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Faxpayer-Backed Yet Cash-Poor A123 Stock Hits All-Time Low

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A week and a half

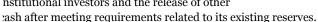
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SYSTEMS

igo cash-poor A123 3vstems (http://nlpc.org/category/keywords/a123vstems), recipient of \$279 million-plus in federal

noney and millions more from the State of Michigan (http://nlpc.org/category/keywords/michigan), innounced it would access \$39 million

http://in.reuters.com/article/2012/07/06/us-a123systemsssue-idINBRE8650N020120706) via a stock sale to nstitutional investors and the release of other



t has been downhill ever since – all the way down to its all-time low of 75 ents per share price yesterday (and now 73 cents this morning). It may be oo much for even these <u>masters of the press release cycle</u> $\underline{\text{http://nlpc.org/stories/2012/06/13/a123s-positive-developments-are-clockwork)}} to$ overcome by creating good news out of thin air.

A123 is in the throes of a deathwatch. Occasionally its leadership has goosed its stock price by telling the media about real-or-phantom positive levelopments - like new contracts (http://www.a123systems.com/5d882ec6-4783-<u>Lad1-9ee7-31293ec875f9/media-room-2012-press-releases-detail.htm)</u> with automakers, 1ew developments in China (http://www.a123systems.com/b62ce06a-2de4-47d4-961b 8486d6fed752/media-room-2012-press-releases-detail.htm) and India http://www.a123svstems.com/14c095d2-4379-4e2f-aaa7-69985dae2666/media-room-2012-<u>oress-releases-detail.htm</u>), or a technological breakthrough press-releases-detail.htm) – but every time the enthusiasm from Wall Street was emporary.

There are few industries with more BS than the battery industry. It's quite remarkable." said Elon Musk (http://nlpc.org/category/people/elon-musk), CEO http://www.dailyfinance.com/2012/06/14/a-buy-or-bye-bye-for-a123-systems/? ource=edddlftxto860001) of electric car manufacturer Tesla http://nlpc.org/category/keywords/tesla), which is also the recipient of a \$465 nillion loan guarantee (http://nlpc.org/stories/2012/05/15/taxpavers-subsidize-forbesreen-billionaires-schemes) from the Department of Energy http://nlpc.org/category/keywords/department-energy)'s stimulus http://nlpc.org/category/keywords/stimulus) stash.

Musk, who ought to know something about dealing with the battery ndustry, echoed thoughts that Theodore O'Neill of Wunderlich Securities 1ad about A123 and the alternative energy business in general, which he ollows closely.

'New battery technologies are a dime a dozen, do nothing to solve the company's current problems and can take years to develop and get into production," he said.

Government bureaucrats have overseen the distribution of billions of lollars to favored companies in pursuit of Recovery Act
http://nlpc.org/category/keywords/recovery-act) funds under President Obama
http://nlpc.org/category/people/president-obama) is green energy economy, but hey are clueless as venture capitalists on behalf of taxpayers. Bankrupt stimulus recipients such as Solyndra (http://nlpc.org/category/keywords/solyndra), and Abound Solar
http://nlpc.org/category/keywords/abound-solar) are examples of companies that were unworthy of the investment faith placed in them — a judgment that should have been left to the private finance industry, not public pen ushers. Worse is the likelihood that most of the companies who benefited lid so thanks to crony corporatism practices, thanks to cozy relationships with the Obama administration and other politicos in a position to wield nfluence.

The results seen with A123 were predictable. With little proof and no track record that they were a viable company, the Massachusetts-based battery naker was given (http://nlpc.org/stories/2011/12/02/taxpayer-funded-green-job-losses-asy-a123) \$249.1 million to help launch two battery-manufacturing plants in Wichigan. A123 also received grants and tax credits from the state that rould total more than \$135 million. In a separate federal grant as a subcontractor for another grantee, A123 received nearly \$30 million for a wind energy storage project. Another award from the stimulus, a \$5 million grant for a battery storage project

http://www.recovery.gov/Transparency/RecipientReportedData/Pages/RecipientProjectSu

http://www.recovery.gov/Transparency/RecipientReportedData/Pages/RecipientProjectSummary508.aspx?AwardIDSUR=103339&qtr=2012Q1) for Detroit Edison, also went to A123. Apparently A123 also sought a taxpayer-backed loan from DOE's Advanced Technology Vehicle Manufacturing Loan Program – the same resource tapped by bankrupt Solyndra, Abound Solar and Beacon Power – but was either found unworthy or withdrew its request. But at least a half million dollars was spent by DOE

 $\frac{\text{http://www.recovery.gov/Transparency/RecipientReportedData/Pages/RecipientProjectSunmary508.aspx?AwardIDSUR=19499&qtr=2009Q4)}{\text{on a law firm to review A123's application.}}$

With all that public money, plus millions of dollars more in private equity including an initial public offering that drew \$378 million), A123 has stumbled badly (http://nlpc.org/stories/2012/04/12/another-blunder-taxpayer-funded-v-battery-company-a123). Despite the promise of "green jobs," the company aid off 125 workers in November. Its defective batteries have been the ause of at least two recalls for its top customer, Fisker Automotive http://nlpc.org/category/keywords/fisker), one of which caused a vehicle to shut lown during testing by Consumer Reports
http://nlpc.org/category/keywords/consumer-reports). Another of its batteries aused an explosion at a General Motors

http://nlpc.org/category/keywords/general-motors) test facility, injuring at least one person.

After suffering net losses of \$85.8 million in 2009 and \$152.6 million in 2010, A123 reported a loss of \$257.7 million for last year that included an \$11.6 million write-down of its ownership in Fisker. Meanwhile an investor class action lawsuit was filed against A123 for failure to adequately disclose ts costs incurred to fix its batteries over the next several quarters, which represents approximately one quarter of the company's projected annual revenue for 2012. And despite its new announcement that it will get a small nfusion of cash, earlier this month A123 reiterated a message to investors http://in.reuters.com/article/2012/07/06/us-a123systems-issue-dinberes650N020120706) that it only has about five-months' worth of reserves

o continue operations. Yet laughably, in another of its media spin-jobs, A123 announced last month (http://www.reuters.com/article/2012/06/06/us-a123-

 $\underline{\text{uiring-idUSBRE8550V1201206061}}$ it would hire 400 workers in the coming nonths.

Why journalists report anything positive that A123 and CEO David Vieau says, when Wall Street keeps beating it down based on economic reality, llustrates how the media robotically follows the Obama green agenda suffery. Fortunately the track record also has reporters on the watch for 'the next Solyndra (http://nlpc.org/stories/2012/04/19/a123-systems-next-solyndra)," because train wrecks with taxpayer dollars always draw the interest of readers and viewers.

A 75-cent stock price – down from A123's 52-week high of \$5.91 and over \$25 in late 2009 – confirms Theodore O'Neill's forecast that the company aces a "doomsday scenario." If A123 isn't the "next" Solyndra, then it's one of them.

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