UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

SE	Washington, D.C. 2054	
	FORM 10-Q	
	(Mark One)	
☑ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECT	ION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECU	URITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
	For the quarterly period ended Ma	rch 31, 2021
	OR	
☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECT	TON 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECU	URITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
	For the transition period from	to
	Commission File Number: 000	0-50644
(Ex	Cutera, Inc. act name of registrant as specifie	d in its charter)
Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorpor organization)	ration or	77-0492262 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
32	240 Bayshore Blvd., Brisbane, Ca (Address of principal executiv	
(Reg	(415) 657-5500 gistrant's telephone number, incl	ıding area code)
Sec	urities registered pursuant to Sectio	n 12(b) of the Act:
Title of each class Common Stock (\$0.001 par value)	Trading Symbol(s) CUTR	Name of each exchange on which registered The NASDAQ Stock Market, LLC
	period that the registrant was requ	d by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 red to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing
		ctive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of a shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such
	large accelerated filer," "accelerat	filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an ed filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth
Large accelerated filer \square Accelerated filer \boxtimes	Non-accelerated filer \square	Smaller reporting company \square Emerging growth company \square
If an emerging growth company, indicate by check ma or revised financial accounting standards provided purs		to use the extended transition period for complying with any new age Act. \square
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell	company (as defined in Rule 12b-	2 of the Exchange Act.): Yes \square No \boxtimes
The number of shares of Registrant's common stock is	sued and outstanding as of April 30	, 2021, was 17,803,274.

FORM 10-Q

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In this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, "Cutera," "the Company," "we," "us" and "its" refer to Cutera, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

This report may contain references to its proprietary intellectual property, including among others, trademarks for its systems and ancillary products, *Cutera®,AccuTip®, CoolGlide®, CoolGlide excel®, enlighten®, excel HR®, excel V®, excel V+®, LimeLight®, MyQ®, Pearl®, PicoGenesis™,ProWave®, Solera®, Titan®, truSculpt®, truSculpt® flex, Secret PRO®, Secret RF® and xeo®.*

These trademarks and trade names are the property of Cutera or the property of its consolidated subsidiaries and are protected under applicable intellectual property laws. Solely for convenience, its trademarks and tradenames referred to in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may appear without the ® or symbols, but such references are not intended to indicate in any way that the Company will not assert, to the fullest extent under applicable law, its rights to these trademarks and tradenames.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

CUTERA, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (in thousands, except share and per share data) (unaudited)

	March 31, 2021			ecember 31, 2020
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	164,932	\$	47,047
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for credit losses of \$1,611 and \$1,598, respectively		24,151		21,962
Inventories		34,578		28,508
Other current assets and prepaid expenses		10,339		8,779
Total current assets		234,000		106,296
Property and equipment, net		2,373		2,299
Deferred tax asset		598		643
Operating lease-right-of-use assets		16,570		17,076
Goodwill		1,339		1,339
Other long-term assets		4,853		5,080
Total assets	\$	259,733	\$	132,733
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	5,031	\$	6,684
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	41,329	Ψ	31,079
Operating lease liabilities		2,351		2,260
PPP loan payable		6,352		3,630
Extended warranty liability		1,039		1,216
Deferred revenue		10,019		9,489
Total current liabilities		66,121		54,358
Deferred revenue, net of current portion		1,718		1,748
Operating lease liabilities, net of current portion		15,394		15,950
PPP loan payable, net of current portion		851		3,555
Convertible notes, net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$4,665		133,585		
Other long-term liabilities		434		242
Total liabilities		218,103		75,853
Commitments and Contingencies (Notes 12)				
Stockholders' equity:				
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; authorized: 50,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding: 17,801,926 and				
17,679,232 shares at March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively		18		18
Additional paid-in capital		102,206		117,097
Accumulated deficit		(60,594)		(60,235)
Total stockholders' equity		41,630		56,880
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	259,733	\$	132,733
Total modules and stockholders equity	-	,	<u> </u>	- , , , , ,

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

Three Months Ended

		March 31,				
	2	021	2020			
Net revenue:						
Products	\$	43,551 \$	26,391			
Service		6,117	5,848			
Total net revenue		49,668	32,239			
Cost of revenue:						
Products		18,331	14,103			
Service		3,627	3,800			
Total cost of revenue	<u> </u>	21,958	17,903			
Gross profit		27,710	14,336			
Operating expenses:						
Sales and marketing		15,068	14,789			
Research and development		4,112	3,870			
General and administrative		7,365	7,806			
Total operating expenses		26,545	26,465			
Income (loss) from operations		1,165	(12,129)			
Interest and other expense, net:						
Amortization of debt issuance costs		(52)	_			
Interest on Convertible notes		(191)	_			
Other expense, net		(1,023)	(207)			
Total interest and other expense, net		(1,266)	(207)			
Loss before income taxes		(101)	(12,336)			
Income tax expense		258	78			
Net loss	\$	(359) \$	(12,414)			
Net loss per share:						
Basic and Diluted	\$	(0.02) \$	(0.86)			
Weighted-average number of shares used in per share calculations:						
Basic and Diluted		17,768	14,433			

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (in thousands) (Unaudited)

		Ended				
		March 31,				
	2	2021	2020			
Net loss	\$	(359) \$	(12,414)			
Other comprehensive loss:						
Available-for-sale investments						
Reclassification adjustment for losses on investments recognized during the period		-	61			
Net change in unrealized loss on available-for-sale investments			61			
Other comprehensive gain, net of tax		-	61			
Comprehensive loss	\$	(359) \$	(12,353)			

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (in thousands, except share amounts)

Three Months Ended March 31, 2021 and 2020

	Commo	n Stoc	k		dditional Paid-in		Retained Earnings ccumulated	cumulated Other prehensive	Sto	Total ockholders'
	Shares	Am	ount	_	Capital	_	Deficit)	ome (loss)	_	Equity
Balance at December 31, 2020	17,679,232	\$	18	\$	117,097	\$	(60,235)	\$ -	\$	56, 880
Exercise of stock options	24,090		-		396		-	-		396
Purchase of capped call	-		-		(16,134)		-	-		(16,134)
Issuance of common stock in settlement of restricted and performance stock units, net of shares withheld										
for employee taxes	98,604		-		(999)		-	-		(999)
Stock-based compensation expense	-		-		1,846		-	-		1,846
Net loss	-		-		-		(359)	-		(359)
Balance at March 31, 2021	17,801,926	\$	18	\$	102,206	\$	(60,594)	\$ -	\$	41,630

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in		Retained Earnings (Accumulated		Accumulated Other Comprehensive		Sto	Total ockholders'	
	Shares	Aı	nount	_(Capital		Deficit)	Inc	come (loss)		Equity
Balance at December 31, 2019	14,315,586	\$	14	\$	82,346	\$	(36,358)	\$	(60)	\$	45,942
Exercise of stock options	22,291				200		-		-		200
Issuance of common stock in settlement of restricted											
and performance stock units, net of shares withheld											
for employee taxes	240,269		1		(2,234)		-		-		(2,233)
Stock-based compensation expense	-		-		1,980		-		-		1,980
Net loss	-		-		-		(12,414)		-		(12,414)
Net change in unrealized loss on available-for-sale											
investments							<u>-</u>		61		61
Balance at March 31, 2020	14,578,146	\$	15	\$	82,292	\$	(48,772)	\$	1	\$	33,536

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands) (unaudited)

	Th	March 31,			
		2021	iidea i	2020	
Cash flows from operating activities:		_			
Net loss	\$	(359)	\$	(12,414)	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Stock-based compensation		1,846		1,980	
Depreciation and amortization		361		360	
Amortization of contract acquisition costs		545		717	
Amortization of debt issuance costs		52		-	
Impairment of capitalized cloud computing costs		182		-	
Change in deferred tax asset		45		15	
Provision for credit losses		218		590	
Gain on sale of property and equipment		(59)		-	
Change in right-of-use asset		604		645	
Other		-		35	
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable		(2,407)		5,306	
Inventories		(6,021)		(3,020)	
Other current assets and prepaid expenses		(1,560)		807	
Other long-term assets		(500)		(207)	
Accounts payable		(1,653)		1,919	
Accrued liabilities		10,199		(6,567)	
Extended warranty liabilities		(177)		(234)	
Operating lease liabilities		(563)		(645)	
Deferred revenue		500		(1,253)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		1,253		(11,966)	
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Acquisition of property, equipment, and software		(101)		(230)	
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment		52		(230)	
Proceeds from maturities of marketable investments		-		6,800	
Purchase of marketable investments		_		(3,930)	
		(49)		2,640	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(49)		2,040	
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Proceeds from exercise of stock options and employee stock purchase plan		396		201	
Purchase of capped call		(16,134)		-	
Proceeds from issuance of Convertible notes		138,250		-	
Payment of issuance costs of Convertible notes		(4,717)		-	
Taxes paid related to net share settlement of equity awards		(999)		(2,234)	
Payments on finance lease obligations		(115)		(183)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		116,681		(2,216)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		117,885		(11,542)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		47,047		26,316	
	\$	164,932	¢.	14,774	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$</u>	104,932	\$	14,774	
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash items:					
Assets acquired under finance lease	\$	25	\$	-	
Assets acquired under operating lease	\$	123	\$	-	
Debt issuance costs accrued	\$	452	\$	-	
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:					
Income tax paid	\$	458	\$	75	

CUTERA, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of Operations and Principles of Consolidation

Cutera, Inc. ("Cutera" or the "Company") provides energy-based aesthetic systems for practitioners worldwide. The Company develops, manufactures, distributes, and markets energy-based product platforms for use by physicians and other qualified practitioners, enabling them to offer safe and effective aesthetic treatments to their customers. The Company currently markets the following system platforms: *enlighten, excel, Secret PRO, Juliet, Secret RF, truSculpt* and *xeo.* Several of the Company's systems offer multiple hand pieces and applications, providing customers the flexibility to upgrade their systems. The sales of (i) systems, system upgrades, and hand pieces (collectively "Systems" revenue); (ii) replacement hand pieces, *Titan, truSculpt 3D,truSculpt iD* and *truSculpt flex* cycle refills, as well as single use disposable tips applicable to *Secret PRO, Juliet* and *Secret RF* ("Consumables" revenue); (iii) the distribution of third party manufactured skincare products ("Skincare" revenue); and (iv) the leasing of equipment through a membership program; are collectively classified as "Products" revenue. In addition to Products revenue, the Company generates revenue from the sale of post-warranty service contracts, parts, detachable hand piece replacements (except for *Titan, truSculpt 3D, truSculpt iD* and *truSculpt flex* and service labor for the repair and maintenance of products that are out of warranty, all of which are collectively classified as "Service" revenue.

The Company's corporate headquarters and U.S. operations are located in Brisbane, California, where the Company conducts manufacturing, warehousing, research and development, regulatory, sales and marketing, service, and administrative activities. The Company also maintains regional distribution centers ("RDCs") in selection locations across the U.S. These RDCs serve as forward warehousing for systems and service parts in various geographies. The Company markets sells and services the Company's products through direct sales and service employees in North America (including Canada), Australia, Australia, Belgium, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Japan, Spain, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom. Sales and services outside of these direct markets are made through a worldwide distributor network in over 42 countries. The Condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. All inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company's future results of operations involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Factors that could affect the Company's future operating results and cause actual results to vary materially from expectations include, but are not limited to, rapid technological change, continued acceptance of the Company's products, stability of global financial markets, cybersecurity breaches and other disruptions that could compromise the Company's information or results, business disruptions that are caused by natural disasters or pandemic events, management of international activities, competition from substitute products and larger companies, ability to obtain and maintain regulatory approvals, government regulations and oversight, patent and other types of litigation, ability to protect proprietary technology from counterfeit versions of the Company's products, strategic relationships and dependence on key individuals.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 outbreak a pandemic. The COVID-19 outbreak has negatively affected the United States and global economies. The spread of the coronavirus, which caused a broad impact in 2020 globally, including restrictions on travel, shifting work force to work remotely and quarantine policies put into place by businesses and governments, had a material economic effect on the Company's business during the year ended December 31, 2020. Notably, healthcare facilities in many countries effectively banned elective procedures. Many of the Company's products are used in aesthetic elective procedures and as such, the bans on elective procedures substantially reduced the Company's sales and marketing efforts in the early months of the pandemic and led the Company to implement cost control measures. Although the Company's revenues and profits have improved compared to the first, second, and third quarters of fiscal 2020, which were hard hit during the pandemic, and the overall economic outlook due to the COVID-19 pandemic improves in 2021, the COVID-19 outbreak continues to be fluid and the aftermath of the business and economic disruptions due to the COVID-19 is still uncertain, making it difficult to forecast the final impact it could have on the Company's future operations, including disruptions in the Company's supply chain and contract manufacturing operations. The Company cannot presently predict the scope and severity of any impacts in future periods from the business shutdowns or disruptions due to the COVID-19 pandemic, but the impact on economic activity such as the possibility of recession or financial market instability could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, revenue, operating results, cash flows and financial condition. The Company continues to assess whether any impairment of its goodwill or its long-lived assets has occurred and has determined that no charges other than an impairment loss of \$0.2 million on capitalized implementation costs of cloud-based customer relationship management ("CRM") software during the three months ended March 31, 2021. The Company's assumptions about future conditions important to its assessment of potential impairment of its long-lived assets, and goodwill, including the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and other ongoing impacts to its, are subject to uncertainty, and the Company will continue to monitor these conditions in future periods as new information becomes available, and will update its analyses accordingly.

The Company has experienced a significant increase in sales of skincare products under the exclusive distribution agreement with ZO Skin Health, Inc. ("ZO"), which allows the Company to sell ZO's skincare products in Japan. The reason for the increase in skincare products sales might have been the result of changes in customers' spending habits to purchase more aesthetic treatments which could be applied at home due to limitations on inperson aesthetic procedures, social distancing and mask wearing requirements due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Future growth in sales of skincare products depends on the customers' spending habits, which may revert to original spending habits after the COVID-19 pandemic. Such changes may have a material adverse effect on the Company's revenue, operating results, and cash flows.

Unaudited Interim Financial Information

In the opinion of the Company, the accompanying unaudited Condensed consolidated financial statements included in this report reflect all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair statement of its Condensed consolidated statements of financial position as of March 31, 2021 and 2020, and its Condensed consolidated statements of results of operations, comprehensive loss, changes in equity, and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2021, and 2020. The December 31, 2020 Condensed consolidated balance sheet was derived from audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP"). The results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results for the entire year or any other interim period. Presentation of certain prior year balances have been updated to conform with current year presentation. The accompanying Condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's previously filed audited financial statements and the related notes thereto included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on March 23, 2021.

Accounting Policies

These unaudited Condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the SEC applicable to interim financial statements. While these statements reflect all normal recurring adjustments that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for fair presentation of the results of the interim period, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. These Condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statement disclosures in its annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020 filed with the SEC on March 23, 2021.

The Company uses the same accounting policies in preparing quarterly and annual financial statements. Unless otherwise noted, amounts presented within the notes to Condensed consolidated financial statements refer to the Company's continuing operations. Note 13 provides information about the Company's adoption of the new accounting standard for debt with conversion and other options which simplifies the accounting for certain financial instruments with characteristics of liabilities and equity, including convertible instruments and contracts in an entity's own equity.

The Company issued \$138.3 million of convertible senior notes ("Notes" or "Convertible notes") in a private placement offering on March 5, 2021. The Convertible notes bear interest at a rate of 2.25% per year. In accordance with ASU 2020-06, "Debt—Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Subtopic 470-20) and Derivatives and Hedging— Contracts in Entity's Own Equity (Subtopic 815-40)," the Company recorded the Convertible notes in long-term debt with no separation between the Convertible notes and the conversion option. Each reporting period, the Company will determine whether any criteria is met for the note holders to have the option to redeem the Convertible notes early, which will result in a change in the classification of the Convertible notes to current liabilities.

The costs associated with issuance of the Convertible notes, including underwriters' fees are presented in the Condensed consolidated balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of the Convertible notes. The debt issuance costs are amortized over the life of the Convertible notes as additional non-cash interest expense.

In connection with issuance of the Convertible notes, the Company entered into capped call transactions with certain option counterparties. The capped call transactions are generally designated to reduce the potential dilution of the Company's common stock upon any conversion of the Notes. The capped calls were purchased for \$16.1 million and recorded as a reduction to additional paid in capital in the Condensed consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2021.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of Condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the Company's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the Condensed consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported periods. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates.

On an ongoing basis, management evaluates its estimates, including those related to warranty obligations, sales commission, allowance for credit losses, sales allowances, valuation of inventories, fair value of goodwill, useful lives of property and equipment, impairment testing for long-lived-assets, implicit and incremental borrowing rates related to the Company's leases, assumptions regarding variables used in calculating the fair value of the Company's equity awards, expected achievement of performance based vesting criteria, management performance bonuses, assumptions used in operating and salestype lease classification, the standalone selling price of the Company's products and services, the period of benefit used to capitalize and amortize contract acquisition costs, variable consideration, contingent liabilities, recoverability of deferred tax assets, residual value of leased equipment, lease term and effective income tax rates. Management bases estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2019, the FASB issued ASU No. 2019-12 "Income Taxes (Topic 740)-Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes," to remove certain exceptions and improve consistency of application, including, among other things, requiring that an entity reflect the effect of an enacted change in tax laws or rates in the annual effective tax rate computation in the interim period that includes the enactment date. The Company adopted this guidance in the three months ended March 31, 2021. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In August 2020, the FASB issued ASU No. 2020-06, "Debt – Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Topic 470) and Derivatives and Hedging – Contracts in Entity's Own Equity (Topic 815)." This amendment simplifies the accounting for convertible debt instruments by removing the beneficial conversion and cash conversion separation models for convertible instruments. Under the amendment, the embedded conversion features are no longer separated from the host contract for convertible instruments with conversion features that are not required to be accounted for as derivatives or that do not result in substantial premiums accounted for as paid-in capital. The update also amends the accounting for certain contracts in an entity's own equity that are currently accounted for as derivatives because of specific settlement provisions. In addition, the new guidance modifies how particular convertible instruments and certain contracts that may be settled in cash or shares impact the computation of diluted earnings per share. The Company early adopted the guidance on a prospective basis effective January 1, 2021. See Note 13 – Debt.

Note 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents

The following table summarizes the Company's cash and cash equivalents (in thousands):

	March 31,	Dece	ember 31,
(Dollars in thousands)	2021		2020
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 164,932	\$	47,047

The Company has no marketable securities as of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

Note 3. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value is an exit price representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. The fair value hierarchy contains three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value, in accordance with ASC 820, as follows:

- Level 1: inputs, which include quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: inputs, which include observable inputs other than Level 1 inputs, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the asset or liability. When sufficient quoted pricing for identical securities is not available, the Company uses market pricing and other observable market inputs for similar securities obtained from various third-party data providers. These inputs either represent quoted prices for similar assets in active markets or have been derived from observable market data; and
- Level 3: inputs, which include unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the underlying asset or liability. Level 3 assets and liabilities include those whose fair value measurements are determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar valuation techniques, as well as significant management judgment or estimation.

In determining fair value, the Company utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs to the extent possible as well as considers counterparty credit risk in its assessment of fair value.

See Note 13 for the carrying amount and estimated fair value of the Company's Convertible notes due 2026.

Note 4. Balance Sheet Details

Inventories

As of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, inventories consist of the following (in thousands):

		March 31, 2021		cember 31, 2020
Raw materials		\$ 15,335	\$	14,874
Work in process		1,359		1,030
Finished goods		17,884		12,604
Total		\$ 34,578	\$	28,508
	10			

Accrued Liabilities

As of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, accrued liabilities consist of the following (in thousands):

	M	March 31,		ember 31,	
		2021	2020		
Accrued payroll and related expenses	\$	12,558	\$	12,197	
Sales and marketing accruals		3,134		2,352	
Accrued inventory in transit		7,501		2,476	
Product warranty		3,351		2,908	
Accrued sales tax		6,935		5,343	
Other accrued liabilities		7,850		5,803	
Total	\$	41,329	\$	31,079	

Product Remediation Liability

During the fourth quarter of 2018, the Company recognized a liability for a product remediation plan related to one of its legacy systems. This was related to a voluntary action initiated by the Company to replace a component in one of the Company's legacy products. The remediation plan consists primarily of replacement of a component in the system. The accrued liability consisted of the estimated cost of materials and labor to replace the component in all units that were under the Company's standard warranty or were covered under the existing extended warranty contracts. The Company recorded a liability of approximately \$5.0 million in 2018.

As of March 31, 2021 and December 31 2020, approximately \$0.4 million of the total product remediation liability balance was recorded as a component of the Company's product warranty and included in accrued liabilities, and \$1.0 million and \$1.2 million, respectively, was separately recorded as extended warranty liability. Total costs incurred related to product warranty and extended warranty liability during the three months ended March 31, 2021 were \$0 and \$0.2 million, respectively. Total costs incurred related to product warranty and extended warranty liability during the three months ended March 31, 2020 were Nil and \$0.2 million, respectively.

Note 5. Warranty and Extended Service Contract

The Company has a direct field service organization in North America (including Canada). Internationally, the Company provides direct service support in Australia, Belgium, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Japan, and Switzerland, as well as through third-party service providers in Spain and the United Kingdom. In several other countries, where the Company does not have a direct presence, the Company provides service through a network of distributors and third-party service providers.

After the original warranty period, maintenance and support are offered on an extended service contract basis or on a time and materials basis. The Company provides for the estimated cost to repair or replace products under standard warranty at the time of sale. Costs incurred in connection with extended service contracts are recognized at the time when costs are incurred, except the one-time extended service contracts charge of \$3.2 million recorded in the year ended December 31, 2018 related to the cost to replace a component in one of the Company's legacy products.

The following table provides the changes in the product warranty accrual for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2021	2	2020 (1)
Beginning Balance	\$	2,908	\$	4,401
Add: Accruals for warranties issued during the period		1,525		860
Less: Settlements made during the period		(1,082)		(1,863)
Ending Balance	\$	3,351	\$	3,398

⁽¹⁾ The ending product warranty accrual balance excludes \$1.0 million and \$1.8 million as of March 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, related to one-time extended service contracts costs to replace components in one of the Company's legacy products.

The \$1.1 million and \$1.9 million of settlements made in the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, exclude costs related to extended service contract cost of \$0.2 million in each of the respective periods to replace a component in one of the Company's legacy products.

Note 6. Deferred Revenue

The Company records deferred revenue when revenue is to be recognized subsequent to invoicing. For extended service contracts, the Company generally invoices customers at the beginning of the extended service contract term. The Company's extended service contracts typically have one-, two- or three-year terms. Deferred revenue also includes payments for training and extended marketing support service. Approximately 85% of the Company's deferred revenue balance of \$11.7 million as of March 31, 2021 will be recognized over the next 12 months.

The following table provides changes in the deferred revenue balance for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2021		2020
Balance at beginning of quarter	\$	11,237	\$	14,222
Add: Payments received		4,929		3,571
Less: Revenue		(445)		(592)
Less: Revenue included in the beginning balance and recognized as revenue in the current quarter		(3,984)		(4,232)
Balance at end of quarter	\$	11,737	\$	12,969

Costs for extended service contracts were \$2.0 million and \$2.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Note 7. Revenue

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for promised goods or services. The Company's performance obligations are satisfied either over time or at a point in time. Revenue from performance obligations that are transferred to customers over time accounted for approximately 12% and 18% respectively, of the Company's total revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020.

The Company has certain system sale arrangements that contain multiple products and services. For these bundled sale arrangements, the Company accounts for individual products and services as separate performance obligations if they are distinct. The Company's products and services are distinct if a customer can benefit from the product or service on its own or with other resources that are readily available to the customer, and if the Company's promise to transfer the products or service to the customer is separately identifiable from other promises in the sale arrangements. The Company's system sale arrangements can include all or a combination of the following performance obligations: the system and software license (considered as one performance obligation), system accessories (hand pieces), training, other accessories, extended service contracts, marketing services, and time and materials services.

For the Company's system sale arrangements that include an extended service contract, the period of service commences at the expiration of the Company's standard warranty offered at the time of the system sale. The Company considers the extended service contracts terms in the arrangements that are legally enforceable to be performance obligations. Other than extended service contracts and marketing services, which are satisfied over time, the Company generally satisfies all performance obligations at a point in time. Systems, system accessories (hand pieces), service contracts, training, and time and materials services are also sold on a stand-alone basis, and these performance obligations are satisfied at a point in time. For contracts with multiple performance obligations, the Company allocates the transaction price of the contract to each performance obligation on a relative standalone selling price basis.

Nature of Products and Services

Systems

Systems revenue is generated from the sale of systems and from the sale of upgrades to existing systems. A system consists of a console that incorporates a universal graphic user interface, a laser or other energy-based module, control system software and high voltage electronics, as well as one or more hand pieces. In certain applications, the laser or other energy-based module is contained in the hand piece, such as with the Company's *Pearl* and *Pearl Fractional* applications, rather than within the console.

The Company offers customers the ability to select the system that best fits their practice at the time of purchase and then to cost-effectively add applications to their system as their practice grows. This provides customers the flexibility to upgrade their systems whenever they choose and provides the Company with a source of additional Systems revenue.

The system or upgrade and the right to use the embedded software represent a single performance obligation as the software license is integral to the functionality of the system or upgrade.

For systems sold directly to end-customers that are credit approved, revenue is recognized when the Company transfers control to the end-customer, which occurs when the product is shipped to the customer or when the customer receives the product, depending on the nature of the arrangement. When collectability is not established in advance of receipt of payment from the customer, revenue is recognized upon the later of the receipt of payment or the satisfaction of the performance obligation. For systems sold through credit approved distributors, revenue is recognized at the time of shipment to the distributor.

The Company typically receives payment for its system consoles and other accessories within 30 days of shipment. Certain international distributor arrangements allow for longer payment terms.

Skincare products

The Company sells third-party manufactured skincare products in Japan. The skincare products are purchased from a third-party manufacturer and sold to medical offices and licensed physicians. The Company warrants that the skincare products are free of significant defects in workmanship and materials for 90 days from shipment. These are typically sold in a separate contract as the only performance obligations. The Company acts as the principal in this arrangement, as the Company determines the price to charge customers for the skincare products and controls the products before they are transferred to the customer. The Company recognizes revenue for skincare products at a point in time upon shipment.

Consumables and other accessories

The Company classifies its customers' purchases of replacement cycles for *truSculpt iD* and *truSculpt flex*, as well as replacement hand pieces, Titan and *truSculpt 3D* hand pieces, and single use disposable tips applicable to *Secret PRO*, *Juliet*, and *Secret RF*, as Consumable revenue, which provides the Company with a source of recurring revenue from existing customers. The *Juliet* and *Secret RF* products' single use disposable tips must be replaced after every treatment. Sales of these consumable tips further enhance the Company's recurring revenue. The Company's systems offer multiple hand pieces and applications, which allow customers to upgrade their systems.

Equipment leasing

The Company leases equipment to customers through membership programs and receives a fixed monthly fee over the term of the arrangement. The Company classifies its lease income as product revenue. The Company recognizes lease income over the term of the lease is classified as an operating lease. For agreements that grant customers the right to purchase the leased system, the Company typically classifies the lease as a sales-type lease as the Company has determined it is reasonably certain that the customer will exercise the purchase option. On the commencement of sales-type leases, the Company recognizes revenue upfront in product revenue and the corresponding receivables recorded in other current assets and prepaid expenses on the Condensed consolidated balance sheets (See Note 11). There was no revenue recognized for sales-type leases for the three months ended March 31, 2021. Revenue from equipment leases, which was accounted for as operating leases, was not material for the three months ended March 31, 2021.

Extended contract services

The Company offers post-warranty services to its customers through extended service contracts that cover parts and labor for a term of one, two, or three years. Service contract revenue is recognized over time, using a time-based measure of progress, as customers benefit from the service throughout the service period. The Company also offers services on a time-and-materials basis for systems and detachable hand piece replacements. Revenue related to services performed on a time-and-materials basis is recognized when performed. These post-warranty services serve as additional sources of recurring revenue from the Company's installed product base.

Training

Sales of systems to customers include training on the use of the system to be provided within 180 days of purchase. The Company considers training a separate performance obligation as customers can immediately benefit from the training together with the customer's system. Training is also sold separately from systems. The Company recognizes revenue for training when the training is provided. Training is not required for customers to use the systems.

The Company classifies as product revenue the sales of systems, system upgrades, hand pieces, hand piece refills (applicable to *Titan*® and *truSculpt*), equipment leasing and the distribution of third-party manufactured skincare products.

Customer Marketing Support

In North America, the Company offers marketing and consulting phone support to its customers across all system platforms. These customer marketing support services include a practice development model and marketing training, performed remotely with ongoing phone consultations for six months from date of purchase. The Company considers customer marketing support a separate performance obligation, and recognizes revenue over the six-month term of the contracts.

Significant Judgments

The determination of whether two or more contracts entered into at or near the same time with the same customer should be combined and accounted for as one contract may require the use of significant judgment. In making this determination, the Company considers whether the contracts are negotiated as a package with a single commercial objective, have price interdependencies, or promise goods or services that represent a single performance obligation.

While the Company's purchase agreements do not provide customers with a contractual right of return, the Company maintains a sales allowance to account for potential returns or refunds as a reduction in transaction price at the time of sale. The Company estimates sales returns and other variable consideration based on historical experience.

The Company determines standalone selling price ("SSP") for each performance obligation as follows:

- Systems: The SSPs for systems are based on directly observable sales in similar circumstances to similar customers.
- Extended warranty/Service contracts: SSP is based on observable price when sold on a standalone basis (by customer type).

Loyalty Program

The Company has a customer loyalty program for qualified customers located in the U.S. and Canada. Under the loyalty program, customers accumulate points based on their purchasing levels which can be redeemed for such rewards as the right to attend the Company's advanced training event for *truSculpt*, or a ticket for the Company's annual forum. A customer's account must be in good standing to receive the benefits of the rewards program. Rewards are earned on a quarterly basis and must be used in the following quarter. All unused rewards are forfeited. The fair value of the reward earned by loyalty program members is included in accrued liabilities and recorded as a reduction. of net revenue at the time the reward is earned. As of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the liability for the loyalty program included in accrued liabilities was \$0.4 million and \$0.3 million, respectively.

Deferred Sales Commissions

Incremental costs of obtaining a contract, which consist primarily of commissions and related payroll taxes, are capitalized and amortized on a straight-line basis over the expected period of benefit, except for costs that are recognized when product is sold. The Company uses the portfolio method to recognize the amortization expense related to these capitalized costs related to initial contracts and such expense is recognized over a period associated with the revenue of the related portfolio, which is generally two to three years.

Total capitalized costs as of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 were \$3.4 million, respectively, and are included in other long-term assets in the Company's Condensed consolidated balance sheet. Amortization expense for these assets was \$0.5 million and \$0.7 million, respectively, during the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 and is included in Sales and marketing expense in the Company's Condensed consolidated statement of operations.

Note 8. Stockholders' Equity and Stock-based Compensation Expense

The Company's equity incentive plans are broad-based, long-term programs intended to attract and retain talented employees and align stockholder and employee interests. In June 2019, stockholders approved an amendment and restatement of the Amended and Restated 2004 Equity Incentive Plan as the 2019 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2019 Plan") and approved an additional 700,000 shares, available for future grants (in addition to the 9,701,192 shares provided under the Prior Plan). In June 2020, stockholders approved additional 600,000 shares for future grants. The 2019 Plan provides for the grant of incentive stock options, non-statutory stock options, RSAs restricted stock units ("RSUs"), stock appreciation rights, performance stock units, performance shares, and other stock or cash awards.

The Company's Board of Directors granted its executive officers and senior management 88,588 performance stock units ("PSUs") during the three months ended March 31, 2021. The PSUs granted in the three months ended March 31, 2021 vest subject to the recipients continued service and to the Company's achievement of certain operational goals for the Company's 2021 fiscal year related to product milestones, sales and commercial structure improvement and certain cost reduction targets.

The Company's Board of Directors also granted its executive officers and senior management 56,597 RSUs and 68,673 non-qualified stock options ("NQs") during the three months ended March 31, 2021. The RSUs and NQs vest over four years with one-fourth vesting on the first anniversary of the vesting commencement date of January 1, 2021 and 1/36 of the underlying shares vest each month thereafter.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2019 the Company's Board awarded its new CEO, David H. Mowry, 67,897 shares, which are scheduled to vest over 4 years from 2019 through 2022 (the 2019 tranche is 15% of the award, or 10,185 PSUs; the 2020 tranche is 25% of the award, or 16,974 PSUs; the 2021 tranche is 30% of the award, or 20,369 PSUs; 2020 tranche is 30% of the award, or 20,369 PSUs). These PSUs are subject to certain performance-based criteria related to achieving financial metrics in the Board approved annual budgets for the years 2019 through 2022. As of March 31, 2021, the Company concluded that the 2019, 2020 and 2021 tranches met the criteria for measurement and recognition. 8,657 shares of the 2019 tranche vested during the three months ended March 31, 2020. None of the shares for the 2020 tranche vested. The 2022 tranches do not meet the criteria for measurement and recognition as of March 31, 2020 and will meet the criteria for measurement and commencement of recognition when the Company's Board of Directors establishes the financial metrics for 2022. On April 28, 2021, notwithstanding the prior sentence, the Company's Board of Directors approved the vesting of Mr. Mowry's 2020 tranche. Upon the approval, 16,974 shares vested. The Company will account for it as a modification of the performance award in the second quarter ending June 30, 2021.

On August 2, 2020, the Board awarded its new CFO, Rohan Seth, an option grant for 60,000 shares, which vests over 5 years, and a PSU award covering a target of 22,423 shares, which vests over 2.5 years and is subject to performance-based criteria relating to the achievement of certain goals with 40% based on achievement of Finance department goals and 60% based on the Company's achievement of financial performance goals. All of the Finance department goals were met and 8,971 shares, or 40%, of the award vested and was released upon the Board's approval on April 28, 2021.

Under the 2019 Plan, the Company issued 122,694 shares of common stock during the three months ended March 31, 2021, in conjunction with stock options exercised and the vesting of RSUs and PSUs, net of shares withheld for employee taxes.

As of March 31, 2021, the unrecognized compensation cost, net of expected forfeitures, was \$1.6 million for stock options, which will be recognized over an estimated weighted-average remaining amortization period of 3.9 years. The unrecognized compensation cost, net of expected forfeitures, for stock awards, including performance-based awards, was \$13.9 million, which will be recognized over an estimated weighted-average remaining amortization period of 2.1 years. The actual expense recorded in the future may be higher or lower based on a number of factors, including, actual forfeitures experienced and the degree of achievement of the performance goals related to the PSUs granted.

Activity under the 2019 Plans are summarized as follows:

		Options Outstanding		
	Shares Available for Grant	Number of Stock Options Outstanding		Weighted- Average Exercise Price
Balance, December 31, 2020	1,085,170	217,007	\$	22.35
Stock awards granted	(234,227)	68,673		32.87
Options exercised	-	(24,090)		16.41
Options canceled	2,500	(2,500)		39.30
Stock awards canceled	58,232	-		-
Balance, March 31, 2021	911,675	259,090	\$	25.53

Stock-based Compensation Expense

Stock-based compensation expense by department recognized during the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	 2021		2020
Cost of revenue	\$ 144	\$	290
Sales and marketing	721		719
Research and development	301		321
General and administrative	680		650
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$ 1,846	\$	1,980

Note 9. Net Loss Per Share

Basic earnings per share ("EPS") is computed based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is computed based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock plus the effect of dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period using the treasury stock method or the if-converted method. Dilutive potential common shares include outstanding stock options, stock awards, shared performance stock awards, and conversion shares under the Convertible notes.

As of March 31, 2021, the Company's Convertible notes were convertible into 4,167,232 shares of common stock. The Company receives shares or cash, at its option, under the capped call transactions which will always be anti-dilutive to EPS. For the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, basic loss per common share and diluted loss per common share are the same as inclusion of any potentially issuable shares would be anti-dilutive.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net loss and the weighted average number of shares used in computing basic and diluted net loss per share (in thousands, except per share data):

	 ee Months Ended ch 31, 2021	ree Months Ended rch 31, 2020
Numerator:		
Net loss	\$ (359)	\$ (12,414)
Denominator:		
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding used in computing net loss per share, basic	17,768	14,433
Dilutive effect of incremental shares and share equivalents	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding used in computing net loss per share, diluted	 17,768	 14,433
Net loss per share:		
Net loss per share, basic and diluted	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.86)

The following numbers of shares outstanding, prior to the application of the treasury stock method, were excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per common share for the periods presented because including them would have had an anti-dilutive effect (in thousands):

Three Months Ended

	March 31,		
	2021	2020	
Convertible notes(1)(2)	4,167	-	
Options to purchase common stock	245	276	
Restricted stock units	585	669	
Performance stock units	92	216	
Employee stock purchase plan shares	30	71	
Total	5,119	1,232	

- (1) Anti-dilutive convertible notes were calculated under the if-converted method for the three months ended March 31, 2021.
- (2) The Company entered into capped call transactions with certain financial institutions, which are generally designated to reduce common stock dilution upon conversion of the Convertible notes. The capped call transactions are excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per common share as their effect would be anti-dilutive.

Note 10. Income Taxes

For the three months ended March 31, 2021, the Company's income tax expense was \$258,000, compared to the tax expense of \$78,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2020.

The Company's income tax expense for the three months ended March 31, 2021 is due primarily to income taxes in foreign jurisdictions. The Company continues to maintain a full valuation allowance on its U.S. deferred tax assets.

Note 11. Leases

The Company is a party to certain operating and finance leases for vehicles, office space and storages facilities. The Company's operating leases consist of office space, as well as storage facilities and finance leases consist of automobiles. The Company's leases generally have remaining terms of 1 to 10 years, some of which include options to renew the leases for up to 5 years. The Company leases space for operations in the United States, Japan, Belgium, France and Spain. In addition to the above facility leases, the Company also routinely leases automobiles for certain sales and field service employees under finance leases.

The Company determines if a contract contains a lease at inception. Operating lease assets and liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date. Operating lease liabilities represent the present value of lease payments not yet paid. Operating lease assets represent the right to use an underlying asset and are based upon the operating lease liabilities adjusted for prepayments or accrued lease payments, initial direct costs, lease incentives, and impairment of operating lease assets. To determine the present value of lease payments not yet paid, the Company estimates the incremental secured borrowing rates corresponding to the maturities of the leases. The Company based the rate estimates on prevailing financial market conditions, credit analysis, and management judgment.

The Company recognizes expense for these leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Additionally, tenant incentives used to fund leasehold improvements are recognized when earned and reduce the Company's right-of-use ("ROU") asset related to the lease. These are amortized through the ROU asset as reductions of expense over the lease term.

Supplemental balance sheet information related to leases was as follows (in thousands):

Leases	Classification	M	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2021		March 31, 2021		March 31, 2021 Decem		ecember 31, 2020	
Assets												
Right-of-use assets	Operating lease assets	\$	16,570	\$	17,076							
Finance lease	Property and equipment, net (1)		418		467							
Total leased assets		\$	16,988	\$	17,543							

(1) Finance lease assets included in Property and equipment, net in the Condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Liabilities		Mai	rch 31, 2021	Dece	mber 31, 2020
Operating lease liabilities					
Operating lease liabilities, current	Operating lease liabilities	\$	2,351	\$	2,260
Operating lease liabilities, non-current	Operating lease liabilities, net of current portion		15,394		15,950
Total Operating lease liabilities		\$	17,745	\$	18,210
Finance lease liabilities					
Finance lease liabilities, current	Accrued liabilities (1)	\$	418	\$	370
Finance lease liabilities, non-current	Other long-term liabilities		434		241
Total Finance lease liabilities		\$	852	\$	611

⁽¹⁾ Finance lease liabilities included in accrued liabilities in the Condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Lease costs during the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands):

	Three Months E	nded	March 31,	
Lease costs		 2021		2020
Finance lease cost	Amortization expense	\$ 127	\$	149
Finance lease cost	Interest for finance lease	\$ 14	\$	19
Operating lease cost	Operating lease expense	\$ 878	\$	728

Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities during the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 was as follows (in thousands):

		Three Months Ended Ma			March 31,
Cash paid for amounts included in	the measurement of lease liabilities	20	21		2020
Operating cash flow	Finance lease	\$	14	\$	19
Financing cash flow	Finance lease	\$	115	\$	120
Operating cash flow	Operating lease	\$	772	\$	727

Facility leases

Maturities of facility leases were as follows as of March 31, 2021 (in thousands):

As of March 31, 2021	Α	lmount
Remainder of 2021	\$	2,327
2022		3,152
2023		3,189
2024		2,879
2025		2,875
2026 and thereafter		6,308
Total lease payments		20,730
Less: imputed interest		2,985
Present value of lease liabilities	\$	17,745

Vehicle Leases

As of March 31, 2021, the Company was committed to minimum lease payments for vehicles leased under long-term non-cancelable finance leases as follows (in thousands):

As of March 31, 2021	Amount
Remainder of 2021	\$ 342
2022	377
2023	141
Total lease payments	860
Less: imputed interest	8
Present value of lease liabilities	\$ 852

Weighted-average remaining lease term and discount rate, as of March 31, 2021, were as follows:

Lease Term and Discount Rate	March 31, 2021
Weighted-average remaining lease term (years)	
Operating leases	6.5
Finance leases	1.9
Weighted-average discount rate	
Operating leases	4.7%
Finance leases	6.5%

Lessor Information related to the Company's system leasing

During fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, the Company also entered into leasing transactions, in which the Company is the lessor, offered through the Company's membership program. The Company's leases for equipment rentals were all accounted for as operating leases during the second and third quarters of 2020.

During the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2020, certain of the membership program agreements were amended, granting the customers the exclusive right and option to purchase the leased system from the Company, at any time during the period of 12 months from signing the amended agreement. For contracts signed under the amended membership agreement, the Company classified and accounted for the arrangements as sales-type leases as of December 31, 2020, as the Company determined it is reasonably certain that the customer will exercise the purchase option.

For the sales-type leases, the net investment of the Company's lease receivable is measured at the commencement date and is included in the Condensed consolidated balance sheets as a component of other current assets and prepaid expenses. As of December 31, 2020, the Company recorded \$0.7 million of revenue for the sales-type leases in the Condensed consolidated statement of operations and the related lease receivable in other current assets of the Condensed consolidated balance sheet. There was no revenue recognized from the sales-type lease arrangement for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020. During the three months ended March 31, 2021, the Company received a full payment of \$0.1 million from a customer who exercised its purchase option. As of March 31, 2021, the lease receivable balance included in other current assets of the Condensed consolidated balance sheet was \$0.6 million.

Equipment lease revenue for operating lease agreements is recognized over the life of the lease. The amount of operating lease income included in Product revenue in the accompanying Condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2021 was \$0.1 million.

Note 12. Contingencies

The Company is named from time to time as a party to other legal proceedings, product liability, commercial disputes, employee disputes, and contractual lawsuits in the normal course of business. A liability and related charge are recorded to earnings in the Company's consolidated financial statements for legal contingencies when the loss is considered probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The assessment is re-evaluated each accounting period and is based on all available information, including discussion with outside legal counsel. If a reasonable estimate of a known or probable loss cannot be made, but a range of probable losses can be estimated, the low-end of the range of losses is recognized if no amount within the range is a better estimate than any other. If a material loss is reasonably possible, but not probable and can be reasonably estimated, the estimated loss or range of loss is disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. The Company expenses legal fees as incurred.

InMode Ltd. filed a complaint with the United States International Trade Commission alleging that Ilooda, Co., Ltd's Secret RF fractional radiofrequency microneedling system, distributed in the United States by the Company, infringes U.S. Patent No. 10,799,285 ("285 patent"). The Company intends to vigorously defend against this lawsuit and, based on a preliminary investigation, believes that the Company has strong defenses and that the patent claim at issue is likely invalid in view of prior art. Based on the current information available to the Company, it believes that any possible loss will not be material. If, following a successful third-party action for infringement, the Company cannot obtain a license for the Company's products, it may have to stop selling the applicable products.

As of March 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company had accrued \$0.4 million and \$0, respectively related to various pending commercial and product liability lawsuits. The Company does not believe that a material loss in excess of accrued amounts is reasonably possible.

Note 13. Debt

Convertible notes, net of unamortized debt issuance costs

In March 2021, the Company issued \$138.3 million of convertible senior notes due on March 15, 2026 in a private placement offering. The Convertible notes bear interest at a rate of 2.25% per year payable semiannually in arrears on March 15 and September 15 of each year, beginning on September 15, 2021. Upon conversion, the Convertible notes will be convertible into cash, shares of the Company's common stock or a combination thereof, at the Company's election. The Convertible notes are presented as Convertible notes, net of unamortized debt issuance costs, on the Condensed consolidated balance sheet. Proceeds from the offering were \$133.6 million, net of issuance costs, including underwriters' fees.

Initially, each \$1,000 principal amount of Notes was convertible into 30.1427 shares of the Company's common stock at a conversion price of \$33.18 per share, and the Notes may be convertible into 4,167,232 shares of common stock. The conversion rate is subject to adjustment for certain events as set forth in the Indenture governing the Convertible notes. The Convertible notes will mature on March 15, 2026, unless earlier converted, redeemed, or repurchased in accordance with the terms of the Convertible notes. No sinking fund is provided for the Notes. As of March 31, 2021, the net carrying amount of the Company's Convertible notes was \$133.6 million and the unamortized debt issuance costs were \$4.7 million.

Holders may convert their Notes at their option prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding December 15, 2025, in multiples of \$1,000 principal amount, only under the following circumstances:

- During any fiscal quarter commencing after the fiscal quarter ending on June 30, 2021 (and only during such fiscal quarter), if the last reported sale price of the common stock for at least 20 trading days (whether or not consecutive) during a period of 30 consecutive trading days ending on and including, the last trading day of the immediately preceding fiscal quarter is greater than or equal to 130% of the conversion price for the Convertible notes on each applicable trading day;
- During the five-business day period after any five consecutive trading day period (the "measurement period") in which the "trading price" per \$1,000 principal amount of Convertible notes for each trading day of the measurement period was less than 98% of the product of the last reported sale price of the Company's common stock and the conversion rate on each such trading day;
- The Company calls such Convertible notes for redemption, at any time prior to the close of business on the second scheduled trading day immediately preceding the redemption date; or
- Upon the occurrence of specified corporate events.

On or after December 15, 2025, until the close of business on the second scheduled trading day immediately preceding the maturity date, holders may convert all or any portion of their Notes, in multiples of \$1,000 principal amount, at the option of the holder regardless of the foregoing circumstances.

As of March 31, 2021, the if-conversion value of the Convertible notes did not exceed the principal amount of \$138.3 million.

The Company may not redeem the Convertible notes prior to March 20, 2024. On or after March 20, 2024, the Company may redeem for cash all or any portion of the Notes, at the Company's option, if the last reported sale price of the Company's common stock has been at least 130% of the conversion price then in effect for at least 20 trading days (whether or not consecutive) during any 30 consecutive trading day period (including the last trading day of such period) ending on, and including, the trading day immediately preceding the date on which the Company provides notice of redemption at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Notes to be redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the redemption date. If the Company elects to redeem fewer than all of the outstanding Notes, at least \$50.0 million aggregate principal amount of Notes must be outstanding and not subject to redemption as of the relevant redemption notice date.

If a fundamental change occurs, note holders have the option to require the Company to repurchase any portion or all of their Convertible notes in \$1,000 principal increments for cash. The price for such repurchase is calculated as 100% of the principal amounts of Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the day immediately preceding the Fundamental Change repurchase date. Additionally, holders of the Notes who convert in connection with a fundamental change are, under certain circumstances, entitled to an increase in conversion rate.

The Convertible notes are general senior unsecured obligations that rank senior to any of the Company's indebtedness that is explicitly subordinated to the Notes. The Notes have equal rank in right of payment with all existing and future unsecured indebtedness that is not subordinated to the Notes. The Notes will be junior to any of the Company's secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness. The Notes do not contain any financial or operating covenants or any restrictions on the payment of dividends, the issuance of other indebtedness or the issuance or repurchase of securities by the Company.

The estimated fair value of the Convertible notes was approximately \$156.9 million as of March 31, 2021, which the Company determined through consideration of market prices. The fair value is classified as Level 2, as defined in Note 3.

The following table presents outstanding principal amount and carrying value of the Convertible notes (in thousands):

	March 3	31, December 31,
	2021	2020
Outstanding principal amount	\$ 1	138,250 \$ -
Unamortized debt issuance costs		(4,665)
Carrying Value	\$ 1	133,585 \$ -

In connection with issuance of the Convertible notes, the Company entered into capped call transactions with certain option counterparties. The capped call transactions are generally designated to reduce the potential dilution of the Company's common stock upon any conversion or settlement of the Notes or to offset any cash payment the Company is required to make in excess of the principal amount upon conversion of the Notes, as the case may be, with such reduction or offset subject to a cap based on the cap price. If the market price per share of the Company's common stock exceeds the cap price of the capped calls transaction, then the Company's stock would experience some dilution and/or the capped call would not fully offset the potential cash payments, in each case to the extent the then-market price per share of its common stock exceeds the cap price. Under the capped call transactions, the Company purchased from the option counterparties capped call options that in the aggregate relate to the total number of shares of the Company's common stock underlying the Convertible notes, with a strike price equal to the conversion price of the Convertible notes and with an initial cap price equal to \$45.5350, which represents a 75% premium over the last reported sale price of the Company's common stock of \$26.02 per share on March 4,2021, with certain adjustments to the settlement terms that reflect standard antidilution provisions. The capped-call transactions expire over 40 consecutive scheduled trading days ended on March 12, 2026. The capped calls were purchased for \$16.1 million and recorded to stockholders' equity. The Company evaluated the capped call transaction under authoritative accounting guidance and determined that it should be accounted for as a separate transaction and classified as a net reduction to Additional paid-in capital within stockholders' equity with no recurring fair value measurement recorded.

The Company early adopted ASU 2020-06, Debt—Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Subtopic 470-20) and Derivatives and Hedging— Contracts in Entity's Own Equity (Subtopic 815-40). In accordance with Subtopic 470-20 and 815-40, as revised by ASU 2020-06, the Company records the Convertible notes in long-term debt with no separation between the Notes and the conversion option. Each reporting period, the Company will determine whether any criteria is met for the note holders to have the option to redeem the Notes early, which could result in a change in the classification of the Notes to current liabilities.

Issuance Cost

The issuance costs related to the Convertible notes is presented in the Condensed consolidated balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of the Convertible notes. During the three months ended March 31, 2021, the Company incurred direct costs associated with the issuance of Convertible notes and recorded approximately \$4.7 million of issuance costs.

The issuance costs are amortized using an effective interest method basis over the term of the Convertible notes and accordingly the Company recorded approximately \$52,000 of amortization of debt issuance costs during the three months ended March 31, 2021.

The effective interest rate on the Convertible notes is 2.97%. Interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2021 totaled approximately \$243,000, of which \$191,000 relates to accruing the semiannual interest payment, which was included in accrued liabilities on the Company's Condensed consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2021. The remaining \$52,000 relates to the amortization of debt issuance costs.

Loan and Security Agreement

On May 30, 2018, the Company and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. ("Wells Fargo") entered into a Loan and Security Agreement (the "Wells Fargo Revolving Line of Credit") in the original principal amount of \$25 million.

On July 9, 2020, the Company terminated its undrawn revolving line of credit with Wells Fargo and subsequently entered into a Loan and Security Agreement with Silicon Valley Bank for a four-year secured revolving loan facility ("SVB Revolving Line of Credit") in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$30.0 million. The SVB Revolving Line of Credit matures on July 9, 2024.

In order to draw on the full amount of the SVB Revolving Line of Credit, the Company must satisfy certain liquidity ratios. If the Company is unable to meet these liquidity ratios, then availability under the revolving line is calculated as 80% of the Company's qualifying accounts receivable. The proceeds of the revolving loans may be used for general corporate purposes. The Company's obligations under the Loan and Security Agreement with Silicon Valley Bank are secured by substantially all of the assets of the Company. Interest on principal amount outstanding under the revolving line shall accrue at a floating per annum rate equal to the greater of either 1.75% above the Prime Rate or five percent (5.0%). The Company paid a non-refundable revolving line commitment fee of \$0.3 million, on the effective date of the Loan and Security Agreement with Silicon Valley Bank of July 9, 2020, and the Company is required to pay an anniversary fee of \$0.3 million on each twelve-month anniversary of the effective date of the Loan and Security Agreement.

The Loan and Security Agreement with Silicon Valley Bank contains customary affirmative covenants, such as financial statement reporting requirements and delivery of borrowing base certificates, as well as customary covenants that restrict the Company's ability to, among other things, incur additional indebtedness, sell certain assets, guarantee obligations of third parties, declare dividends, or make certain distributions, and undergo a merger or consolidation or certain other transactions. The Loan and Security Agreement also contains certain financial condition covenants, including maintaining a quarterly minimum revenue of \$90.0 million, determined in accordance with GAAP on a trailing twelve-month basis. This quarterly minimum revenue requirement is currently being renegotiated with SVB as of March 31, 2021.

On March 4, 2021, the Loan and Security Agreement dated July 9, 2020 was amended to (i) permit the Company to issue the Convertible notes and perform its obligations in connection therewith, and (ii) permit the Capped Call transactions.

As of March 31, 2021, the Company had not drawn on the SVB Revolving Line of Credit and the Company is in compliance with all financial covenants of the SVB Revolving Line of Credit.

The Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) Loan

On April 22, 2020, the Company received loan proceeds of \$7.1 million pursuant to the Paycheck Protection Program (the "PPP") under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act"). The loan, which is in the form of a promissory note dated April 21, 2020, between the Company and Silicon Valley Bank as the lender, matures on April 21, 2022 and bears interest at a fixed rate of 1.00% per annum, payable monthly commencing September 2021. There is no prepayment penalty. Under the terms of the PPP, all or a portion of the principal may be forgiven if the loan proceeds are used for qualifying expenses as described in the CARES Act, such as payroll costs, benefits, rent, and utilities. No assurance is provided that the Company will obtain forgiveness of the loan in whole or in part. With respect to any portion of the loan that is not forgiven, the loan will be subject to customary provisions for a loan of this type, including customary events of default relating to, among other things, payment defaults and breaches of the provisions of the loan.

The application for these funds required the Company to, in good faith, certify that the current economic uncertainty made the loan request necessary to support the ongoing operations of the Company. Subsequently released guidance instructs all applicants and recipients to take into account their current business activity and the Company's ability to access other sources of liquidity sufficient to support ongoing operations in a manner that is not significantly detrimental to their business. On April 28, 2020, in press conference remarks, the Secretary of the U.S. Department of the Treasury stated that the SBA intends to perform a review of PPP loans over \$2.0 million. The required certification made by the Company is subject to interpretation. If, despite the good-faith belief that given the Company's circumstances the Company satisfied all eligible requirements for the PPP loan, it is later determined the Company was ineligible to apply for and receive the PPP loan, the Company may be required to repay the PPP loan in its entirety and the Company could be subject to additional penalties. The Company applied for the forgiveness of the PPP Loan during the first quarter of 2021. The application is going through the SBA's review as of March 31, 2021. The Company can provide no assurance that the loan will be forgiven.

The PPP loan will be derecognized upon repayment of the loan in accordance with its terms and/or upon confirmation of forgiveness from the SBA.

Note 14. Segment reporting

Segment reporting is based on the "management approach," following the method that management organizes the Company's reportable segments for which separate financial information is made available to, and evaluated regularly by, the chief operating decision maker in allocating resources and in assessing performance. The Company's chief operating decision makers ("CODM") are its Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), who make decisions on allocating resources and in assessing performance. The CEO and CFO review the Company's consolidated results as one operating segment. In making operating decisions, the CODM primarily considers consolidated financial information, accompanied by disaggregated information about revenues by geography and product. All of the Company's principal operations and decision-making functions are located in the U.S. The Company's CODM view its operations, manages its business, and uses *one* measurement of profitability for the *one* operating segment which sells aesthetic medical equipment and services, and distributes skincare products, to qualified medical practitioners. Substantially all of the Company's long-lived assets are located in the U.S.

The following table presents a summary of revenue by geography for the three months March 31, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands):

	Three Months	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2021	2020		
Revenue mix by geography:				
United States	\$ 18,84	4 \$ 13,784		
Japan	16,55	5 7,162		
Asia, excluding Japan	2,40	3,229		
Europe	4,42	4 2,816		
Rest of World other than United States, Asia and Europe	7,44	2 5,248		
Total consolidated revenue	\$ 49,66	32,239		
Revenue mix by product category:				
Products	\$ 28,32	0 \$ 20,958		
Consumables	2,92	5 2,533		
Skincare	12,30	5 2,900		
Total product revenue	43,55	1 26,391		
Service	6,11	7 5,848		
Total consolidated revenue	\$ 49,66	8 \$ 32,239		
	<u> </u>			

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

This Management's Discussion and Analysis should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial condition and results of operations in conjunction with the Company's unaudited Condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and the Company's audited financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2020, included in its annual report on Form 10-K filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on March 23, 2021.

Unless otherwise indicated, all results presented are prepared in a manner that complies, in all material respects, with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). Additionally, unless otherwise indicated, all changes identified for the current-period results represent comparisons to results for the prior corresponding fiscal period.

Special note regarding forward-looking statements

This report contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. The Company's actual results could differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements. The statements contained in this report that are not purely historical are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, ("the Exchange Act"). Forward-looking statements are often identified by the use of words such as, but not limited to, "anticipate," "believe," "can," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "plan," "project," "seek," "should," "strategy," "target," "will," "would" and similar expressions or variations intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements are based on the beliefs and assumptions of the Company's management based on information currently available to management. Such forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other important factors that could cause actual results and the timing of certain events to differ materially from future results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those identified below and those discussed in the section titled "Risk Factors" included under Part II, Item 1A below.

Furthermore, such forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this report. Except as required by law, the Company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of such statements.

Introduction

The Management's Discussion and Analysis, or MD&A, is organized as follows:

- *Executive Summary*. This section provides a general description and history of the Company's business, a brief discussion of the its product lines and the opportunities, trends, challenges and risks the Company focuses on in the operation of its business.
- Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates. This section describes the key accounting policies that are affected by critical accounting estimates.
- **Results of Operations.** This section provides the Company's analysis and outlook for the significant line items on its Condensed consolidated statements of operations.
- *Liquidity and Capital Resources*. This section provides an analysis of the Company's liquidity and cash flows, as well as a discussion of its Commitments that existed as of March 31, 2021.

Executive Summary

Company Description

The Company is a leading medical device company specializing in the research, development, manufacture, marketing and servicing of light and other energy-based aesthetics systems for practitioners worldwide. In addition to internal development of products, the Company distributes third party sourced products under the Company's own brand names. The Company offers easy-to-use products which enable practitioners to perform safe and effective aesthetic procedures, including treatment for body contouring, skin resurfacing and revitalization, tattoo removal, removal of benign pigmented lesions, vascular conditions, hair removal, toenail fungus and women's intimate health. The Company's platforms are designed to be easily upgraded to add additional applications and hand pieces, which provide flexibility for the Company's customers as they expand their practices. In addition to systems and upgrade revenue, the Company generates revenue from the sale of post warranty service contracts, providing services for products that are out of warranty, hand piece refills and other per procedure related revenue on select systems and distribution of third-party manufactured skincare products. The Company also expands its revenues from sales of third-party skincare products by utilizing its network and relationships with physicians and practitioners.

The Company's ongoing research and development activities primarily focus on developing new products, as well as improving and enhancing the Company's portfolio of existing products. The Company also explores ways to expand the Company's product offerings through alternative arrangements with other companies, such as distribution arrangements. The Company introduced *Juliet*, a product for women's intimate health, in December 2017, *Secret RF*, a fractional RF microneedling device for skin revitalization, in January 2018, *enlighten SR* in April 2018, *truSculpt iD* in July 2018, *excel V*+ in February 2019 *truSculpt flex* in June 2019, Secret PRO in July 2020 and excel V+III during the fourth quarter of 2020.

The Company's corporate headquarters and U.S. operations are located in Brisbane, California, where the Company conducts manufacturing, warehousing, research and development, regulatory, sales and marketing, service, and administrative activities. The Company markets sells and services the Company's products through direct sales and service employees in North America (including Canada), Australia, Australia, Belgium, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Japan, Spain, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. Sales and Services outside of these direct markets are made through a worldwide distributor network in over 42 countries.

Products and Services

The Company derives revenue from the sale of Products and Services. Product revenue includes revenue from the sale of systems, hand pieces and upgrade of systems (collectively "Systems" revenue), replacement hand pieces, *truSculpt iD* cycle refills, and *truSculpt flex* cycle refills, as well as single use disposable tips applicable to *Juliet* and *Secret RF* ("Consumables" revenue), the sale of third party manufactured skincare products ("Skincare" revenue); and the leasing of equipment through a membership program. A system consists of a console that incorporates a universal graphic user interface, a laser and (or) other energy-based module, control system software and high voltage electronics, as well as one or more hand pieces. However, depending on the application, the laser or other energy-based module is sometimes contained in the hand piece such as with the Company's *Pearl and Pearl Fractional* applications instead of within the console.

The Company offers customers the ability to select the system that best fits their practice at the time of purchase and then to cost-effectively add applications to their system as their practice grows. This provides customers the flexibility to upgrade their systems whenever they choose and provides the Company with a source of additional Systems revenue. The Company's primary system platforms include *excel*, *enlighten*, *Juliet*, *Secret RF*, *truSculpt* and *xeo*.

Skincare revenue relates to the distribution of ZO's skincare products in Japan. The skincare products are purchased from a third-party manufacturer and sold to medical offices and licensed physicians. The Company acts as the principal in this arrangement, as the Company determines the price to charge customers for the skincare products and controls the products before they are transferred to the customer.

Service revenue includes prepaid service contracts, *enlighten* installation, customer marketing support and labor on out-of-warranty products.

Significant Business Trends

The Company believes that its ability to grow revenue will be primarily dependent on the following:

- continuing to expand the Company's product offerings, both through internal development and sourcing from other vendors;
- ongoing investment in the Company's global sales and marketing infrastructure;
- use of clinical results to support new aesthetic products and applications;
- enhanced luminary development and reference selling efforts (to develop a location where Company's products can be displayed and used to assist in selling efforts);
- customer demand for the Company's products;
- consumer demand for the application of the Company's products;
- marketing to physicians in the core dermatology and plastic surgeon specialties, as well as outside those specialties; and
- generating recurring revenue from the Company's growing installed base of customers through the sale of system upgrades, services, hand piece refills, *truSculpt* cycles, skincare products and replacement tips for *Juliet* and *Secret RF* products.

For a detailed discussion of the significant business trends impacting its business, please see the section titled "Results of Operations" below.

Factors that May Impact Future Performance

The Company's industry is impacted by numerous competitive, regulatory and other significant factors. The Company's industry is highly competitive and the Company's future performance depends on the Company's ability to compete successfully. Additionally, the Company's future performance is dependent upon the ability to continue to expand the Company's product offerings with innovative technologies, obtain regulatory clearances for the Company's products, protect the proprietary technology of the products and manufacturing processes, manufacture the products cost-effectively, and successfully market and distribute the products in a profitable manner. If the Company fails to execute on the aforementioned initiatives, the Company's business would be adversely affected.

The Company supports any reasonable action that helps ensure patient safety going forward. The Company has a robust, multi-functional process that reviews its promotional claims and materials to ensure they are truthful, not misleading, fair and balanced, and supported by sound scientific evidence.

A detailed discussion of these and other factors that could impact the Company's future performance are provided in (1) the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020- Part I, Item 1A "Risk Factors," and (2) other announcements the Company makes from time to time.

Impact of COVID-19 on Company's business and operations

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 outbreak a pandemic. The COVID-19 outbreak has negatively affected the United States and global economies. The spread of the coronavirus, which caused a broad impact in 2020 globally, including restrictions on travel, shifting work force to work remotely and quarantine policies put into place by businesses and governments, had a material economic effect on the Company's business during the year ended December 31, 2020. Notably, healthcare facilities in many countries effectively banned elective procedures. Many of the Company's products are used in aesthetic elective procedures and as such, the bans on elective procedures substantially reduced the Company's sales and marketing efforts in the early months of the pandemic and led the Company to implement cost control measures. Although the Company's operation and results of operations have significantly improved as the economic outlook due to the COVID-19 pandemic improves in 2021, the COVID-19 outbreak continues to be fluid and the aftermath of the business and economic disruptions due to the COVID-19 is still uncertain, making it difficult to forecast the final impact it could have on the Company's future operations, including disruptions in the Company's supply chain and contract manufacturing operations. The Company cannot presently predict the scope and severity of any impacts in future periods from the business shutdowns or disruptions due to the COVID-19 pandemic, but the impact on economic activity such as the possibility of recession or financial market instability could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, revenue, operating results, cash flows and financial condition. The Company continues to assess whether any impairment of its goodwill or its long-lived assets has occurred, and has determined that no charges other than an impairment loss of \$0.2 million on capitalized implementation costs of cloud-based CRM software during the three months ended March 31, 2021. The Company's assumptions about future conditions important to its assessment of potential impairment of its long-lived assets, and goodwill, including the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and other ongoing impacts to its business, are subject to uncertainty, and the Company will continue to monitor these conditions in future periods as new information becomes available, and will update its analyses accordingly.

The Company has experienced a significant increase in sales of skincare products under the exclusive distribution agreement with ZO Skin Health, Inc., which allows the Company to sell ZO's skincare products in Japan. The reason for the increase in skincare products sales might have been the result of changes in customers' spending habits to purchase more aesthetic treatments which could be applied at home due to limitations on in-person aesthetic procedures, social distancing and mask wearing requirements due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Future growth in sales of skincare products depends on the customers' spending habits, which may revert to original spending habits after the COVID-19 pandemic. Such changes may have a material adverse effect on the Company's revenue, operating results and cash flows.

Critical accounting policies, significant judgments and use of estimates

The preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements and related notes requires the Company to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. The Company has based its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that the Company believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Company periodically reviews its estimates and makes adjustments when facts and circumstances dictate. To the extent that there are material differences between these estimates and actual results, its financial condition or results of operations will be affected.

An accounting policy is considered to be critical if it requires an accounting estimate to be made based on assumptions about matters that are highly uncertain at the time the estimate is made, and if different estimates that reasonably could have been used, or changes in the accounting estimates that are reasonably likely to occur periodically, could materially impact the consolidated financial statements. The Company believes that its critical accounting policies reflect the more significant estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of its audited consolidated financial statements.

The accounting policies and estimates that the Company considers to be critical, subjective, and requiring judgment in their application are summarized in "Item 7-Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020 filed with the SEC on March 23, 2021. Except the new policies explained below, there have been no new or material changes to the significant accounting policies discussed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K that are of significance, or potential significance, to the Company.

The Company established new accounting policies to account for the Convertible notes and related transactions during the first quarter of 2021.

The Company issued \$138.3 million of convertible senior notes in a private placement offering on March 5, 2021. The notes bear interest at a rate of 2.25% per year. In accordance with ASU 2020-06, the Company recorded the Notes in long-term debt with no separation between the notes and the conversion option. Each reporting period, the Company will determine whether any criteria are met for the note holders to have the option to redeem the notes early, which will result in a change in the classification of the notes to current liabilities.

The issuance costs related to the Convertible notes are presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of the Convertible notes..

In connection with issuance of the notes, the Company entered into capped call transactions with certain option counterparties. The capped call transactions are generally designated to reduce the potential dilution of the Company's common stock upon any conversion of the notes. The capped calls were purchased for \$16.1 million and recorded as a reduction to stockholders' equity.

Basic loss per share of common stock is calculated by dividing net income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the respective period in accordance with ASC 260. Diluted loss per common share reflects the potential dilution that would occur if contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock. For the three months ended March 31, 2021, basic loss per common share and diluted loss per common share are the same as any potentially dilutive shares would be anti-dilutive to the periods. See Note 9 the unaudited Condensed consolidated financial statements included in Item I, Part 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

The Company assessed whether any impairment of its goodwill or its long-lived assets had occurred and has determined that no charges other than an impairment loss of \$0.2 million on capitalized implementation costs of cloud computing costs were deemed necessary under applicable accounting standards as of March 31, 2021. The Company's assumptions about future conditions important to its assessment of potential impairment of its long-lived assets, and goodwill, including the impacts of the COVID–19 pandemic and other ongoing impacts to its business, are subject to uncertainty, and the Company will continue to monitor these conditions in future periods as new information becomes available, and will update its analyses accordingly.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth selected consolidated financial data for the periods indicated, expressed as a percentage of total net revenue. Percentages in this table and throughout its discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations may reflect rounding adjustments.

	Three Months E March 31,	
	2021	2020
Net revenue	100%	100%
Cost of revenue	44%	56%
Gross margin	56%	44%
Operating expenses:		
Sales and marketing	30%	46%
Research and development	8%	12%
General and administrative	15%	24%
Total operating expenses	53%	82%
Income/(Loss) from operations	2%	(38)%
Amortization of debt issuance costs	0%	-%
Interest on Convertible notes	0%	-%
Other expense, net	(2)%	(1)%
Loss before income taxes	0%	(39)%
Income tax expense	1%	-%
Net loss	(1)%	(39)%

Revenue

The timing of the Company's revenue is significantly affected by the mix of system products, installation, training, consumables and extended contract services. The revenue generated in any given period is also impacted by whether the revenue is recognized over time or at a point in time, upon completion of delivery. For an additional description on revenue, see Note 1 in the notes to consolidated financial statements on the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 and Note 7 to the unaudited Condensed consolidated financial statements included in Item I, Part 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for promised goods or services. The Company's performance obligations are satisfied either over time or at a point in time. Revenue from performance obligations that are transferred to customers over time accounted for approximately 12% and 18% of the Company's total revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020, respectively. Revenue recognized over time relates to revenue from the Company's extended service contracts and marketing services. Revenue recognized upon delivery is primarily generated by the sales of systems, consumables and skincare.

Total Net Revenue

		Three Months Ended March 31,				
(Dollars in thousands)	_	2021 % Change			2020	
Revenue mix by geography:						
North America	\$	22,298	45%	\$	15,373	
Japan		16,555	131%		7,162	
Rest of World		10,815	11%		9,704	
Consolidated total revenue	\$	49,668	<u>54</u> %	\$	32,239	
North America as a percentage of total revenue		45%			48%	
Japan as a percentage of total revenue		33%			22%	
Rest of World as a percentage of total revenue		22%			30%	
Revenue mix by product category:						
Systems - North America	\$	16,785	62%	\$	10,382	
Systems – Rest of World (including Japan)		11,535	9%		10,576	
Total Systems		28,320	35%		20,958	
Consumables		2,925	15%		2,533	
Skincare		12,306	324%		2,900	
Total Products		43,551	65%		26,391	
Service		6,117	5%		5,848	
Total Net Revenue	\$	49,668	54%	\$	32,239	

The Company's total net revenue increased by 54% in the three months period ended March 31, 2021 compared to the same period in 2020 as a result of recovery in the demand of the Company's products and services as the economic outlook due to the COVID-19 pandemic improves.

Revenue by Geography

The Company's North America revenue increased by \$6.9 million, or 45%, in the three months ended March 31, 2021 compared to the same period in 2020. The increase was due primarily to significant recovery in sales in the North America market as the U.S. economic outlook becomes optimistic due to the accelerating rate of vaccination in the United States.

Revenue in Japan increased by \$9.4 million, or 131%, due to a significant increase in sales of Skincare products.

The Company's Rest of World revenue increased by \$1.1 million, or 11%, in the three months ended March 31, 2021 compared to the same period in 2020. The increase was mostly due to growth in the Company's direct business in Australia and Europe.

Revenue by Product Type

Systems Revenue

Systems revenue in North America increased by \$6.4 million, or 62%, in the three months ended March 31, 2021 compared to the same period in 2020, mainly due to the recovery from the business disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Rest of the World (including Japan) systems revenue increased by 9% in the three months ended March 31, 2021 compared to the same period in 2020, primarily due to increased sales in the Company's direct business in Australia and Europe, partially offset by decreased sales from distributors in Middle East and Asian regions.

Consumables Revenue

Consumables revenue increased by \$0.4 million, or 15%, for the three months ended March 31, 2021 compared to the same period in 2020. The increase in consumables revenue was primarily due to the increasing installed base of *truSculpt iD*, *Secret RF*, *truSculpt 3D* and *truSculpt flex*, in June 2019 each of which have a consumable element.

Skincare Revenue

The Company's revenue from Skincare products in Japan increased by \$9.4 million, or 324%, for the three months ended March 31, 2021 compared to the same period in 2020. The increase was due primarily to increased marketing and promotional activities and the changes in the customer's spending habits to purchase more aesthetic treatments which could be applied at home.

Service Revenue

The Company's Service revenue increased \$0.3 million, or 5%, for the three months ended March 31, 2021 compared to the same period in 2020. This increase was due primarily to increased sales of service contracts, and support and maintenance services provided on a time and materials basis.

Gross Profit

		Three Months Ended March 31,			
(Dollars in thousands)	_	2021	% Change	2020	
Gross profit	\$	27,710	93% \$	14,336	
As a percentage of total net revenue		56%		44%	

The Company's cost of revenue consists primarily of material, personnel expenses, product warranty costs, and manufacturing overhead expenses.

Gross profit as a percentage of revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2021 increased 12%, compared to the same period in 2020. The increase in gross profit as a percentage of revenue was primarily driven by a recovery from the business disruptions occurred since March 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, which resulted in the decline in the average sales price of systems during the three months ended March 31, 2020.

Sales and Marketing

	Three Months Ended March 31,				
(Dollars in thousands)	 2021	% Change	2020		
Sales and marketing	\$ 15,068	2% \$	14,789		
As a percentage of total net revenue	30%		46%		

Sales and marketing expenses consist primarily of personnel expenses, expenses associated with customer-attended workshops and trade shows, post-marketing studies, advertising, and training.

Sales and marketing expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2021 increased by \$0.3 million, or 2%, compared to the same period in 2020 due primarily to:

- \$0.7 million increase in personnel related expenses, including commission costs;
- \$0.5 million increase in services due to paid marketing services to launch new business;
- \$0.4 million increase in outside sales admin fees; partially offset by
- \$0.9 million decrease in traveling; and
- \$0.6 million decrease in tradeshows and costs related to promotions and public relations.

Research and Development ("R&D")

	Three Months Ended March 31,						
(Dollars in thousands)	 2021	% Change	2020				
Research and development	\$ 4,112	6% \$	3,870				
As a percentage of total net revenue	8%		12%				

R&D expenses consist primarily of personnel expenses, clinical research, regulatory and material costs. R&D expenses increased by \$0.2 million, or 6%, in the three months ended March 31, 2021 compared to the same period in 2020. The increase was due primarily to higher personnel expenses driven primarily by an increase in headcount.

General and Administrative ("G&A")

	Three Months Ended March 31,						
(Dollars in thousands)	2021	% Change	2020				
General and administrative	\$ 7,365	(6)% \$	7,806				
As a percentage of total net revenue	15%		24%				

G&A expenses consist primarily of personnel expenses, legal, accounting, audit and tax consulting fees, as well as other general and administrative expenses. G&A expenses decreased by \$0.4 million, or 6%, and represented 15% of total net revenue in the three months ended March 31, 2021 compared to 24% of total net revenue in the same period in 2020. The decrease was mainly due to \$0.6 million decrease in inside and outside services fees and \$0.3 million decrease in credit losses, partially offset by \$0.7 million increase in legal fees.

Interest and Other expense, Net

Interest and other expense, net, consists of the following:

		Three Months Ended March 31,						
(Dollars in thousands)	_	2021	% Change	2020				
Interest and other expense, net	\$	(1,2663)	512% \$	(207)				
As a percentage of total net revenue		(3)%		(1)%				

Interest and other expense, net, increased \$1.1 million or 512% in the three months ended March 31, 2021 compared to the same period in 2020. The increase was due primarily to \$0.2 million interest expense from the Convertible notes issued in March 2021, and \$1.0 million increase in realized and unrealized foreign exchange rate loss related to intercompany receivables.

Provision for Income Taxes

	Three Months Ended March 31,				31,
(Dollars in thousands)	2021		\$ Change		2020
Loss before income taxes	\$ (101)	\$	12,235	\$	(12,336)
Income tax provision	\$ 258	\$	180	\$	78

For the three months ended March 31, 2021, the Company's income tax expense was \$258,000, compared to the tax expense of \$78,000 for the same period in 2020. The increase in the Company's income tax expense for the three months ended March 31, 2021 was due primarily to income taxes in foreign jurisdictions.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's principal source of liquidity is cash generated from net proceeds from the issuance of the Convertible notes and cash generated from the issuance of common stock through exercise of stock options and the Company's employee stock purchasing program as well as cash generated from operating activities. The Company actively manages its cash usage to ensure the maintenance of sufficient funds to meet its daily needs. The majority of the Company's cash and cash equivalent are held in U.S. banks and its foreign subsidiaries maintain a limited amount of cash in their local banks to cover their short-term operating expenses.

As of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Company had \$167.9 million and \$51.9 million of working capital, respectively. Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$117.9 million to \$164.9 million as of March 31, 2021 from \$47.0 million as of December 31, 2020, primarily due to net proceeds from the issuance of the Convertible notes, partially offset by \$16.1 million in premiums paid at the same time for separate capped call transactions.

Cash, Cash Equivalents

The following table summarizes its cash, cash equivalents and marketable investments:

	M	larch 31,	Dec	ember 31,	
(Dollars in thousands)		2021		2020	 Change
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	164,932	\$	47,047	\$ 117,885

Cash Flows

		Three Months Ended March 31,				
(Dollars in thousands)		2021		2020		
Net cash flow provided by (used in):						
Operating activities	\$	1,253	\$	(11,966)		
Investing activities		(49)		2,640		
Financing activities		116,681		(2,216)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	117,885	\$	(11,542)		

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities in the three months ended March 31, 2021 was approximately \$1.3 million, which was due primarily to:

- \$0.4 million net loss adjusted for non-cash related items consisting primarily of stock-based compensation expense of \$1.8 million, \$0.6 million non-cash changes in ROU assets, \$0.5 million amortization of capitalized contract costs, \$0.4 million depreciation and amortization and \$0.2 million of provision for credit losses.
- \$10.2 million cash generated as a result of an increase in accrued liabilities;
- \$0.5 million cash generated due to an increase in deferred revenue; partially offset by
- \$6.0 million cash used as a result of an increase in Inventory;
- \$2.4 million cash used as a result of an increased accounts receivable;
- \$1.7 million cash used due to a decrease in accounts payable;
- \$1.6 million cash used as a result of an increase in other current assets and prepaid expenses;
- \$0.6 million cash used as a result of a decrease in operating lease liabilities; and
- \$0.5 million cash used as a result of an increase in other long-term assets.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Net cash provided by investing activities was \$49,000 in the three months ended March 31, 2021, which was attributable primarily to:

• \$101,000 of cash used to purchase property, equipment, and software.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$116.7 million in the three months ended March 31, 2021, which was primarily due to:

- \$133.5 million proceeds from the issuance of Convertible notes net of debt issuance costs;
- \$0.4 million net proceeds from the issuance of common stock due to employee exercising their stock options; partially offset by
- \$16.1 million of cash used for the capped call transaction in connection with the issuance of Convertible notes;
- \$1.0 million of cash used for taxes paid related to net share settlement of equity awards; and
- \$0.1 million of cash used to pay finance lease obligations.

Adequacy of Cash Resources to Meet Future Needs

The Company had cash, cash equivalents of \$164.9 million as of March 31, 2021. For the first three months of 2021, the Company's principal source of liquidity is \$133.5 million of net proceeds from the issuance of the Company's notes, partially offset by \$16.1 million in premiums paid at the same time for separate capped call transactions, and cash generated from the issuance of common stock through exercise of stock options and the Company's employee stock purchasing program. The Company intends to use the net proceeds to fund growth initiatives, market development activities related thereto and to provide for general corporate purposes, which may include working capital, capital expenditures, clinical trials, other corporate expenses and acquisitions of complementary products, technologies, or businesses.

On April 22, 2020, the Company received loan proceeds of \$7.1 million pursuant to the Paycheck Protection Program (the "PPP") under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security ("CARES") Act. There are risk and uncertainty regarding the PPP Loan as the Company may be deemed ineligible to receive the PPP Loan, and the Company may be required to repay the PPP Loan in its entirety and could be subject to penalties. In addition, with respect to any portion of the SBA loan not forgiven, the Company may default on payment or breach provisions of the Loan.

The Company believe that the existing cash and cash equivalents and the cash available under the revolving credit facility will be sufficient to meet the Company's anticipated cash needs for at least the foreseeable future.

Debt

In March 2021, the Company issued \$138.3 million of convertible notes due on March 15, 2026 in a private placement offering. The Convertible notes bear interest at a rate of 2.25% per year payable semiannually in arrears on March 15 and September 15 of each year, beginning on September 15, 2021. The Convertible notes are presented as long-term debt, net of debt discount. Proceeds from the offering were \$133.5 million, net of issuance costs, including underwriters' fees, which were recorded in the Condensed consolidated balance sheet.

On July 9, 2020, the Company terminated its undrawn revolving line of credit with Wells Fargo and subsequently entered into a Loan and Security Agreement with Silicon Valley Bank. The agreement provides for a four-year secured revolving loan facility ("SVB Revolving Line of Credit") in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$30.0 million. See Note 13 – Debt in the accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements for more information.

In connection with the offering, the Company entered into Amendment No. 1 to Loan and Security Agreement on March 4, 2021, which amends the Company's Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of July 9, 2020 between the Company, as borrower, and Silicon Valley Bank. The Amendment amends the Loan and Security Agreement to (i) permit the Company to issue the Convertible notes and perform its obligations in connection therewith, and (ii) permit the Capped Call transactions.

The Loan and Security Agreement with Silicon Valley Bank contains customary affirmative covenants, such as financial statement reporting requirements and delivery of borrowing base certificates, as well as customary covenants that restrict the Company's ability to, among other things, incur additional indebtedness, sell certain assets, guarantee obligations of third parties, declare dividends, or make certain distributions, and undergo a merger or consolidation or certain other transactions. The Loan and Security Agreement also contains certain financial condition covenants, including maintaining a quarterly minimum revenue of \$90.0 million, determined in accordance with GAAP on a trailing twelve-month basis. This quarterly minimum revenue requirement is currently being renegotiated with SVB as of March 31, 2021.

On March 4, 2021, the Loan and Security Agreement dated July 9, 2020 was amended to (i) permit the Company to issue the Convertible notes and perform its obligations in connection therewith, and (ii) permit the Capped Call transactions.

As of March 31, 2021, the Company had not drawn on the SVB Revolving Line of Credit and the Company is in compliance with all financial covenants of the SVB Revolving Line of Credit.

Commitments and Contingencies

As of the date of this report, there were no material changes to the Company's contractual obligations and commitments outside the ordinary course of business since March 23, 2021, as reported in the Company's Annual Report on 2020 Form 10-K.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

A summary of the key market risks facing the Company is disclosed below. For a detailed discussion, please see the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020, filed with the SEC on March 23, 2021 and other announcements the Company makes from time to time.

Interest Rate and Market Risk

As of March 31, 2021, the Company had not drawn on the Original Revolving Line of Credit, as amended. Overall interest rate sensitivity is primarily influenced by any amount borrowed on the line of credit and the prevailing interest rate on the line of credit facility. The effective interest rate on the line of credit facility is based on a floating per annum rate equal to the Prime rate. The Prime rate was 3.25% as of March 31, 2021, and accordingly the Company may incur additional expenses if the Company has an outstanding balance on the line of credit and the Prime rate increases in future periods.

Inflation

The Company does not believe that inflation has had a material effect on the Company's business, financial condition, or results of operations. If the Company's costs were to become subject to significant inflationary pressures, the Company may not be able to fully offset such higher costs through price increases. The Company's inability or failure to do so could harm the Company's business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Foreign Exchange Fluctuations

The Company generates revenue in Japanese Yen, Euros, Australian Dollars, Canadian Dollars, British Pounds, and Swiss Francs. Additionally, a portion of the Company's operating expenses, and assets and liabilities are denominated in each of these currencies. Therefore, fluctuations in these currencies against the U.S. dollar could materially and adversely affect the Company's results of operations upon translation of the Company's revenue denominated in these currencies, as well as the re-measurement of the Company's international subsidiaries' financial statements into U.S. dollars. The Company has historically not engaged in hedging activities relating to the Company's foreign currency denominated transactions.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

An evaluation as of March 31, 2021 was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), of the effectiveness of the Company's "disclosure controls and procedures." Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act defines "disclosure controls and procedures" as controls and other procedures of a company that are designed to ensure that the information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the company's management, including its CEO and CFO, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based upon that evaluation, the Company's CEO and CFO concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective at March 31, 2021.

Attached as exhibits to this Quarterly Report are certifications of the Company's CEO and CFO, which are required in accordance with Rule 13a-14 of the Exchange Act. This Controls and Procedures section includes the information concerning the controls evaluation referred to in the certifications, and it should be read in conjunction with the certifications for a more complete understanding of the topics presented.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

The Company implemented certain controls related to the Convertible notes issued in the three months ended March 31, 2021. These controls were designed and implemented to ensure the completeness and accuracy over financial reporting. With the exception of these additional controls, there were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended March 31, 2021 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Limitations on the Effectiveness of Controls

A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Because of inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues, if any, within a company have been detected. Accordingly, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the Company's disclosure control system are met. As set forth above, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded, based on their evaluation as of the end of the period covered by this report, that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that the objectives of the Company's disclosure control system were met.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, the Company may be involved in legal and administrative proceedings and claims of various types. For a description of the Company's material pending legal and regulatory proceedings and settlements, see Note 12 to the Company's consolidated financial statements entitled "Commitments and Contingencies," in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020, filed with the SEC on March 23, 2021.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There are no material changes from the Risk Factors previously disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, filed with the SEC on March 23, 2021.

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

The Company issued \$138.3 million of Convertible notes in a private placement offering on March 5, 2021. The notes bear interest at a rate of 2.25% per year. In connection with issuance of the notes, the Company entered into capped call transactions with certain option counterparties. The capped call transactions are generally expected to reduce the potential dilution of the Company's common stock upon any conversion of the Notes. The capped calls were purchased for \$16.1 million.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit

No. Description

- 3.2 Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant (filed as Exhibit 3.5 to its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on November 7, 2017 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 3.4 <u>Bylaws of the Registrant (filed as Exhibit 3.4 to its Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 8, 2015 and incorporated herein by reference).</u>
- 4.1 Specimen Common Stock certificate of the Registrant (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to its Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 25, 2005 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 101.ins Instance Document
- 101.sch Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
- 101.cal Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
- 101.def Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
- 101.lab Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
- 101.pre Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
 - 104 Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

SIGNATURE

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, in the city of Brisbane, State of California, on the 10th day of May, 2021.

CUTERA, INC.

/S/ Rohan Seth
Rohan Seth
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, David H. Mowry, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Cutera, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this 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 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 have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under its 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 report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under its 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 its 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 first 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 its 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: May 10, 2021 /S/ DAVID H MOWRY

David H. Mowry

Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Rohan Seth, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Cutera, Inc.:
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this 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 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 have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under its 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 annual report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under its 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 its 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 first 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
- 6. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on its most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditor and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (e) 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
 - (f) 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: May 10, 2021
/S/ ROHAN SETH
Rohan Seth
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

CERTIFICATIONS OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, David H. Mowry, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that

- i. the accompanying Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2021 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- ii. the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May 10, 2021

/S/ DAVID H. MOWRY
David H. Mowry
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

I, Rohan Seth, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that

- i. the accompanying Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2021 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- ii. the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May 10, 2021

/S/ ROHAN SETH

Rohan Seth

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

This certification accompanies this Report pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.