

**UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

**FORM 10-Q**

☒ Quarterly Report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934  
For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2022

OR

☐ Transition Report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

**Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

**For the quarter ended June 30, 2022**

**Commission file number 000-21129**

**AWARE, INC.**

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

**Massachusetts**

**04-2911026**

(State or Other Jurisdiction of  
Incorporation or Organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

**40 Middlesex Turnpike, Bedford, Massachusetts, 01730**

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)  
(Zip Code)

**(781) 276-4000**

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

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

Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share	AWRE	The Nasdaq Global Market

Indicate by check 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 whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Large accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>		

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act \_\_\_\_

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

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock as of July 22, 2022 was 21,734,578.

**AWARE, INC.**  
**FORM 10-Q**  
**FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

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**PART 1. FINANCIAL INFORMATION**  
**ITEM 1: CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**AWARE, INC.**  
**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**  
(in thousands, except share data)  
(unaudited)

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,984	\$ 29,963
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$74 and \$138 at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively	4,195	3,763
Unbilled receivables	3,430	3,087
Tax receivable	1,411	1,411
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	970	591
Long-lived assets held for sale	2,875	—
Total current assets	37,865	38,815
Property and equipment, net	113	3,216
Intangible assets, net	3,014	3,222
Goodwill	3,120	3,120
Note receivable	2,538	—
Total assets	\$ 46,650	\$ 48,373
<b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 556	\$ 283
Accrued expenses	1,789	1,909
Deferred revenue	3,097	3,549
Current portion of contingent acquisition payment	406	—
Total current liabilities	5,848	5,741
Long-term deferred revenue	436	191
Long-term portion of contingent acquisition payment	513	919
Total long-term liabilities	949	1,110
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$1.00 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized, none outstanding	—	—
Common stock, \$.01 par value; 70,000,000 shares authorized; issued and outstanding of 21,680,613 as of June 30, 2022 and 21,613,982 as of December 31, 2021	217	216
Additional paid-in capital	98,675	97,778
Accumulated deficit	(59,039)	(56,472)
Total stockholders' equity	39,853	41,522
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 46,650	\$ 48,373

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

**AWARE, INC.**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**  
(in thousands, except per share data)  
(unaudited)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

	<b>Three Months Ended June 30,</b>		<b>Six Months Ended June 30,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Revenue:				
Software licenses	\$ 2,018	\$ 1,723	\$ 4,646	\$ 4,090
Software maintenance	1,819	1,769	3,481	3,305
Services and other	401	772	803	1,287
Total revenue	<u>4,238</u>	<u>4,264</u>	<u>8,930</u>	<u>8,682</u>
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of sales	324	309	638	692
Research and development	2,229	2,364	4,653	4,760
Selling and marketing	1,412	1,500	3,193	3,152
General and administrative	1,626	1,634	3,086	3,070
Total costs and expenses	<u>5,591</u>	<u>5,807</u>	<u>11,570</u>	<u>11,674</u>
Operating loss	(1,353)	(1,543)	(2,640)	(2,992)
Interest income	64	1	73	2
Net loss	<u>\$ (1,289)</u>	<u>\$ (1,542)</u>	<u>\$ (2,567)</u>	<u>\$ (2,990)</u>
Net loss per share – basic	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.12)	\$ (0.14)
Net loss per share – diluted	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.12)	\$ 0.14
Weighted-average shares – basic	21,655	21,497	21,649	21,495
Weighted-average shares – diluted	21,655	21,497	21,649	21,495

**AWARE, INC.**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
(in thousands)  
(unaudited)

	<b>Six Months Ended June 30,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (2,567)	\$ (2,990)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	446	349
Stock-based compensation	808	636
Interest receivable	(38)	—
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(432)	311
Unbilled receivables	(343)	(638)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(379)	223
Accounts payable	273	(228)
Accrued expenses	(119)	—
Deferred revenue	(207)	(985)
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,558)	(3,322)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(11)	(21)
Investment in note receivable	(2,500)	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,511)	(21)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	93	24
Payments made for taxes of employees who surrendered shares related to unrestricted stock	—	(54)
Repurchase of common stock	(3)	—
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	90	(30)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(4,979)	(3,373)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	29,963	38,565
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 24,984	\$ 35,192
Supplemental disclosure: Cash paid for income taxes	\$ —	\$ —

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

**AWARE, INC.**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY**  
(in thousands)  
(unaudited)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

	<b>For the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2021</b>				
	<b>Common Stock</b>		<b>Additional Paid-In Capital</b>	<b>(Accumulated Deficit)</b>	<b>Total Stockholders' Equity</b>
	<b>Shares</b>	<b>Amount</b>			
Balance at December 31, 2020	21,379	\$ 214	\$ 96,104	\$ (50,648)	\$ 45,670
Issuance of unrestricted stock	131	1	(1)	—	—
Shares surrendered by employees to pay taxes related to unrestricted stock	(16)	—	(54)	—	(54)
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	197	—	197
Net loss	—	—	—	(1,448)	(1,448)
Balance at March 31, 2021	21,494	\$ 215	\$ 96,246	\$ (52,096)	\$ 44,365
Issuance of common stock under employee stock purchase plan	7	—	25	—	25
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	439	—	439
Net loss	—	—	—	(1,542)	(1,542)
Balance at June 30, 2021	21,501	\$ 215	\$ 96,710	\$ (53,638)	\$ 43,287

**For the Three and Six Months Ended**

**June 30, 2022**

	<b>Common Stock</b>		<b>Additional Paid-In Capital</b>	<b>(Accumulated Deficit)</b>	<b>Total Stockholders' Equity</b>
	<b>Shares</b>	<b>Amount</b>			
Balance at December 31, 2021	21,614	\$ 216	\$ 97,778	\$ (56,472)	\$ 41,522
Issuance of unrestricted stock	28	—	—	—	—
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	430	—	430
Net loss	—	—	—	(1,278)	(1,278)
Balance at March 31, 2022	21,642	\$ 216	\$ 98,208	\$ (57,750)	\$ 40,674
Issuance of common stock under employee stock purchase plan	40	1	92	—	93
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	378	—	378
Repurchase of common stock	(1)	—	(3)	—	(3)
Net loss	—	—	—	(1,289)	(1,289)
Balance at June 30, 2022	21,681	\$ 217	\$ 98,675	\$ (59,039)	\$ 39,853

AWARE, INC.  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(unaudited)

**Note 1 – Description of the Company and Basis of Presentation**

*Description of the Company*

We are a global leader in biometrics software offerings and solutions. Our portfolio enables government agencies and commercial entities to enroll, identify, authenticate and enable using biometrics, which comprise physiological characteristics, such as fingerprints, faces, irises and voices.

- **Enroll:** Register biometric identities into an organization's secure database
- **Identify:** Utilize an organization's secure database to accurately identify individuals using biometric data
- **Authenticate:** Provide frictionless multi-factor, passwordless access to secured accounts and databases with biometric verification
- **Enable:** Manage the lifecycle of secure identities through optimized biometric interchanges

We have been engaged in this business since 1993. Our comprehensive portfolio of biometric solutions is based on innovative, robust products designed explicitly for ease of integration, including customer-managed and integration ready biometric frameworks, platforms, software development kits (SDKs) and services. Principal government applications of biometrics systems include border control, visa applicant screening, law enforcement, national defense, intelligence, secure credentialing, access control, and background checks. Principal commercial applications include mobile enrollment, user authentication, identity proofing, and secure transaction enablement.

Our products span multiple biometric modalities including fingerprint, face, iris and voice, and provide interoperable, standards-compliant, field-proven biometric functionality. Our products are used to capture, verify, format, compress and decompress biometric images as well as aggregate, analyze, process, match and transport those images and templates within biometric systems. For large deployments, we may provide project management and software engineering services. We sell our biometrics software products and services globally through a multifaceted distribution strategy using systems integrators, original equipment manufacturers (OEMs), value added resellers (VARs), partners, and directly to end user customers.

Certain amounts in the consolidated financial statements and associated notes may not add due to rounding. All percentages have been calculated using unrounded amounts.

*Basis of Presentation*

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions for Form 10-Q and therefore do not include all information and notes necessary for a complete presentation of our financial position, results of operations and cash flows, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. We filed audited financial statements which included all information and notes necessary for such presentation for the two years ended December 31, 2021 in conjunction with our 2021 Annual Report on Form 10-K. This Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with that Form 10-K.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated balance sheets, statements of operations, statements of cash flows, and statements of stockholders' equity reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring items) which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of financial position at June 30, 2022, and of operations and cash flows for the interim periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

The results of operations for the interim periods ended June 30, 2022 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year.



## Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Aware, Inc. and its subsidiaries, Aware Security Corporation and Fortr3ss, Inc. Intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

## Use of Estimates

The preparation of our financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The most significant estimates included in the financial statements pertain to revenue recognition, reserves for doubtful accounts, valuation of acquired assets and assumed liabilities in business combinations, valuation of earn-out liability, valuation of the investment in the note receivable, goodwill and long-lived asset impairment and valuation allowance for deferred income tax assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In October 2021, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standard Update (“ASU”) No. 2021-08, *Business Combinations (Topic 805): Accounting for Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities from Contracts with Customers*. The ASU requires contract assets and contracts liabilities to be accounted for as if they (“the acquirer”) entered into the original contract at the same time and same date as the acquiree. The guidance is to be effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2022, with early adoption permitted. We have elected not to early adopt and we are continuing to assess the impact of the standard on our consolidated financial statements.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, *Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses of Financial Instruments*, which changes the methodology for measuring credit losses on financial instruments and the timing of when such losses are recorded. This guidance was to be effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, with early adoption permitted. In November 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-10, *Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326), Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815), and Leases (Topic 842) Effective Dates*, which deferred the effective dates for us, as a smaller reporting company, until fiscal year 2023. We are continuing to assess the impact of the standard on our consolidated financial statements.

## Note 2 – Revenue Recognition

We recognize revenue in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 606, “*Revenue from Contracts with Customers*” (“ASC 606”). Under ASC 606, we apply the following five step model:

1. Identify the contract with the customer;
2. Identify the performance obligations in the contract;
3. Determine the transaction price;
4. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and
5. Recognize revenue when (or as) each performance obligation is satisfied.

We categorize revenue as software licenses, software maintenance, or services and other. Revenue from software licenses is recognized at a point in time upon delivery, provided all other revenue recognition criteria are met. We recognize software maintenance revenue over time on a straight-line basis over the contract period. Services revenue is recognized over time as the services are delivered using an input method (i.e., labor hours incurred as a percentage of total labor hours budgeted), provided all other revenue recognition criteria are met. Other revenue, includes hardware sales that may be included in a software license, is recognized at a point in time upon delivery provided all other revenue recognition criteria are met.

In addition to selling software licenses, software maintenance and software services on a standalone basis, a significant portion of our contracts include multiple performance obligations, which require an allocation

of the transaction price to each distinct performance obligation based on a relative standalone selling price (“SSP”) basis. The SSP is the price at which we would sell a promised good or service separately to a customer. The best estimate of SSP is the observable price of a good or service when we sell that good or service separately. A contractually stated price or a list price for a good or service may be the SSP of that good or service. We use a range of selling prices to estimate SSP when we sell each of the goods and services separately and need to determine whether there is a discount that needs to be allocated based on the relative SSP of the various goods and services within multiple performance obligation arrangements. In instances where SSP is not directly observable, such as when we do not sell the product or service separately, we typically determine the SSP using an adjusted market assessment approach using information that may include market conditions and other observable inputs. We typically have more than one SSP for individual goods and services due to the stratification of those goods and services by customer. In these instances, we may use information such as the nature of the customer and distribution channel in determining the SSP.

When software licenses and significant customization engineering services are sold together, they are accounted for as a combined performance obligation, as the software licenses are generally highly dependent on, and interrelated with, the associated customization services and therefore are not distinct performance obligations. Revenue for the combined performance obligation is recognized over time as the services are delivered using an input method (i.e., labor hours incurred as a percentage of total labor hours budgeted).

When subscription-based software is sold, the subscription-based software and software maintenance are generally considered distinct performance obligations. The transaction price is allocated to subscription-based software and the software maintenance based on the relative SSP of each performance obligation. We sell subscription-based software for a fixed fee and/or a usage-based royalty fee, sometimes subject to a minimum guarantee. When the amount is in the form of a fixed fee, including the guaranteed minimum in subscription-based royalties, revenue is allocated to the subscription-based software and recognized at a point in time upon delivery, provided all other revenue recognition criteria are met. Revenue allocated to the software maintenance is recognized over the contract term on a straight-line basis. Any subscription-based software fees earned not subject to the guaranteed minimum or earned in excess of the minimum amount are recognized as revenue when the subsequent usage occurs.

Our contracts can include variable fees, such as the option to purchase additional usage of a previously delivered software license. We may also provide pricing concessions to clients, a business practice that also gives rise to variable fees in contracts. We include variable fees in the determination of total transaction price if it is not probable that a future significant reversal of revenue will occur. We use the expected value or most likely value amount, whichever is more appropriate for specific circumstances, to estimate variable consideration, and the estimates are based on the level of historical price concessions offered to clients.

The amount of consideration is not adjusted for a significant financing component if the time between payment and the transfer of the related good or service is expected to be one year or less under the practical expedient in the guidance. Our revenue arrangements are typically accounted for under such expedient, as payment is typically due within 30 to 60 days. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, none of our contracts contained a significant financing component.

Also, with our acquisition of FortressID and adaption of our current products to be delivered in a hosted environment with AwareID, we expect to recognize revenue from our SaaS offerings in future periods. SaaS offerings are recognized ratably over the subscription period. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, we did not generate revenue from SaaS contracts.

#### Disaggregation of Revenues

We organize ourselves into a single segment that reports to the Chief Executive Officer who is our chief operating decision maker. We conduct our operations in the United States and sell our products and

services to domestic and international customers. Revenues generated from the following geographic regions for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
United States	\$ 2,274	\$ 2,445	\$ 4,310	\$ 4,668
United Kingdom	385	774	762	1,453
Germany	\$ 635	\$ 56	\$ 653	\$ 124
Rest of World	944	989	3,205	2,437
	<u>\$ 4,238</u>	<u>\$ 4,264</u>	<u>\$ 8,930</u>	<u>\$ 8,682</u>

Revenue by timing of transfer of goods or services for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Goods or services transferred at a point in time	\$ 2,020	\$ 1,614	\$ 4,713	\$ 4,021
Goods or services transferred over time	2,218	2,650	4,217	4,661
	<u>\$ 4,238</u>	<u>\$ 4,264</u>	<u>\$ 8,930</u>	<u>\$ 8,682</u>

Revenue by contract type for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
License and service contracts	\$ 3,884	\$ 3,927	\$ 7,215	\$ 7,561
Subscription-based contracts	354	337	1,715	1,121
	<u>\$ 4,238</u>	<u>\$ 4,264</u>	<u>\$ 8,930</u>	<u>\$ 8,682</u>

Revenue from subscription-based contracts include revenue that may be recognized at a point in time or over time and be part of a fixed fee and or minimum guarantee as well as fees earned and allocated to software maintenance.

#### Contract Balances

When the timing of our delivery of goods or services is different from the timing of payments made by customers, we recognize either a contract asset (performance precedes contractual due date) or a contract liability (customer payment precedes performance). Customers that prepay are represented by the deferred revenue below until the performance obligation is satisfied.

Our contract assets consist of unbilled receivables. Our contract liabilities consist of deferred (unearned) revenue, which is generally related to software maintenance contracts. We classify deferred revenue as current or noncurrent based on the timing of when we expect to recognize revenue.

The following tables present changes in our contract assets and liabilities during the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands):

	Balance at Beginning of Period	Revenue Recognized In Advance of Billings	Billings	Balance at End of Period
<b>Three months ended June 30, 2021</b>				
Contract assets:				
Unbilled receivables	\$ 2,482	\$ 1,389	\$ (1,004)	\$ 2,867

<b>Three months ended June 30, 2022</b>				
Contract assets:				
Unbilled receivables	\$ 3,175	\$ 1,515	\$ (1,260)	\$ 3,430

	Balance at Beginning of Period	Billings	Revenue Recognized	Balance at End of Period
<b>Three months ended June 30, 2021</b>				
Contract liabilities:				
Deferred revenue	\$ 3,543	\$ 1,173	\$ (1,769)	\$ 2,947

<b>Three months ended June 30, 2022</b>				
Contract liabilities:				
Deferred revenue	\$ 3,300	\$ 2,052	\$ (1,819)	\$ 3,533

	Balance at Beginning of Period	Revenue Recognized In Advance of Billings	Billings	Balance at End of Period
<b>Six months ended June 30, 2021</b>				
Contract assets:				
Unbilled receivables	\$ 2,229	\$ 2,079	\$ (1,441)	\$ 2,867

<b>Six months ended June 30, 2022</b>				
Contract assets:				
Unbilled receivables	\$ 3,087	\$ 3,001	\$ (2,658)	\$ 3,430

	Balance at Beginning of Period	Billings	Revenue Recognized	Balance at End of Period
<b>Six months ended June 30, 2021</b>				
Contract liabilities:				
Deferred revenue	\$ 3,933	\$ 2,608	\$ (3,594)	\$ 2,947

<b>Six months ended June 30, 2022</b>				
Contract liabilities:				
Deferred revenue	\$ 3,740	\$ 3,274	\$ (3,481)	\$ 3,533

#### Remaining Performance Obligations

Remaining performance obligations represent the transaction price from contracts for which work has not been performed or goods and services have not been delivered. We expect to recognize revenue on approximately 67% of the remaining performance obligations over the next 12 months, with the remainder

recognized thereafter. As of June 30, 2022, the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations for contracts with a duration greater than one year was \$2.4 million.

### Note 3 – Fair Value Measurements

The FASB Codification defines fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under the FASB Codification are: Level 1 – valuations that are based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date; Level 2 – valuations that are based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly; and Level 3 – valuations that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable.

Cash and cash equivalents, which primarily include money market mutual funds, were \$25.0 million and \$30.0 million as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively. As of June 30, 2022, our assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis included the following (in thousands):

	<b>Fair Value Measurement at June 30, 2022 Using:</b>		
	<b>Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)</b>	<b>Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)</b>	<b>Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)</b>
Money market funds (included in cash and cash equivalents)	\$ 23,487	\$ —	\$ —
Note receivable	—	—	2,538
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 23,487</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 2,538</b>
Liabilities			
Contingent acquisition payment	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 919
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 919</b>

The fair value of the investment in note receivable was negotiated on an arm's length basis and the total investment of \$2.5 million is representative of the total fair value of the investment. The fair value of our contingent acquisition payment was determined using a Monte Carlo simulation and there was no change in fair value from the initial recording date (acquisition date) to June 30, 2022 or December 31, 2021 due to no change in forecasted revenue and a de minimis impact from the present value factor.

As of December 31, 2021, our assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis included the following (in thousands):

**Fair Value Measurement at December 31,  
2021 Using:**

	<b>Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)</b>	<b>Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)</b>	<b>Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)</b>
Money market funds (included in cash and cash equivalents)	\$ 28,952	\$ —	\$ —
Total assets	<u>\$ 28,952</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Contingent acquisition payment	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 919
Total	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 919</u>

The fair value of our contingent acquisition payment was determined using a Monte Carlo simulation and there was no change in fair value from the initial recording date (acquisition date) to December 31, 2021 due to the proximity of the acquisition to year-end.

#### Note 4 – Acquisition

**Fortress** - In December 2021, we acquired 100% of the outstanding shares and acquired all of the assets and liabilities of FortressID for a purchase price of \$3.4 million, which consisted of \$2.5 million of cash consideration and an earnout with a fair value of \$0.9 million. The maximum earnout payment is \$4.0 million and requires cash payments of up to \$2.0 million for set revenue targets in 2022 and another \$2.0 million for set revenue targets in 2023. The acquisition of FortressID, expands our offerings around identity proofing-enhancing its onboarding, verification and authentication offerings to directly address financial compliance requirements and enable organizations to mitigate risk and curtail increasing fraud.

The acquisition was accounted for as a business combination, whereby all the assets acquired, and liabilities assumed were recognized at fair value on the acquisition date, with any excess of the consideration transferred over the fair value of the net assets acquired recognized as goodwill. Unaudited pro forma results of operations assuming the above acquisition had taken place at the beginning of each period are not provided because the historical operating results and pro forma results would not be materially different from reported results for the periods presented.

The fair values recorded were based on a valuation performed by a third-party valuation specialist and the estimates and assumptions used in such valuation are subject to change, within the measurement period (up to one year from the acquisition date). The following table summarizes the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition (in thousands):

Customer relationships	\$	1,740
Developed technology		430
Trade name / trademarks		10
Goodwill		1,469
Gross assets acquired		3,649
Net working capital		(11)
Fair value of contingent consideration		(919)
Net assets acquired	\$	<u>2,719</u>

After allocating the purchase price to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their fair values at the date of acquisition, we recorded goodwill of approximately \$1.5 million, which included \$0.3 million related to the release of certain deferred tax assets. Goodwill largely consists of expected synergies to be realized from combining operations. The goodwill is deductible for income tax purposes.

#### Note 5 – Long-Lived Assets Held for Sale

As of June 30, 2022, the Company classified \$2.9 million of net property and equipment as “long-lived assets held for sale” on the consolidated balance sheet. These assets are associated with our corporate office which was sold in July 2022 for \$8.9 million and resulted in net proceeds of \$8.6 million. We will record the gain on the sale of the corporate office and dispose of these assets during the quarter ended September 30, 2022. See Note 12 to these Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### Note 6 – Intangible Assets

The fair value of intangible assets and their estimated useful lives as of June 30, 2022 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Useful Life	Gross Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
Customer relationships	8 and 10 years	\$ 2,680	\$ 278	\$ 2,402
Developed technology	5 and years	710	122	588
Trade name trademarks	3 and 7 years	30	6	24
		<u>\$ 3,420</u>	<u>\$ 406</u>	<u>\$ 3,014</u>

During the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022, we recorded \$44 thousand and \$0.1 million of intangible assets amortization expense, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022, we recorded \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million of intangible asset amortization expense, respectively. We expect to record amortization expense for the remainder of 2022 and each subsequent year as follows (in thousands):

2022	\$	207
2023		415
2024		415
2025		412
2026		412
Thereafter		1,153
	\$	<u>3,014</u>

#### Note 7 – Subscription Agreement

On March 11, 2022, concurrently with our entry into a mutual reseller arrangement with MIRACL Technologies Limited (“MIRACL”), we entered into a subscription agreement with Omlis Limited, a limited company incorporated and registered in England and Wales and the parent of MIRACL (“Omlis”). We purchased \$2.5 million of Omlis’ Note Receivable (“Note”) that accrues interest at 5% annually with a maturity date of March 11, 2026.

Prior to maturity, we have the right to convert the Note into the securities issued in a future financing at a 20% discount from the price per share paid by the investors in that financing. If the Note remains outstanding on the maturity date, the Note shall, at the option of the holders of a majority of the outstanding Note, (i) be converted into the most senior shares in Omlis, (ii) be redeemed by payment in cash of the Note and all accrued but unpaid interest or (iii) remain outstanding.

In connection with the sale of the Note, Omlis granted us a right of first refusal for 18 months with respect to any proposed sale by Omlis of equity securities constituting 20% or more of the outstanding voting power of Omlis or all or substantially all of the assets of Omlis or any of its material subsidiaries. Also, in connection with the sale of the Note, Omlis issued the Company a warrant that expires on September 11, 2023, which allows us to purchase up to 8% of the total equity shares in Omlis at a price per share of \$33.91.

We recorded the Note and warrants at their fair values in accordance with ASC 825, Financial Instruments, for the Note and ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging, for the warrants, which were \$2.5 million and \$0, respectively as of June 30, 2022. Interest income of \$31 thousand and \$38 thousand was earned during the three month and six month periods ended June 30, 2022, respectively. The \$38 thousand in accrued interest is included in the fair value of the note as of June 30, 2022. We assigned a value of \$0 to the warrant, since the value was deemed de minimis and was not an integral part of the investment.

#### Note 8 – Computation of Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income or loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing net income or loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding plus additional common shares that would have been outstanding if dilutive potential common shares had been issued. For the purposes of this calculation, stock options are considered common stock equivalents in periods in which they have a dilutive effect. Stock options that are anti-dilutive are excluded from the calculation. Potential common stock equivalents were not included in the per share calculation below for diluted earnings per share, because we had a net loss and the effect of their inclusion would be anti-dilutive.



## Note 9– Equity and Stock-based compensation

The following table presents stock-based compensation expenses included in our unaudited consolidated statements of operations (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Cost of sales	\$ 7	\$ 6	\$ 12	\$ 8
Research and development	94	66	176	97
Selling and marketing	(16)	74	79	107
General and administrative	294	293	541	424
Stock-based compensation expense	<u>\$ 379</u>	<u>\$ 439</u>	<u>\$ 808</u>	<u>\$ 636</u>

*Stock Options* - We did not grant stock options in the three or six months ended June 30, 2022. We granted stock options of 0 and 2,875,000 shares in the three months and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively.

*Unrestricted Stock Grants* - We grant unrestricted shares of stock under our 2001 Nonqualified Stock Plan. Stock-based compensation expense for stock grants is determined based on the fair market value of our stock on the date of grant, provided the number of shares in the grant is fixed on the grant date.

In the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 we granted an aggregate of 0 and 107,921 shares of unrestricted stock, respectively. The shares are scheduled to be issued in two installments of 61,460 and 46,461 shortly after June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2022, respectively, provided each grantee is serving as a director, officer or employee on those dates. Total stock-based compensation expense related to these grants is \$0.4 million, of which \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million was charged to expense in the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, respectively. We anticipate the remaining \$0.2 million will be charged to expense ratably over the remaining two quarters of 2022.

In the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 we granted an aggregate of 0 and 56,533, respectively, shares of unrestricted stock to directors. The shares were issued in two equal installments shortly after June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2021. Total stock-based compensation expense related to these grants is \$0.3 million, of which \$0.1 million was charged to expense in the three and six months ended June 30, 2021. The remaining \$0.2 million was charged to expense ratably over the remaining two quarters of 2021.

We also granted 120,000 shares in September and October 2019 to be issued in four equal installments shortly after their anniversaries of their grant dates in September and October 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023, provided the grantee is serving as a director, officer, or employee on those dates. The total stock-based compensation expense related to the 120,000 shares granted is \$0.4 million of which \$21,000 was charged to expense in each of the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and \$42,000 was charged to expense in each of the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. We anticipate the remaining \$0.1 million will be charged to expense ratably through 2023.

*Share Purchases* - On March 1, 2022, our Board of Directors authorized a new stock repurchase program pursuant to which we may purchase up to \$10.0 million of our common stock, of which \$3,000 has been utilized as of June 30, 2022. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, we purchased 1,154 shares of our common stock. The shares may be purchased from time to time in the open market or through privately negotiated transactions at management's discretion, depending upon market conditions and other factors. The authorization to repurchase shares of our common stock expires on December 31, 2023. Repurchases will be made under the program using our own cash resources and will be in accordance with Rule 10b-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, which would permit repurchases to occur during periods when we might otherwise be precluded from making purchases under insider trading laws or company policy. The program does not obligate us to acquire any particular amount of common stock and the program may be modified or suspended at any time at our Board of Director's discretion.

## **Note 10 – Income Taxes**

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, we recorded no income tax benefits for the net operating losses incurred or for the research and development tax credits generated due to the uncertainty of realizing a benefit from those items.

We have evaluated the positive and negative evidence bearing upon our ability to realize our deferred tax assets, which primarily consist of net operating loss carryforwards and research and development tax credits. We considered the history of cumulative net losses, estimated future taxable income and prudent and feasible tax planning strategies and we have concluded that it is more likely than not that we will not realize the benefits of our deferred tax assets. As a result, as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, we recorded a full valuation allowance against our net deferred tax assets.

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was signed into law on March 27, 2020. The CARES Act contained specific relief and stimulus measures including allowing net operating losses originating in 2018 through 2020 to be carried back five years to offset taxable income in the carryback period. Separately, the enactment of the Tax Cut and Jobs Act in 2017 allowed taxpayers to claim a refund for alternative minimum tax credits over a period of years. The CARES Act enacted during the first quarter of 2020 allows for the entire amount of the credit to be refunded. We have reviewed the impact of the CARES Act enactment on the income tax provision and have determined that, as a result of the net operating loss carryback provision, we can obtain a tax benefit if we were to carry back the forecasted 2020 net operating loss to the five year carryback period.

The carryback of the estimated loss would result in a refundable federal tax credit of approximately \$1.4 million and an increase in research credit carryforwards previously utilized. The federal tax credit can be refunded in the future, as we decided to carry back the loss reported on the filed 2020 tax return. Upon filing our 2020 tax return, we reclassified the federal tax credit as a current receivable. Due to the recent loss history, continued investments in the Company, and our future projections of income, we will benefit from the 2020 loss to the extent of the available tax refund and will maintain a full valuation allowance on all other deferred tax assets, including any increase in research credit carryforward resulting from a potential carryback.

## **Note 11 – Lease of Corporate Office**

On March 1, 2022 we entered into a Lease Agreement (“Lease”) with 76/80 BURLINGTON GROUP LLC (the “Landlord”). Per the Original Lease, we will lease approximately 20,730 rentable square feet at 76 Blanchard Road in Burlington, Massachusetts (the “Leased Space”) for a term of ten years and six months, which includes a one-time termination right after seven years and six months. We intend to use the Leased Space as our principal executive offices. The term of the Lease commences on the date that the landlord notifies us that the planned construction on the Leased Space is substantially complete. The Lease provides for an aggregate of \$8.2 million of rent due over the Lease term and also provides a renewal option for up to two additional terms of five years each.

On March 30, 2022, we entered into a First Amendment of Lease (the “First Amendment”) to our Lease with the Landlord. Pursuant to the First Amendment, we could terminate the Lease by delivering notice to the Landlord at any time prior June 30, 2022. On June 3, 2022, we notified the Landlord that we waived our right to terminate the Lease and the lease will commence once the Landlord completes the buildout which we anticipate will be in September or October of 2022.

## **Note 12 – Subsequent Event**

On April 26, 2021 (the “Contract Date”), we entered into an Agreement of Purchase and Sale (the “Original Agreement”) with FDS Bedford, LLC or its designee (“Purchaser”) relating to the sale by us of the property at 40 Middlesex Turnpike, Bedford, Massachusetts (the “Property”) to the Purchaser for \$8.0 million (the “Transaction”).

On November 15, 2021 we entered into an amendment to the Original Agreement where pursuant to which the purchase price for the Property was increased from \$8.0 million to \$8.9 million.

On July 15, 2022 we completed the Transaction and received \$8.9 million in funds less a brokerage commission of \$0.3 million and deposit already received of \$0.3 million. Included in the sale is \$2.9 million of net property, equipment and land that we have classified as “Long-Lived Assets held for sale” on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

## ITEM 2: Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

### Cautionary Statement for Purposes of the "Safe Harbor" Provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995

*Some of the information in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. You can identify these statements by forward-looking words such as "may," "will," "expect," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "continue" and similar words. You should read statements that contain these words carefully because they: (1) discuss our future expectations; (2) contain projections of our future operating results or financial condition; or (3) state other "forward-looking" information. However, we may not be able to predict future events accurately. The risk factors listed in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, as well as any cautionary language in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, provide examples of risks, uncertainties and events that may cause our actual results to differ materially from the expectations we describe in our forward-looking statements. You should be aware that the occurrence of any of the events described in these risk factors and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q could materially and adversely affect our business.*

### Summary of Operations

We are primarily engaged in the development and sale of biometrics products, solutions and services. Our software products are used in government and commercial systems and applications and fulfill a broad range of functions critical to secure biometric enrollment, authentication, identification and transactions. Principal government applications of biometrics systems include border control, visa applicant screening, law enforcement, national defense, intelligence, secure credentialing, access control, and background checks. Principal commercial applications include: i) user enrollment and authentication used for login to mobile devices, computers, networks, and software programs; ii) user authentication for financial transactions and purchases (online and in-person); iii) physical access control to buildings; and iv) identity proofing of prospective employees and customers. We sell our biometrics software products and services globally through a multifaceted distribution strategy using systems integrators, OEMs, VARs, partners, and directly to end user customers. We also derive a portion of our revenue from the sale of imaging software licenses to OEMs and systems integrators that incorporate our software into medical imaging products and medical systems.

In December 2021, we acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of FortressID in exchange for \$2.5 million in cash. Additionally, the purchase consideration includes a contingent consideration arrangement wherein the seller is entitled to cash payments of up to \$4.0M based on revenue targets in 2022 and 2023. The fair value of the contingent consideration was determined to be \$0.9M at December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022 and is included in the purchase price consideration. The acquisition of FortressID, expands the Company's offerings around identity proofing, enhancing its onboarding, verification and authentication offerings to directly address financial compliance requirements and enable organizations to mitigate risk and curtail increasing fraud.

### Summary of Financial Results

We use revenue and results of operations to summarize financial results as we believe these measurements are the most meaningful way to understand our operating performance.

Revenue and operating loss for the three months ended June 30, 2022 were \$4.2 million and \$1.4 million, respectively. These results compared to revenue of \$4.3 million and operating loss of \$1.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2021. The slight decrease in revenue in the current three month period was primarily due to a decrease in services and other revenue. Lower operating loss in the current three month period was due to slightly lower operating expenses, which was partially offset by a decrease in services and other revenue.

Revenue and operating loss for the six months ended June 30, 2022, were \$8.9 million and \$2.6 million, respectively. These results compared to revenue of \$8.7 million and operating loss of \$3.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021. The slight increase in revenue in the current six month period was primarily due to increases in software license revenue and software maintenance revenue, which were partially offset by lower services and other revenue. Lower operating loss in the current six month period was primarily due to the slight increase in revenue.

These and all other financial results are discussed in more detail in the results of operations section that follows.

## Results of Operations

**Software licenses.** Software licenses consist of revenue from the sale of biometrics and imaging software products. Sales of software products depend on our ability to win proposals to supply software for biometrics systems projects either directly to end user customers or indirectly through channel partners.

Software license revenue increased 17% from \$1.7 million in the three months ended June 30, 2021 to \$2.0 million in the same three month period in 2022. As a percentage of total revenue, software license revenue increased from 40% in the second quarter of 2021 to 48% in the current year quarter. The \$0.3 million increase in software license revenue was due primarily to an increase in license sales related to our license contracts with fixed amounts.

Software license revenue increased 14% from \$4.1 million in the six months ended June 30, 2021 to \$4.6 million in the same six month period in 2022. As a percentage of total revenue, software license revenue increased from 47% in the first six months of 2021 to 52% in the first six months of the current year. The \$0.5 million increase in software license revenue was due primarily to an increase in subscription-based contracts.

Our market strategy is to continue to focus on our legacy government biometrics markets and expand into new commercial biometrics markets. We are unable to predict future revenue from commercial markets as these are emerging markets.

**Software maintenance.** Software maintenance consists of revenue from the sale of software maintenance contracts. Software maintenance contracts entitle customers to receive software support and software updates, if and when they become available, during the term of the contract.

Software maintenance revenue increased 3% and was \$1.8 million in the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022. As a percentage of total revenue, software maintenance revenue increased from 41% in the current quarter of 2021 to 43% in the current year quarter.

Software maintenance revenue increased 5% from \$3.3 million in the six months ended June 30, 2021 to \$3.5 million in the same six month period in 2022. As a percentage of total revenue, software maintenance revenue increased from 38% in the first six months of 2021 to 39% in the first six months of the current year.

For the three and six month period ended June 30, 2022, the increase in software maintenance revenue was primarily due to software maintenance renewals related to license contracts with fixed amounts.

**Services and other revenue.** Services revenue consists of fees we charge to perform software development, integration, installation, and customization services. Similar to software license revenue, services revenue depends on our ability to win biometrics systems projects either directly with end user customers or in conjunction with channel partners. Other revenue consists of hardware fees that are included with some of our software licenses. Services and other revenue will fluctuate when we commence new projects and/or when we complete projects that were started in previous periods.

Services and other revenue decreased from \$0.8 million in the three months ended June 30, 2021 to \$0.4 million in the same three month period in 2022. As a percentage of total revenue, services and other revenue decreased from 18% in the second quarter of 2021 to 9% in the current year second quarter.

Services and other revenue decreased from \$1.3 million in the six months ended June 30, 2021 to \$0.8 million in the same six month period in 2022. As a percentage of total revenue, services revenue decreased from 15% in the first six months of 2021 to 9% in the first six months of the current year.

For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2022, the decrease in services and other revenue was primarily due to less services performed by us with system integrators resulting in lower services revenue in the current year period.

**Cost of services and other revenue.** Cost of services and other revenue consists primarily of engineering costs to perform customer services projects and other third-party costs that are included with some of our software licenses. Such costs primarily include: i) engineering salaries, stock-based compensation, fringe benefits, and facilities; ii) engineering consultants and contractors; iii) software license fees; and iv) hardware costs.

Cost of services and other revenue was \$0.3 million in the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022. Cost of services and other revenue as a percentage of services and other revenue increased from 40% in the current quarter of 2021 to 81% in the current year quarter.

Cost of services and other revenue decreased \$0.1 million from \$0.7 million in the six months ended June 30, 2021 to \$0.6 million in the six months ended June 30, 2022. Cost of sales as a percentage of services and other revenue increased from 54% in the first six months of 2021 to 79% in the first six months of the current year.

The increase in cost of services and other revenue as a percentage of services and other revenue was primarily due to lower service and other revenue resulting from less active contracts with services during the period.

Gross margins on services and other revenue are a function of: i) the nature of the projects; ii) the level of engineering difficulty and labor hours required to complete project tasks; and iii) how much we were able to charge. We expect that gross margins on services and other revenue will continue to fluctuate in future periods based on the nature, complexity, and pricing of future projects.

**Research and development expense.** Research and development expense consists of costs for: i) engineering personnel, including salaries, stock-based compensation, fringe benefits, and facilities; ii) engineering consultants and contractors, and iii) other engineering expenses such as supplies, equipment depreciation, dues and memberships and travel. Engineering costs incurred to develop our technology and products are classified as research and development expense. As described in the cost of services section, engineering costs incurred to provide engineering services for customer projects are classified as cost of sales, and are not included in research and development expense.

The classification of total engineering costs to research and development expense and cost of sales was (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Research and development expense	\$ 2,229	\$ 2,364	\$ 4,653	\$ 4,760
Cost of sales	324	309	638	692
Total engineering costs	<u>\$ 2,553</u>	<u>\$ 2,673</u>	<u>\$ 5,291</u>	<u>\$ 5,452</u>

Total engineering costs were \$2.7 million in the three months ended June 30, 2021 and \$2.6 million for the same period in 2022. As a percentage of total revenue, total engineering costs decreased from 63% in 2021 to 60% in 2022.

Total engineering costs were \$5.5 million in the six months ended June 30, 2021 and \$5.4 million for the same period in 2022. As a percentage of total revenue, research and total engineering costs decreased from 63% in 2021 to 59% in 2022.

As the table immediately above indicates, total engineering costs in the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, decreased slightly by \$0.1 million compared to the corresponding periods last year. The spending decrease for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, compared to the same prior year periods was primarily due to lower employee costs due to decreased headcount.

We anticipate that we will continue to focus our future research and development activities on enhancing our existing products and developing new products with our growing internal resources.

**Selling and marketing expense.** Selling and marketing expense primarily consists of costs for: i) sales and marketing personnel, including salaries, sales commissions, stock-based compensation, fringe benefits, travel, and facilities; and ii) advertising and promotion expenses.

Selling and marketing expense decreased slightly 6% from \$1.5 million in the three months ended June 30, 2021 to \$1.4 million in the same three month period of 2022. As a percentage of total revenue, selling and marketing expense decreased from 35% in the second quarter of 2021 to 33% in the corresponding period in 2022.

Selling and marketing expense was \$3.2 million in the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022. As a percentage of total revenue, selling and marketing expense was 36% in the first six months of 2021 and 2022.

We expect to expand our sales and marketing force to address additional opportunities.

**General and administrative expense.** General and administrative expense consists primarily of costs for: i) officers, directors and administrative personnel, including salaries, bonuses, director compensation, stock-based compensation, fringe benefits, and facilities; ii) professional fees, including legal and audit fees; iii) public company expenses; and iv) other administrative expenses, such as insurance costs and bad debt provisions.

General and administrative expense were relatively consistent at \$1.6 million in the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022. As a percentage of total revenue, general and administrative was 38% in the second quarter of 2021 and 2022.

General and administrative expense were relatively consistent at \$3.1 million in the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022. As a percentage of total revenue, general and administrative was 35% in the six months ended 2021 and 2022.

We expect general and administrative expense to increase in absolute dollars, but to decrease as a percentage of net revenues and to fluctuate depending on specific activities in a period.

**Income taxes.** We had no income tax benefit for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was signed into law on March 27, 2020. The Act contained specific relief and stimulus measures including allowing net operating losses originating in 2018 through 2020 to be carried back five years to offset taxable income in the carryback period.

Separately, the enactment of the Tax Cut and Jobs Act in 2017 allowed taxpayers to claim a refund for federal tax credits over a period of years. The CARES Act enacted during the first quarter allows for the entire amount of the credit to be refunded.

We have reviewed the impact of the CARES Act enactment on the income tax provision and have determined that, as a result of the net operating loss carryback provision, we can obtain a tax benefit if we were to carry back the 2020 net operating loss to the five year carryback period.

The carryback of the estimated loss would result in a refundable federal tax credit of approximately \$1.4 million and an increase in research credit carryforwards previously utilized. The federal tax credit can be refunded in the future, as we decided to carry back the loss reported on the filed 2020 tax return. Upon filing our the 2020, we have reclassified the federal tax credit as a current receivable. Due to the recent loss history, continued investments in the Company, and our future projections of income, we will benefit from the 2020 loss to the extent of the available tax refund and will maintain a full valuation allowance on all other deferred tax assets, including any increase in research credit carryforward resulting from a potential carryback.

We maintained a full valuation allowance against our net deferred tax assets as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

## **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

At June 30, 2022, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$25.0 million, which represented a decrease of \$5.0 million from December 31, 2021. The decrease in cash and cash equivalents was primarily due to the following factors:

Cash used in operations was \$2.6 million in the first six months of 2022. Cash used in operations was primarily the result of \$2.6 million of net loss and \$1.2 million of changes in assets and liabilities, which were partially offset by \$1.2 million of non-cash items primarily for depreciation, amortization and stock-based compensation.

Cash used in investing activities was \$2.5 million in the first six months of 2022, which primarily consisted of our investment in Note Receivable.

Cash provided by in financing activities was \$0.1 million in the first six months of 2022, which primarily consisted of proceeds from issuance of common stock as part of our employee stock purchase plan.

While we cannot assure you that we will not require additional financing, or that such financing will be available to us, we believe that our cash and cash equivalents will be sufficient to fund our operations for at least the next twelve months from the date of this filing and to meet our known long-term cash requirements. Whether these resources are adequate to meet our liquidity needs beyond that period will depend on our future growth, operating results, and the investments needed to support our operations. If we require additional capital resources, we may utilize available funds or additional external financing.

To date, inflation has not had a material impact on our financial results. There can be no assurance, however, that inflation will not adversely affect our financial results in the future.

#### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

See Note 1 to our Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1.



#### **ITEM 4: Controls and Procedures**

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we have evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as required by Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(b) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that these disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2022 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

### ITEM 1: Legal Proceedings

From time to time we are involved in litigation incidental to the conduct of our business. We are not party to any lawsuit or proceeding that, in our opinion, is material to our business.

### ITEM 1A: Risk Factors

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. Our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 includes a detailed discussion of our risk factors under the heading “Part I, Item 1A—Risk Factors.” There have been no material changes from such risk factors during the three months ended June 30, 2022. You should consider carefully the risk factors discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, and all other information contained in or incorporated by reference in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q before making an investment decision. If any of the risks discussed in the Annual Report on Form 10-K or herein actually occur, they may materially harm our business, financial condition, operating results, cash flows or growth prospects. As a result, the market price of our common stock could decline, and you could lose all or part of your investment. Additional risks and uncertainties that are not yet identified or that we think are immaterial may also materially harm our business, financial condition, operating results, cash flows or growth prospects and could result in a complete loss of your investment.

### ITEM 2: Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (1)	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans of Programs
April 1 to 30, 2022	-	\$ —	-	\$ 10,000,000
May 1 to 31, 2022	-	\$ —	-	\$ 10,000,000
June 1 to 30, 2022	1,154	\$ 2.29	1,154	\$ 9,997,361

- (1) On March 3, 2022, we announced that our board of directors had approved the repurchase of up to \$10,000,000 of our common stock from time to time through December 31, 2023. During June 2022 we purchased 1,154 shares under this plan at an aggregate purchase price of \$2,639. As of June 30, 2022 the dollar value of shares that may be purchased under the plan is \$9,997,361.

(2)

### ITEM 3: Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

(3)

### ITEM 4: Mine Safety Disclosures

None.

(4)

### ITEM 5: Other Information

None.

## ITEM 6: Exhibits

### ***(a) Exhibits***

Exhibit 3.1	<a href="#"><u>Amended and Restated Articles of Organization, as amended (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 and incorporated herein by reference).</u></a>
Exhibit 3.2	<a href="#"><u>Amended and Restated By-Laws (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 10, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference).</u></a>
Exhibit 31.1	<a href="#"><u>Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u></a>
Exhibit 31.2	<a href="#"><u>Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u></a>
Exhibit 32.1	<a href="#"><u>Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u></a>
Exhibit 101	The following financial statements from Aware, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2022, formatted in iXBRL (Inline eXtensible Business Reporting Language), as follows: i) Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, ii) Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, iii) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, iv) Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, and v) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
Exhibit 104	Inline XBRL for the cover page of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, included in the Exhibit 101 Inline Document Set.

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

### AWARE, INC.

Date: July 29, 2022

By: /s/ Robert A. Eckel  
Robert A. Eckel  
Chief Executive Officer & President

Date: July 29, 2022

By: /s/ David B. Barcelo  
David B. Barcelo  
Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

I, Robert A. Eckel, Chief Executive Officer & President of Aware, Inc., certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Aware, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly 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 quarterly report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly 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 quarterly report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer 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 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and we 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 consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly 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 quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report based on such evaluation; and
  - d) disclosed in this quarterly 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 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 registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
  - 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: July 29, 2022

/s/ Robert A. Eckel

Robert A. Eckel  
Chief Executive Officer & President

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

I, David B. Barcelo, Chief Financial Officer of Aware, Inc., certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Aware, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly 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 quarterly report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly 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 quarterly report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer 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 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and we 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 consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly 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 quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report based on such evaluation; and
  - d) disclosed in this quarterly 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 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 registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
  - 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: July 29, 2022

/s/ David B. Barcelo

David B. Barcelo  
Chief Financial Officer

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**  
**(18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350)**

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Aware, Inc. (the “Company”) for the quarter ended June 30, 2022, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), each of the undersigned Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certifies, to the best knowledge and belief of the signatory, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report 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 the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Robert A. Eckel

Chief Executive Officer & President

/s/ David B. Barcelo

Chief Financial Officer

Date: July 29, 2022

Date: July 29, 2022

The certification set forth above is being furnished as an exhibit solely pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and is not being filed as part of the Form 10-Q or as a separate disclosure document of the Company or the certifying officers.