms in accordance with applicable securities laws.

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10. Survival of Certain Terms of Employment Agreement; Restrictive Covenants. Streitz agrees and understands that the restrictive covenants in Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the Employment Agreement, relating to non-competition, protection of confidential information, non-solicitation, rights to intellectual property, assignment of inventions, purchase of stock during employment, anti-disparagement and enforcement thereof are specifically reiterated and incorporated herein by reference and shall continue in full force and effect, except:

(a) the parties understand and agree that the period of the “Non-Competition in Related Business” provision in Section (3)(b) of the Employment Agreement shall be a term of one (1) year after the Termination Date;

(b) Streitz or his affiliates may engage in the fiber optic and/or LED lighting business; provided, however, during the one (1) year period after the Termination Date, neither Streitz nor his affiliates may sell any fixture type currently marketed or sold by ALS, Nexxus or any of their affiliates and listed on their websites;

(c) Streitz or his affiliates may engage as a non-exclusive distributor for Array Lighting Products, subject to execution of a mutually acceptable distribution agreement by and between Nexxus and Streitz; and

(d) the Nexxus Common Stock provides additional consideration for these covenants and provisions.

Each of Streitz, ALS and Nexxus agrees that following the Termination Date, neither Nexxus nor ALS shall have any further obligations to Streitz under the Employment Agreement and except as set forth herein, Streitz shall not be entitled to receive any further or additional compensation or any severance or other payment under any express or implied covenant, contract or agreement between Streitz and Nexxus and/or ALS, including without limitation, under the Employment Agreement or any other plan, agreement, practice or policy. Except as set forth in this Section 10, in the event of any conflict between the terms of this Agreement and the surviving terms of the Employment Agreement, the surviving terms of the Employment Agreement shall govern.

11. Assignment of Intellectual Property; Further Assurances. Streitz agrees to execute such instruments and documents as may be requested by Nexxus to carry out or effectuate the intent of this Agreement and the covenants contained in Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the Employment Agreement. Streitz shall assist Nexxus, at Nexxus’ expense, in every reasonable way to obtain for Nexxus, ALS and their affiliates and enforce patents, copyrights, mask work rights, and other legal protections for the Intellectual Property (as such term is defined in the Employment Agreement) and all intellectual property of ALS, in any and all countries. Streitz agrees to execute any documents that Nexxus may reasonably request for use in obtaining or enforcing such patents, copyrights, mask work rights, trade secrets and other legal protections.

12. No Admission. It is understood and agreed that none of the Parties hereto admits any liability for any payment provided herein and each of the Parties hereto has entered into this Agreement solely for the purpose of maintaining an amicable and cooperative relationship.

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13. Applicable Law; Jurisdiction; Venue; Waiver of Jury Trial. **THIS AGREEMENT SHALL BE CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, EXCLUDING ITS CHOICE OF LAW PROVISIONS. THE CONVENIENT AND EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTIONS AND VENUE FOR ANY LEGAL ACTION ARISING OUT OF THIS AGREEMENT SHALL BE IN THE STATE AND FEDERAL COURTS OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION LOCATED IN HENNEPIN COUNTY, OR THE FOURTH DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA AND THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA, SIXTH DIVISION. EACH OF THE PARTIES HERETO AGREES THAT IT SHALL SUBMIT TO, IS AND SHALL BE BOUND BY THE JURISDICTION OF SUCH COURTS. EACH OF THE PARTIES HERETO HEREBY WAIVES ITS RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY ACTION ARISING UNDER THIS AGREEMENT OR REGARDING THE EMPLOYMENT OF STREITZ BY ALS.**

14. Counterparts; Facsimile. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counter-parts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which taken together shall constitute one of the same instrument. A facsimile signature of this Agreement shall be deemed an original.

15. Integration, Waiver and Severability. This Agreement and Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the Employment Agreement set forth the entire agreement between the Parties with respect to the matters covered herein and supersede all prior agreements, whether oral or written, with respect to such subject matter. No waiver or modification of this Agreement or of any part contained herein shall be valid unless in writing and duly executed by the Parties to this Agreement. The waiver by any Party of any breach of a provision of this Agreement shall not be construed as a waiver of any succeeding breach or a waiver of any breach of any other provision. No evidence of any waiver or modification shall be offered or received in evidence in any proceeding or litigation between the Parties arising out of or affecting this Agreement, or the rights or obligations of the Parties hereunder, unless such waiver or modification is in writing, duly executed as aforesaid. The failure of a Party at any time to require performance by the other Party of any provision hereunder shall in no way affect the right of that Party thereafter to enforce the same, or to enforce any of the other provisions in this Agreement; nor shall the waiver by any Party of the breach of any provision hereof be taken or held to be a waiver of any subsequent breach of such provision or as a waiver of the provision itself. Whenever possible each provision, term and covenant of this Agreement will be interpreted in a manner to be effective and valid but if any provision, term or covenant of this Agreement is held to be prohibited or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, then such provision, term or covenant will be ineffective only to the extent of such prohibition or invalidity, without invalidating or affecting in any manner whatsoever the remainder of such provision, term or covenant or the remaining provisions, terms or covenants of this Agreement.

16. Miscellaneous.

(a) The parties understand and agree that all terms of this Agreement, including the Recitals, are contractual and are not a mere recital, and represent and warrant that they are competent and possess the full and complete authority to covenant and agree as herein provided.

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(b) Streitz understands, agrees, and represents that the covenants made herein and the releases herein executed may affect rights and liabilities of substantial extent and agrees that the covenants and releases provided herein are in his best interest.

(c) The parties have carefully read this Agreement in its entirety; fully understand and agree to its terms and provisions; intend that it is final and binding and understand that, in the event of a breach, either party may seek relief, including damages, restitution and injunctive relief, at law or in equity, in a court of competent jurisdiction.

(d) This Agreement and Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the Employment Agreement constitute the entire agreement of the Parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersedes and replaces any and all previous agreements between the Parties, whether written or oral, with respect to such subject matter.

(e) The headings contained in this Agreement are for reference purposes only and shall not affect in any way the meaning or interpretation of this Agreement.

(f) Time is of the essence in the performance of all of the provisions of this Agreement.

(g) The Parties hereto each agree to execute and deliver such other instruments, documents or agreements as may be necessary or desirable for the implementation of this Agreement and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby.

17. Arm's Length Negotiations; Tax Aspects. Each party herein expressly represents and warrants to all other Parties hereto that (a) before executing this Agreement, said party has fully informed itself of the terms, contents, conditions and effects of this Agreement; (b) said party has relied solely and completely upon its own judgment in executing this Agreement; (c) said party has had the opportunity to seek and has obtained the advice of counsel before executing this Agreement; (d) said party has acted voluntarily and of its own free will in executing this Agreement; (e) said party is not acting under duress, whether economic or physical, in executing this Agreement; and (f) this Agreement is the result of arm's length negotiations conducted by and among the Parties and their respective counsel. EACH OF STREITZ AND STREITZ PROPERTIES EXPRESSLY REPRESENTS AND WARRANTS TO NEXXUS AND ALS THAT SUCH PERSON OR ENTITY FULLY UNDERSTANDS ALL OF THE TAX ASPECTS AND RAMIFICATIONS TO SUCH PERSON OR ENTITY ASSOCIATED WITH THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, WITH RESPECT TO THE RECEIPT BY STREITZ OF SHARES OF NEXXUS COMMON STOCK. EACH OF STREITZ AND STREITZ PROPERTIES FURTHER REPRESENTS AND WARRANTS TO NEXXUS AND ALS THAT SUCH PERSON OR ENTITY HAS REVIEWED THE TAX ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY WITH SUCH PERSON'S OR ENTITY'S OWN TAX ADVISORS AND THAT SUCH PERSON OR ENTITY UNDERSTANDS AND AGREES THAT SUCH PERSON OR ENTITY WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL TAXES ATTRIBUTABLE TO HIM OR IT, IF ANY, ASSOCIATED WITH THE RECEIPT OF NEXXUS COMMON STOCK AND OTHER BENEFITS PURSUANT TO THIS AGREEMENT.

Separation, Termination and Release Agreement

18. Indemnification. ALS hereby agrees to indemnify Streit and hold him harmless to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law against and in respect to any and all actions, suits, proceedings, claims, demands, judgments, costs, expenses (including reasonable attorney's fees), losses, and damages resulting solely from Streit's good faith performance of his duties as an officer of ALS after the closing of the Merger (as such term is defined in the Merger Agreement) except (i) to the extent that payment is actually made to Streit under any insurance policy or is made on behalf of Streit by, or on behalf of, ALS or Nexxus otherwise than pursuant to this Agreement; (ii) for liabilities in connection with proceedings settled without the consent of Nexxus, which consent shall not have been unreasonably withheld; (iii) for any claim made against Streit for an accounting of profits made from the purchase and sale (or sale and purchase) by Streit of securities of Nexxus pursuant to Section 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended or (iv) for any proceeding initiated by Streit against ALS or Nexxus or any of their directors, officers, employees or agents.

(Signatures appear on next page)

Separation, Termination and Release Agreement

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, and intending to be legally bound, the Parties agree to this Separation, Termination and Release Agreement on the dates shown below.

By: /s/ Paul Streitz
Paul Streitz

Date: 3-3-09

SWORN TO and subscribed before me this the day of
, 2009.

NOTARY PUBLIC

My Commission expires: _____ [SEAL]

STREITZ PROPERTIES, LLC

SWORN TO and subscribed before me this the day of
, 2009.

By: /s/ Paul Streitz
Date: 3-3-09

NOTARY PUBLIC

My Commission expires: _____ [SEAL]

Separation, Termination and Release Agreement

NEXXUS LIGHTING, INC.

By: /s/ Michael Bauer

Date: 3-12-09

SWORN TO and subscribed before me this the day of
, 2009.

NOTARY PUBLIC

My Commission expires: _____ [SEAL]

ADVANCED LIGHTING SYSTEMS, LLC

By: /s/ Michael Bauer

Date: 3-12-09

SWORN TO and subscribed before me this the day of
, 2009.

NOTARY PUBLIC

My Commission expires: _____ [SEAL]

Separation, Termination and Release Agreement

ASSIGNMENT AGREEMENT

THIS ASSIGNMENT AGREEMENT (the "Agreement") is made and entered into as of this 26th day of March, 2009 by and between Super Vision International, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Assignor"), n/k/a Nexxus Lighting, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and B&M Kingstone, LLC, a Nevada Limited Liability Corporation (the "Assignee"). The parties hereby agree as follows:

1. **Assignment of Judgment.** In return for the sum of \$50,000.00 and the other consideration recited herein, Assignor shall assign to Assignee that certain Final Judgment in the case styled *Super Vision International, Inc. v. Jack Caruso et. al.*, Orange County Circuit Court Case No. CI-99-9392, and for which the Final Judgment (the "Judgment") was recorded in Official Records Book 06965, Pages 0753-0760 of the Public Records of Orange County, Florida. Assignment shall take place via that certain Assignment of Judgment (the "Assignment") attached hereto and by this reference incorporated herein.

2. **Collection Activities.** Assignee shall have all rights Assignor has to collect any and all amounts owed to Assignor as a result of the Judgment from any and all parties named as a Defendant therein ("Judgment Amounts"). In seeking collection of Judgment Amounts ("Collection Activities"), Assignee may use both personal funds and funds secured from third parties; however, Assignee may not seek contribution from Assignor as Assignor retains neither a duty nor a right to seek payment of the Judgment as a result of the Assignment.

3. **Responsibilities of Parties.** Assignee shall bear full responsibility for all Collection Activities. Assignor is not required to assist Assignee in his Collection Activities. Any requests for assistance made to Assignor may be denied in Assignor's sole and complete discretion.

4. **Judgment Amounts Collected.** Any Judgment Amounts collected shall first be used to reimburse Assignee (the "Reimbursable Costs") for the funds that Assignee expends during Collection Activities, provided Assignee maintains verifiable records indicating the amount of funds expended. Such Reimbursable Costs shall include attorneys fees whether contingent or hourly, investigative costs, travel expenses incurred in connection with Collection Activity, and all other out of pocket expenses incurred in connection with Assignee's Collection Activities. Any and all remaining Judgment Amounts shall be distributed eighty-five percent (85%) to Assignee and fifteen percent (15%) to Assignor.

5. **Relationship of Parties.** Neither this Agreement nor the Assignment creates a relationship between the parties. Even though Assignor is entitled to a portion of the Judgment Amounts collected hereunder, Assignee shall pursue Collection Activities on behalf of Assignee only. Nothing contained in this Agreement or in the Assignment shall authorize or empower Assignee to act in the name of, on behalf of, or as an agent for Assignor.

6. **Costs Associated with Collection Activities.** Assignor is responsible to pay all legal costs and expenses, excluding attorney's fees, due and owing to the law firm of Broad and Cassel prior to the effective date of this Agreement, if any. Except as set forth in the immediately preceding sentence, from and after the execution of this Agreement, Assignee shall

be responsible for all costs, taxes, assessments, interest, fines, penalties, attorney's fees and any other monies that may be required for or associated with Collection Activities, whether or not incurred prior to or subsequent to the execution of this Agreement, including but not limited to all amounts paid to third parties to induce them to help in the Collection Activities, any and all employment benefits or taxes arising therefrom, any liability for attorney's fees, case penalties or sanctions and other potential adversarial judgments arising from, or that have arisen from, the pursuit of any Judgment Amount, all of which shall be subject to reimbursement as provided above. For clarification purposes Assignee shall be responsible for the payment of attorney's fees required for or associated with Collection Activities, whether or not incurred prior to or subsequent to the execution of this Agreement, subject to reimbursement as provided above.

7. No Recourse. Assignee acquires the Assignment without recourse. Assignor shall not be personally liable to Assignee or any other party for any Judgment Amounts not collected.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event shall Assignor be liable to Assignee or anyone else for any consequential, incidental, special, indirect or punitive damages, or for any other expenses, which may arise in connection with Collection Activities.

9. Indemnification. Assignee hereby agrees to indemnify, save, insure, pay, defend and hold harmless Assignor and any officer, director, employee or agent of Assignor, from any and all losses, claims, damages or expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees, arising from or alleged to arise from: (a) any Collection Activities undertaken by Assignee or any third party, whether in the past or in the future; (b) any act or omission by Assignee or by any third party acting on behalf of Assignee; (c) any liability of attorneys fees, frivolous case penalties and other potential adversarial judgments brought on, or that have been brought on, by the pursuit of any Judgment Amount, including, but not limited to, any and all fees, penalties and judgments that arise, or have arisen from, any case pursued by Assignee to collect on the Judgment, including but not limited to Assignee's action against Mega International Commerce Bank Co, Ltd, and all appeals thereof; or (d) the breach of any term stated herein. Assignee's duties under this Indemnification section shall apply irrespective of whether such loss, claim, damage or expense is caused, or alleged to be caused, in part by the joint, several, comparative, (but not sole), negligence, breach of contract or warranty, or breach of any other duty by Assignor, whether asserted under a negligence or any other legal theory.

10. Waiver or Modification. Neither this Agreement nor the Assignment can be waived or modified in any manner except by a written agreement signed by the Chief Executive Officer of Assignor and Assignee.

11. Binding Effect. This Agreement and the Assignment shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the parties hereto and their respective heirs, personal representatives, and permitted successors and assigns.

12. Personal Guarantee. The timely payment and performance of all liabilities and obligations of Assignee to Assignor under this Agreement are subject to the terms and conditions of that certain Guarantee which is attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and by this reference incorporated herein (the "Guarantee"). Assignee and Guarantor acknowledge that the Guarantee is made in order to induce Assignor to enter into this Agreement.

13. Entire Agreement. The terms and conditions in this Agreement constitute the entire agreement as to the terms of this Agreement and said terms and conditions supersede any and all previous agreements between the parties, whether written or oral, with respect to the Judgment Amounts and the Collection Activities associated therewith. This includes, but is not limited to, that certain Contingent Proceeds Participation Agreement dated September 19, 2003, as amended, entered into by and between Assignor and Assignee.

14. Jurisdiction and Venue. The terms and conditions of this Agreement are governed by, and construed and interpreted in accordance with, the law of the State of Florida. Assignor and Assignee agree to submit themselves to the jurisdiction of Florida in connection with any claim or controversy relating to or arising out of this Agreement and venue for such actions shall be in Orange County, Florida.

15. Attorneys Fees. In connection with any disputes or actions arising out of or related to this Agreement, or the breach, enforcement or interpretation of the same, the substantially prevailing party shall be entitled to recover from the other party, all reasonable court costs and attorneys' fees incurred by the prevailing party before trial, at trial, at retrial, on appeal, at all hearings and rehearings, and in all other proceedings, including but not limited to administrative or bankruptcy proceedings

16. Term. This Agreement shall be effective as of the date of execution hereof and shall continue in full force and effect indefinitely.

17. Waiver of Jury Trial. EACH PARTY HERETO KNOWINGLY, VOLUNTARILY, AND INTENTIONALLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT IT MAY HAVE TO A TRIAL BY JURY WITH RESPECT TO ANY LITIGATION (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY CLAIMS, CROSS-CLAIMS, COUNTER-CLAIMS, OR THIRD PARTY CLAIMS) ARISING OUT OF, UNDER, OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS AGREEMENT OR BETWEEN THE PARTIES TO THIS AGREEMENT, THEIR AFFILIATES, SUBSIDIARIES, SUCCESSORS, OR ASSIGNS AND IRRESPECTIVE OF WHETHER SUCH LITIGATION ARISES OUT OF THIS AGREEMENT, BY STATUTE, OR AS A MATTER OF TORT LAW AND THE PARTIES HERETO EXPRESSLY CONSENT TO A NON-JURY TRIAL IN THE EVENT OF ANY OF THE FOREGOING.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed and delivered this Agreement on the day and year first written above.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:

Printed Name: _____

Printed Name: _____

/s/ Michael Bauer

SUPER VISION INTERNATIONAL, INC
n/k/a NEXXUS LIGHTING, INC.

By: Michael Bauer

Its: President

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:

Printed Name: _____

Printed Name: _____

/s/ Brett Kingstone

B&M KINGSTONE, LLC

By: Brett Kingstone

Its: President

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF _____

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this _____ day of _____, 2009 by _____, in his/her capacity as _____ of Nexxus Lighting, Inc. He/she is personally known to me or has produced _____ as identification and did take an oath.

Notary Public, State of _____

Printed Name: _____

My Commission Expires:

STATE OF _____

COUNTY OF _____

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this _____ day of _____, 2009 by _____, in his/her capacity as _____ of B&M Kingstone, LLC. He/she is personally known to me or has produced _____ as identification and did take an oath.

Notary Public, State of _____

Printed Name: _____

My Commission Expires:

EXHIBIT A

GUARANTY

The undersigned (the “Guarantor”) hereby absolutely, irrevocably and unconditionally guarantees to Assignor the timely payment and performance of all liabilities and obligations of Assignee to Assignor under the Assignment Agreement between Assignor and Assignee to which this Guaranty is attached as Exhibit A (the “Assignment Agreement”), including, without limitation, all costs and expenses, including reasonable attorneys’ fees, which may be paid or incurred by Assignor in enforcing or endeavoring to enforce the Assignment Agreement or this Guaranty whether out of court, in trial, on appeal, in bankruptcy or otherwise (the “Obligations”). This Guaranty Agreement shall not expire until all of the Obligations have been satisfied.

This Guaranty is a primary and original obligation of Guarantor and is an absolute, unconditional, continuing and irrevocable guaranty of payment and performance and not collection and shall remain in full force and effect until the Obligations are paid in full, without respect to future changes in conditions, including change of law or any invalidity or irregularity with respect to the execution and delivery of any agreement between Assignee and Assignor. Guarantor agrees that Assignor shall not be first required to enforce against Assignee any liability, obligation or duty guaranteed hereby before seeking enforcement thereof against the undersigned Guarantor. Suit may be brought and maintained against the undersigned Guarantor by Assignor to enforce any liability, obligation or duty guaranteed hereby, without joinder of Assignee, or any other person or entity.

In the event, on account of the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978, as amended, or any other debtor relief law (whether statutory, common law, case law or otherwise) of any jurisdiction whatsoever, now or hereafter in effect, which may be or become applicable, Assignee shall be relieved of any debt, obligation or liability as provided in the Assignment Agreement, Guarantor shall nevertheless be fully liable therefor.

To the extent Assignee has made any payments to Assignor and Assignor, by reason of a bankruptcy or other insolvency filing by or against Assignee, is not permitted to retain the payments so made by Assignee, the liability of Guarantor hereunder shall at all times continue for the amounts so paid by Assignee to Assignor. Anything in this Guaranty to the contrary notwithstanding, Assignor may retain this Guaranty, and this Guaranty shall remain in full force and effect, for a period of 90 days after the date of payment in full of all of the Obligations (the “Payment Date”), and in the event no bankruptcy petition has been filed against Assignee for the 90-day period following such Payment Date, then, in that event, the Guaranty shall be deemed to have been cancelled as of the Payment Date. If however, a bankruptcy petition has been filed by or against Assignee during said 90-day period, this Guaranty shall not be cancelled unless and until a final, nonappealable decision by a court of competent jurisdiction or other agreement has been entered or reached pursuant to which Assignor shall be entitled to retain all such monies paid by Assignee to Assignor. If, as set forth above, Assignor is obligated to return to Assignee any monies so paid by Assignee, this Guaranty shall not be cancelled (notwithstanding it being marked “cancelled” and returned to the Guarantor) and the Guarantor shall continue to be liable to Assignor for all such monies.

Guarantor expressly waives acceptance of this Guaranty by Assignor, presentment and demand for payment, protest, notice of protest and notice of dishonor or non-payment of any obligation of Assignee. Any notice to Guarantor by Assignor at any time shall not imply that such notice or any further or similar notice was required.

Guarantor hereby acknowledges that it is entering into this Guaranty to induce Assignor to enter into the Assignment Agreement and to consummate the transactions contemplated thereby. Guarantor acknowledges that he is deriving a financial benefit from such transactions in his capacity as an affiliate of Assignee, but the termination of such capacity, whether voluntary or involuntary, shall not diminish or affect in any manner the liability and obligations of Guarantor hereunder for all present and future indebtedness of Assignee to Assignor under the Assignment Agreement, whether arising prior to or following termination of such capacity of Guarantor.

The whole of this Guaranty is herein set forth and there is no verbal or other written agreement, and no understanding or custom affecting the terms hereof. This Guaranty can be modified only by a written instrument signed by Assignor, Assignee and the Guarantor.

Guarantor's rights or obligations hereunder may not be assigned or delegated, but this Guaranty and such obligations shall pass to and be fully binding upon the successors of Guarantor, as well as Guarantor. This Guaranty shall apply to and inure to the benefit of Assignor and its successors or assigns. In the event of the death of Guarantor, the obligations of Guarantor hereunder shall continue in full force and effect against Guarantor's estate. The executor or administrator of such estate shall be obligated and authorized to pay such debt and otherwise honor this Guaranty.

Time is of the essence of this Guaranty.

GUARANTOR:

/s/ Brett M. Kingstone

Brett M. Kingstone

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statements on Form S-3 (No. 333-140286) and Form S-8 (No. 333-23689, No. 333-32007, No. 333-70781, No. 333-123984, and No. 333-150778) of Nexxus Lighting, Inc. of our report dated March 25, 2009, relating to the consolidated financial statements which appears in this Form 10-K.

Orlando, Florida

March 25, 2009

/s/ Cross, Fernandez & Riley LLP

CERTIFICATION

I, Michael A. Bauer, President and Chief Executive Officer of Nexxus Lighting, Inc., certify that:

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

Date: March 26, 2009

/s/ Michael A. Bauer

Michael A. Bauer
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION

I, Gary R. Langford, Chief Financial Officer of Nexxus Lighting, Inc., certify that:

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

Date: March 26, 2009

/s/ Gary R. Langford

Gary R. Langford
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

CERTIFICATION
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

This Certificate is being filed pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. This Certification is included solely for the purposes of complying with the provisions of Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and is not intended to be used for any other purpose. In connection with the accompanying Annual Report on Form 10-K of Nexxus Lighting, Inc. for the year ending December 31, 2008, the undersigned hereby certifies in his capacity as an officer of Nexxus Lighting, Inc. that to such officer's knowledge:

1. such Annual Report on Form 10-K of Nexxus Lighting, Inc. for the year ending December 31, 2008, fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

2. the information contained in such Annual Report on Form 10-K of Nexxus Lighting, Inc. for the year ending December 31, 2008, fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Nexxus Lighting, Inc.

NEXXUS LIGHTING, INC.

March 26, 2009

/s/ Michael A. Bauer

Michael A. Bauer
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ Gary R. Langford

Gary R. Langford
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)