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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2021

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____.

Commission File Number: 000-50644

Cutera, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

77-0492262
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

3240 Bayshore Blvd., Brisbane, California 94005
(Address of principal executive offices)

(415) 657-5500
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock (\$0.001 par value)	CUTR	The NASDAQ Stock Market, LLC

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

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

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company Emerging growth company

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

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

The number of shares of Registrant's common stock issued and outstanding as of October 29, 2021, was 17,956,709.

CUTERA, INC.

FORM 10-Q

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
PART I	FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Item 1	Financial Statements (unaudited) 3
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets 3
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations 4
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) 5
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity 6
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows 8
	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements 9
Item 2	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations 26
Item 3	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk 36
Item 4	Controls and Procedures 36
PART II	OTHER INFORMATION
Item 1	Legal Proceedings 37
Item 1A	Risk Factors 37
Item 2	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds 37
Item 3	Defaults Upon Senior Securities 37
Item 4	Mine Safety Disclosures 37
Item 5	Other Information 38
Item 6	Exhibits 39
	Signature 40

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)

	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 162,486	\$ 47,047
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for credit losses of \$1,227 and \$1,598, respectively	30,760	21,962
Inventories	35,493	28,508
Other current assets and prepaid expenses	13,350	8,779
Total current assets	242,089	106,296
Property and equipment, net	2,205	2,299
Deferred tax asset	589	643
Operating lease right-of-use assets	15,269	17,076
Goodwill	1,339	1,339
Other long-term assets	6,955	5,080
Total assets	\$ 268,446	\$ 132,733
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 7,259	\$ 6,684
Accrued liabilities	44,295	32,295
Operating lease liabilities	2,394	2,260
PPP loan payable	—	3,630
Deferred revenue	9,188	9,489
Total current liabilities	63,136	54,358
Deferred revenue, net of current portion	1,492	1,748
Operating lease liabilities, net of current portion	14,117	15,950
PPP loan payable, net of current portion	—	3,555
Convertible notes, net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$4,225	134,025	—
Other long-term liabilities	333	242
Total liabilities	213,103	75,853
Commitments and Contingencies (Notes 12)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; authorized: 50,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding: 17,951,534 and 17,679,232 shares at September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively	18	18
Additional paid-in capital	109,563	117,097
Accumulated deficit	(54,238)	(60,235)
Total stockholders' equity	55,343	56,880
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 268,446	\$ 132,733

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

CUTERA, INC.

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

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Net revenue:				
Products	\$ 50,694	\$ 33,254	\$ 146,056	\$ 81,390
Service	6,690	5,878	19,585	16,350
Total net revenue	57,384	39,132	165,641	97,740
Cost of revenue:				
Products	20,259	14,017	59,483	40,326
Service	3,700	3,369	11,234	9,708
Total cost of revenue	23,959	17,386	70,717	50,034
Gross profit	33,425	21,746	94,924	47,706
Operating expenses:				
Sales and marketing	19,190	12,286	52,668	38,109
Research and development	5,802	3,432	14,764	10,294
General and administrative	7,807	7,239	23,633	23,575
Total operating expenses	32,799	22,957	91,065	71,978
Income (loss) from operations	626	(1,211)	3,859	(24,272)
Interest and other income (expense), net:				
Amortization of debt issuance costs	(225)	—	(492)	—
Interest on convertible notes	(768)	—	(1,737)	—
Gain on extinguishment of PPP loan	—	—	7,185	—
Other expense, net	(561)	(382)	(1,976)	(586)
Total interest and other income (expense), net	(1,554)	(382)	2,980	(586)
Income (loss) before income taxes	(928)	(1,593)	6,839	(24,858)
Income tax expense	462	664	842	1,207
Net income (loss)	\$ (1,390)	\$ (2,257)	\$ 5,997	\$ (26,065)
Net income (loss) per share:				
Basic	\$ (0.08)	\$ (0.13)	\$ 0.34	\$ (1.59)
Diluted	\$ (0.08)	\$ (0.13)	\$ 0.33	\$ (1.59)
Weighted-average number of shares used in per share calculations:				
Basic	17,945	17,603	17,860	16,368
Diluted	17,945	17,603	18,327	16,368

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

CUTERA, INC.

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

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Net income (loss)	\$ (1,390)	\$ (2,257)	\$ 5,997	\$ (26,065)
Other comprehensive gain:				
Available-for-sale investments				
Net change in unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale investments	—	(2)	—	(2)
Reclassification adjustment for losses on investments recognized during the period	—	—	—	63
Net change in unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale investments	—	(2)	—	61
Other comprehensive gain (loss), net of tax	—	(2)	—	61
Comprehensive income (loss)	<u>\$ (1,390)</u>	<u>\$ (2,259)</u>	<u>\$ 5,997</u>	<u>\$ (26,004)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

CUTERA, INC.

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

Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (loss)	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount				
Balance at December 31, 2020	17,679,232	\$ 18	\$ 117,097	\$ (60,235)	\$ —	\$ 56,880
Issuance of common stock for employee purchase plan	38,991	—	648	—	—	648
Exercise of stock options	57,498	—	1,408	—	—	1,408
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	175,813	—	(1,963)	—	—	(1,963)
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	8,507	—	—	8,507
Net income	—	—	—	5,997	—	5,997
Balance at September 30, 2021	17,951,534	\$ 18	\$ 109,563	\$ (54,238)	\$ —	\$ 55,343

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (loss)	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount				
Balance at July 1, 2021	17,933,020	\$ 18	\$ 106,173	\$ (52,848)	\$ —	\$ 53,343
Issuance of common stock for employee purchase plan	—	—	3	—	—	3
Exercise of stock options	3,900	—	156	—	—	156
Issuance of common stock in settlement of restricted and performance stock units, net of shares withheld for employee taxes	14,614	—	(511)	—	—	(511)
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	3,742	—	—	3,742
Net loss	—	—	—	(1,390)	—	(1,390)
Balance at September 30, 2021	17,951,534	\$ 18	\$ 109,563	\$ (54,238)	\$ —	\$ 55,343

Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (loss)	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount				
Balance at December 31, 2019	14,315,586	\$ 14	\$ 82,346	\$ (36,358)	\$ (60)	\$ 45,942
Issuance of common stock for employee purchase plan	39,248	—	437	—	—	437
Exercise of stock options	46,878	—	419	—	—	419
Issuance of common stock in settlement of restricted and performance stock units, net of shares withheld for employee taxes	481,387	1	(3,341)	—	—	(3,340)
Issuance of common stock in connection with public offering, net of offering cost of \$2,303	2,742,750	3	26,492	—	—	26,495
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	8,057	—	—	8,057
Net loss	—	—	—	(26,065)	—	(26,065)
Net change in unrealized loss on available-for-sale investments	—	—	—	—	61	61
Balance at September 30, 2020	17,625,849	\$ 18	\$ 114,410	\$ (62,423)	\$ 1	\$ 52,006

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (loss)	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount				
Balance at July 1, 2020	17,567,688	\$ 18	\$ 112,644	\$ (60,166)	\$ 3	\$ 52,499
Exercise of stock options	750	—	8	—	—	8
Issuance of common stock in settlement of restricted and performance stock units, net of shares withheld for employee taxes	57,411	—	(224)	—	—	(224)
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	1,982	—	—	1,982
Net loss	—	—	—	(2,257)	—	(2,257)
Net change in unrealized loss on available-for-sale investments	—	—	—	—	(2)	(2)
Balance at September 30, 2020	17,625,849	\$ 18	\$ 114,410	\$ (62,423)	\$ 1	\$ 52,006

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

CUTERA, INC.

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

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ 5,997	\$ (26,065)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Stock-based compensation	8,507	8,057
Depreciation and amortization	1,014	1,056
Amortization of contract acquisition costs	1,430	2,017
Amortization of debt issuance costs	492	—
Impairment of capitalized cloud computing costs	182	805
Change in deferred tax asset	54	(77)
Provision for credit losses	101	1,750
Gain on sale of property and equipment	(45)	—
PPP loan forgiveness	(7,185)	—
Change in right-of-use assets	1,681	250
Other	—	327
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(8,899)	2,209
Inventories	(6,926)	4,588
Other current assets and prepaid expenses	(4,571)	(1,273)
Other long-term assets	(3,487)	(1,701)
Accounts payable	575	(5,886)
Accrued liabilities	11,782	(5,061)
Operating lease liabilities	(1,573)	—
Deferred revenue	(557)	(2,398)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(1,428)	(21,402)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of property, equipment, and software	(382)	(774)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	71	—
Proceeds from maturities of marketable investments	—	19,000
Purchase of marketable investments	—	(24,411)
Net cash used in investing activities	(311)	(6,185)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options and employee stock purchase plan	2,056	856
Purchase of capped call	(16,134)	—
Proceeds from PPP loan	—	7,167
Proceeds from issuance of Convertible notes	138,250	—
Payment of issuance costs of Convertible notes	(4,717)	—
Proceeds from equity offering	—	28,798
Cost of equity offering	—	(2,303)
Taxes paid related to net share settlement of equity awards	(1,963)	(3,340)
Payments on finance lease obligations	(314)	(513)
Net cash provided by financing activities	117,178	30,665
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	115,439	3,078
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	47,047	26,316
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 162,486	\$ 29,394
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash items:		
Assets acquired under finance lease	\$ 271	\$ 27
Assets acquired under operating lease	\$ 123	\$ 10,623
Gain on extinguishment of PPP loan	\$ 7,185	\$ —
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Income tax paid	\$ 763	\$ —

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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*, *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* 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 Product 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 select 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 its products through its sales and service employees in North America (including Canada), Australia, Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Japan, the Netherlands, 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.

Basis of Presentation

In the opinion of the Company, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in this report reflect all adjustments necessary for a fair statement of its condensed consolidated statements of financial position as of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, and its condensed consolidated statements of results of operations, comprehensive income (loss), changes in equity, and cash flows for the three and nine months ended September 30, 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. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation. 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.

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. Though the economy is gradually recovering as of the third quarter of 2021, the timing and extent of a full global economic recovery is still uncertain. The spread of the coronavirus and the Delta variant in particular, has impacted the global economy broadly in 2020 and 2021, including restrictions on travel, shifting work

forces 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 and in the nine months ended September 30, 2021. Healthcare facilities in many countries effectively banned elective procedures and this had a significant impact on the Company. 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 three quarters of fiscal 2020 and the overall economic outlook has also improved in 2021, the COVID-19 outbreak continues to be fluid especially in light of the Delta variant, and the long-term impact on the Company's business due to COVID-19 is still uncertain. The Company cannot presently predict the scope and severity of any impacts in future periods from business shutdowns or disruptions due to the COVID-19 pandemic, but the impact on economic activity including 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 were necessary during the nine months ended September 30, 2021, other than an impairment loss of \$0.2 million on capitalized costs of cloud-based customer relationship management ("CRM") software. The Company will continue to monitor 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 which are subject to uncertainty.

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 may have been the result of the COVID-19 pandemic changing customers' spending habits, resulting in customers purchasing aesthetic treatments that were able to be applied at home, due to limitations on in-person aesthetic procedures. Future growth in sales of skincare products depends on customers maintaining spending habits adopted during the COVID-19 pandemic. If customers 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.

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 Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2020-6, *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 as 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 may result in a change in the classification of the Convertible notes to current liabilities.

The circumstances described in the paragraph above were met during the second and third quarters of 2021, as the Company's stock traded at a price in excess of the conversion price. As a result, the Notes were convertible at the option of the holder from July 1, 2021 until September 30, 2021, and are currently convertible from October 1, 2021 until December 31, 2021. Upon any conversion of the Convertible notes, the Company would be required to pay or deliver, as the case may be, cash, shares of its common stock, or a combination of cash and shares of its common stock, at the Company's election. The Company did not receive any conversion requests in the three months ended September 30, 2021. To the extent there are any conversion requests during the period from October 1, 2021 until December 31, 2021, the Company intends to settle such conversion requests by issuing shares of common stock. Therefore, as of September 30, 2021, the Convertible notes have been included as long-term liability on the condensed consolidated balance sheet.

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 being 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 September 30, 2021.

The Company capitalized cloud computing systems implementation costs of \$1.2 million and \$1.8 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, respectively. These costs relate to an on-going implementation of a new Enterprise Resource Planning system and are included in Other long-term assets and Other current assets and prepaid expenses on the condensed consolidated balance sheet.

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, 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 sales-type 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 and nine months ended September 30, 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. 2020-6, *Debt – Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Topic 470) and Derivatives and Hedging – Contracts in Entity's Own Equity (Topic 815)*, to simplify the accounting for convertible 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):

(Dollars in thousands)	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 162,486	\$ 47,047

The Company had no marketable securities as of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

Note 3. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company measures certain financial assets at fair value, including cash and cash equivalents.

The fair value hierarchy contains the following three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value, in accordance with ASC 820:

- 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 considering counterparty credit risk in its assessment of fair value.

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

Note 4. Balance Sheet Details

Inventories

As of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, inventories consist of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Raw materials	\$ 18,858	\$ 14,874
Work in process	1,978	1,030
Finished goods	14,657	12,604
Total	<u>\$ 35,493</u>	<u>\$ 28,508</u>

Accrued Liabilities

As of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, accrued liabilities consist of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Bonus and payroll-related accruals	\$ 18,220	\$ 12,197
Sales and marketing accruals	3,515	2,352
Accrued inventory in transit	4,623	2,476
Product warranty	3,926	4,124
Accrued sales tax	7,085	5,343
Other accrued liabilities	6,926	5,803
Total	<u>\$ 44,295</u>	<u>\$ 32,295</u>

Note 5. Product Warranty

The Company has a direct field service organization in North America (including Canada). Internationally, the Company provides direct service support in Australia, Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Japan, the Netherlands, Spain, Switzerland, 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 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 generally recognized at the time when costs are incurred.

The following table provides the changes in the product warranty accrual for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Beginning Balance	\$ 4,438	\$ 4,815	\$ 4,124	\$ 6,400
Add: Accruals for warranties issued during the period	803	1,274	3,970	3,234
Less: Settlements made during the period	(1,315)	(1,668)	(4,168)	(5,213)
Ending Balance	\$ 3,926	\$ 4,421	\$ 3,926	\$ 4,421

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 services. Approximately 86% of the Company's deferred revenue balance of \$10.7 million as of September 30, 2021 will be recognized over the next 12 months.

The following table provides changes in the deferred revenue balance for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Beginning balance	\$ 11,403	\$ 11,779	\$ 11,237	\$ 14,222
Add: Payments received	3,880	3,854	13,226	9,314
Less: Revenue	(2,576)	(762)	(4,851)	(2,342)
Less: Revenue recognized from beginning balance	(2,027)	(3,047)	(8,932)	(9,370)
Ending balance	\$ 10,680	\$ 11,824	\$ 10,680	\$ 11,824

Costs for extended service contracts were \$2.1 million and \$6.3 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, respectively, and were \$1.9 million and \$5.6 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 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% of the Company's total revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, and 15% and 17% of the Company's total revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, respectively.

The Company has certain systems sales 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.

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 the 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).

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 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 upon 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. 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 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*, and *Secret RF*, as Consumable revenue, which provides the Company with a source of recurring revenue from existing customers. The *Secret RF* product single use disposable tips must be replaced after every treatment. 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 if 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 is classified in Other current assets and prepaid expenses on the condensed consolidated balance sheets (See Note 11 - Leases). There were no sales-type leases during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 or 2020. Operating lease income was not material for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 or 2020.

Extended contract services

The Company offers post-warranty services to its customers through extended service contracts that cover parts and labor for terms 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.

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.

Loyalty Program

The Company has a customer loyalty program for qualified customers located in the U.S., Canada, Australia and New Zealand. Under the loyalty program, based on their purchasing levels, customers accumulate points that 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 September 30, 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 deferred and amortized on a straight-line basis over an expected period of benefit estimated to be two to three years, except for costs that are recognized when product is sold.

Total capitalized costs as of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 were \$3.8 million and \$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 \$0.4 million and \$1.4 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, respectively, and was \$0.6 million and \$2.0 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, respectively. The amortization related to these capitalized costs 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 September 2021, stockholders approved an additional 450,000 shares for future grants. The 2019 Plan provides for the grant of incentive stock options, non-statutory stock options, restricted stock units ("RSUs"), performance stock units ("PSUs"), and other stock or cash awards.

The Company's Board of Directors granted the Company's executive officers, senior management and certain employees 463,593 PSUs during the nine months ended September 30, 2021. Of this total, 198,591 units vest subject to the Company's achievement of certain operational goals for the 2021 fiscal year related to product milestones, sales and commercial milestones and certain cost reduction targets. In addition, there is a service requirement related to half of the granted quantity that requires the grant recipient to provide one year of service subsequent to the milestone achievement date.

In July 2021, the Company granted 265,002 units to certain employees. This grant consists of four separate vesting quantities that will vest from April 2023 through June 2024 upon the achievement of milestones associated with each vesting quantity and continued service.

Activity under the Company's equity incentive plans is summarized as follows:

	Shares Available for Grant
Balance, December 31, 2020	1,085,170
Additional shares reserved	450,000
RSUs granted	(213,522)
PSUs granted	(463,593)
Options granted	(172,139)
Stock awards canceled / forfeited / expired	295,392
Options canceled / forfeited / expired	24,090
Balance, September 30, 2021	<u>1,005,398</u>

	Options Outstanding		
	Number of Stock Options Outstanding	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Term (in Years)
Balance, December 31, 2020	217,007	\$ 22.35	3.75
Options granted	172,139	\$ 30.71	
Options exercised	(57,498)	\$ 24.49	
Options canceled / forfeited / expired	(24,090)	\$ 32.90	
Balance, September 30, 2021	<u>307,558</u>	<u>\$ 25.80</u>	<u>4.84</u>

	Stock Awards Outstanding	
	Number of Awards Outstanding	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value per Share
Balance, December 31, 2020	779,757	\$ 23.96
RSUs granted	213,522	\$ 36.80
PSUs granted	463,593	\$ 41.23
Awards released	(175,813)	\$ 22.45
Stock awards canceled / forfeited / expired	(298,028)	\$ 27.24
Balance, September 30, 2021	<u>983,031</u>	<u>\$ 33.91</u>

Stock-based Compensation Expense

Stock-based compensation expense by department recognized during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 was as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Cost of revenue	\$ 330	\$ 326	\$ 908	\$ 1,359
Sales and marketing	711	648	1,954	2,618
Research and development	1,020	254	1,628	1,344
General and administrative	1,681	754	4,017	2,736
Total stock-based compensation expense	<u>\$ 3,742</u>	<u>\$ 1,982</u>	<u>\$ 8,507</u>	<u>\$ 8,057</u>

Note 9. Net Income (Loss) Per Share

On January 1, 2021, the Company adopted the accounting standard update to simplify the accounting for convertible debt instruments. The Company now uses the if converted method for its Convertible notes in calculating the diluted net income (loss) per share, and includes the effect of potential share settlement for the Convertible notes, if the effect is dilutive.

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 and the if-converted method. Dilutive potential common shares include outstanding stock options, restricted stock units, performance stock units, ESPP shares and conversion shares under the Convertible notes. The diluted EPS is computed with the assumption that the Company will settle the convertible debt in shares, rather than cash.

As of September 30, 2021, the Company's Convertible notes were potentially convertible into 4,167,232 shares of common stock. The Company used the if-converted method to calculate the potential dilutive effect of the conversion spread on diluted net income per share for the nine months ended September 30, 2021.

The denominator for diluted net income (loss) per share does not include any effect from the capped call transactions the Company entered into concurrently with the issuance of the Convertible notes, as this effect would be anti-dilutive. In the event of conversion of a Convertible note, shares delivered to the Company under the capped call will offset the dilutive effect of the shares that the Company would issue under the Convertible notes. In the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, the "if-converted method" was not applied as the effect would have been anti-dilutive.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, and the three months ended September 30, 2021, basic loss per common share and diluted loss per common share are the same in each respective period as the inclusion of any potentially issuable shares would be anti-dilutive.

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

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Numerator:				
Net income (loss) used in calculating net income (loss) per share, basic and diluted	\$ (1,390)	\$ (2,257)	\$ 5,997	\$ (26,065)
Denominator:				
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding used in computing net income (loss) per share, basic	17,945	17,603	17,860	16,368
Dilutive effect of incremental shares and share equivalents:				
Options	—	—	70	—
RSUs	—	—	297	—
PSUs	—	—	81	—
ESPP	—	—	19	—
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding used in computing net income (loss) per share, diluted	17,945	17,603	18,327	16,368
Net income (loss) per share:				
Net income (loss) per share, basic	\$ (0.08)	\$ (0.13)	\$ 0.34	\$ (1.59)
Net income (loss) per share, diluted	\$ (0.08)	\$ (0.13)	\$ 0.33	\$ (1.59)

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

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Capped call	4,167	—	4,167	—
Convertible notes	4,167	—	4,167	—
Options to purchase common stock	308	232	187	246
Restricted stock units	528	733	72	735
Performance stock units	455	24	24	83
Employee stock purchase plan shares	22	17	—	57
Total	9,647	1,006	8,617	1,121

Note 10. Income Taxes

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company's income tax expense was \$0.5 million and \$0.8 million, respectively, compared to \$0.7 million and \$1.2 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, respectively.

The Company's income tax expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 is due primarily to income taxes in foreign jurisdictions. The PPP loan forgiveness recognized during the nine months ended September 30, 2021 is excluded from taxable income under Section 1106(i) of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act"). The Company continues to maintain a full valuation allowance on its U.S. deferred tax assets.

On March 27, 2020, the U.S. federal government enacted the CARES Act, which changed several of the existing U.S. corporate income tax laws by, among other things, increasing the amount of deductible interest, allowing companies to carry back certain Net Operating Losses ("NOLs") and increasing the amount of NOLs that corporations can use to offset income. The CARES Act did not have a material impact on the Company's income tax provision, deferred tax assets and liabilities, and related taxes

payable. The Company is currently assessing the future implications of these provisions within the CARES Act on the Company's consolidated financial statements, but does not expect the impact to be material.

Note 11. Leases

The Company is a party to certain operating and finance leases for vehicles, office space and storage 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 one to ten years, some of which include options to renew the leases for up to five years. The Company leases space for operations in the United States, Australia, Belgium, France, Japan 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	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Assets			
Right-of-use assets	Operating lease assets	\$ 15,269	\$ 17,076
Finance lease	Property and equipment, net	377	467
Total leased assets		\$ 15,646	\$ 17,543

Liabilities	Classification	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Operating lease liabilities			
Operating lease liabilities, current	Operating lease liabilities	\$ 2,394	\$ 2,260
Operating lease liabilities, non-current	Operating lease liabilities, net of current portion	14,117	15,950
Total Operating lease liabilities		\$ 16,511	\$ 18,210
Finance lease liabilities			
Finance lease liabilities, current	Accrued liabilities	\$ 497	\$ 370
Finance lease liabilities, non-current	Other long-term liabilities	333	242
Total Finance lease liabilities		\$ 830	\$ 612

Lease costs during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands):

Lease costs	Classification	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
Finance lease cost	Amortization expense	\$ 103	\$ 121	\$ 340	\$ 545
Finance lease cost	Interest for finance lease	\$ 12	\$ 14	\$ 40	\$ 49
Operating lease cost	Operating lease expense	\$ 882	\$ 752	\$ 2,641	\$ 2,208

Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities during the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 was as follows (in thousands):

Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities	Classification	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
		2021	2020
Operating cash flow	Finance lease	\$ 38	\$ 49
Financing cash flow	Finance lease	\$ 314	\$ 513
Operating cash flow	Operating lease	\$ 2,324	\$ 1,987

Facility leases

Maturities of facility leases were as follows as of September 30, 2021 (in thousands):

As of September 30, 2021	Amount
Remainder of 2021	\$ 771
2022	3,135
2023	3,173
2024	2,877
2025	2,875
2026 and thereafter	6,308
Total lease payments	19,139
Less: imputed interest	2,628
Present value of lease liabilities	\$ 16,511

Vehicle Leases

As of September 30, 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 September 30, 2021	Amount
Remainder of 2021	\$ 130
2022	453
2023	199
2024	132
2025	9
Total lease payments	923
Less: imputed interest	93
Present value of lease liabilities	\$ 830

Weighted-average remaining lease term and discount rate, as of September 30, 2021, were as follows:

Lease Term and Discount Rate	September 30, 2021
Weighted-average remaining lease term (years)	
Operating leases	6.0
Finance leases	1.7
Weighted-average discount rate	
Operating leases	4.8 %
Finance leases	6.5 %

Lessor Information related to the Company's system leasing

During fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, the Company 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 and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company received a full payment of \$0.1 million and \$0.3 million from a customer who exercised a purchase option. As of September 30, 2021, the lease receivable balance included in other current assets of the condensed consolidated balance sheet was \$0.4 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 nine months ended September 30, 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 a strong defense 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 September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Company had accrued \$0.8 million and \$0.4 million, 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 likely.

Note 13. Debt

Convertible notes, net of unamortized debt issuance costs

In March 2021, the Company issued \$138.3 million aggregate principal amount 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 initial purchasers 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. The conversion rate for the Convertible notes 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 September 30, 2021, the net carrying amount of the Company's Convertible notes was \$134.0 million and the unamortized debt issuance costs were \$4.2 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, and 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.

The circumstances described in the first bullet of the paragraph above were met during the second and third quarters of 2021 as the Company's stock traded at a price in excess of the conversion price for the required number of days during each quarter. As a result, the Notes were convertible at the option of the holder from July 1, 2021 until September 30, 2021, and are currently convertible at the option of the holder from October 1, 2021 until December 31, 2021. Upon any conversion requests of the Convertible notes, the Company would be required to pay or deliver, as the case may be, cash, shares of its common stock, or a combination of cash and shares of its common stock, at the Company's election with respect to such conversion requests. To the extent there are any conversion requests during the period from October 1, 2021 until December 31, 2021, the Company intends to settle such conversion requests in shares of common stock. Therefore, as of September 30, 2021, the Convertible notes have been included as Long-term debt on the condensed consolidated balance sheet.

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 \$217.1 million as of September 30, 2021, which the Company determined through consideration of market prices. The fair value measurement is classified as Level 2, as defined in Note 3.

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

	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Outstanding principal amount	\$ 138,250	\$ —
Unamortized debt issuance costs	(4,225)	—
Carrying Value	\$ 134,025	\$ —

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 intended 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 anti-dilution 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. 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 2020-6, 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 2020-6, 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.

Debt Issuance Cost

The issuance costs related to the Convertible notes are presented in the condensed consolidated balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of the Convertible notes. During the nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company incurred direct costs associated with the issuance of Convertible notes of \$4.7 million.

The issuance costs are amortized using an effective interest method basis over the term of the Convertible notes and accordingly the Company recorded approximately \$0.2 million and \$0.5 million of amortization of debt issuance costs during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, respectively.

The effective interest rate on the Convertible notes is 2.97%. Interest expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, including the amortization of debt issuance cost, totaled approximately \$1.0 million and \$2.2 million, respectively.

Loan and Security Agreement

On July 9, 2020, the Company 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 covenants, including maintaining a quarterly minimum revenue of \$90.0 million, determined in accordance with GAAP on a trailing twelve-month basis, but which is only applicable if the Company has an outstanding balance under the loan facility.

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.

On or about May 28, 2021, the Loan and Security Agreement was amended. The amendment removed the quarterly minimum revenue requirement but kept in place the other financial covenants.

As of September 30, 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 \$7.2 million pursuant to the Paycheck Protection Program (the "PPP") under the CARES Act. The loan, which was in the form of a promissory note dated April 21, 2020, between the Company and Silicon Valley Bank as the lender, originally matured on April 21, 2022 and bore interest at a fixed rate of 1.00% per annum, payable monthly commencing September 2021. There was no prepayment penalty. Under the terms of the PPP, all or a portion of the principal may have been forgiven if the loan proceeds were used for qualifying expenses as described in the CARES Act, such as payroll costs, benefits, rent, and utilities.

The PPP loan and related accrued interest were forgiven in June 2021 under the provisions of the CARES Act, and a \$7.2 million gain on forgiveness was recorded as Gain on extinguishment of PPP loan in the condensed consolidated statement of operations.

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 and nine months September 30, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenue mix by geography:				
United States	\$ 22,737	\$ 15,443	\$ 64,553	\$ 40,142
Japan	19,335	11,497	53,311	27,176
Asia, excluding Japan	3,790	3,204	9,869	8,279
Europe	3,651	2,769	12,703	6,910
Rest of the World, other than United States, Asia and Europe	7,871	6,219	25,205	15,233
Total consolidated revenue	<u>\$ 57,384</u>	<u>\$ 39,132</u>	<u>\$ 165,641</u>	<u>\$ 97,740</u>
Revenue mix by product category:				
Products	\$ 32,191	\$ 24,121	\$ 96,079	\$ 60,621
Consumables	3,684	2,304	11,040	6,263
Skincare	14,819	6,829	38,937	14,506
Total product revenue	<u>50,694</u>	<u>33,254</u>	<u>146,056</u>	<u>81,390</u>
Service	6,690	5,878	19,585	16,350
Total consolidated revenue	<u>\$ 57,384</u>	<u>\$ 39,132</u>	<u>\$ 165,641</u>	<u>\$ 97,740</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 September 30, 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, and toenail fungus. 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 *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 and services the Company's products through direct sales and service employees in North America (including Canada), Australia, Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Japan, Netherlands, 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 *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*, *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 physician 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 the *Secret RF* product.

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, and lately the Delta variant, 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 including 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 were necessary during the nine months ended September 30, 2021 other than an impairment loss of \$0.2 million on capitalized implementation costs of cloud-based CRM software. 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.

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 may have been the result of changes in customers' spending habits as customers purchased more aesthetic treatments that were able to 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 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 income (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 income per common share reflects the potential dilution that would occur if contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock. See Note 9 the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in Item I, Part 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

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 Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Net revenue	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
Cost of revenue	42 %	44 %	43 %	51 %
Gross margin	58 %	56 %	57 %	49 %
Operating expenses:				
Sales and marketing	33 %	31 %	32 %	39 %
Research and development	10 %	9 %	9 %	11 %
General and administrative	14 %	19 %	14 %	24 %
Total operating expenses	57 %	59 %	55 %	74 %
Income (loss) from operations	1 %	(3)%	2 %	(25)%
Amortization of debt issuance costs	— %	— %	— %	— %
Interest on Convertible notes	(1)%	— %	(1)%	— %
Gain on extinguishment of PPP loan	0 %	— %	4 %	— %
Other expense, net	(1)%	(1)%	(1)%	(1)%
Income (loss) before income taxes	(2)%	(4)%	4 %	(25)%
Income tax expense	1 %	2 %	1 %	1 %
Net income (loss)	(2)%	(6)%	4 %	(27)%

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 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 17% of the Company's total revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 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

(Dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2021	% Change	2020	2021	% Change	2020
Revenue mix by geography:						
North America	\$ 26,710	44 %	\$ 18,488	\$ 75,794	67 %	\$ 45,483
Japan	19,335	68 %	11,497	53,311	96 %	27,176
Rest of World	11,339	24 %	9,147	36,536	46 %	25,081
Consolidated total revenue	<u>\$ 57,384</u>	<u>47 %</u>	<u>\$ 39,132</u>	<u>\$ 165,641</u>	<u>69 %</u>	<u>\$ 97,740</u>
<i>North America as a percentage of total revenue</i>						
	47 %		47 %	46 %		47 %
<i>Japan as a percentage of total revenue</i>						
	34 %		29 %	32 %		28 %
<i>Rest of World as a percentage of total revenue</i>						
	19 %		23 %	22 %		26 %

Revenue mix by product category:

Systems - North America	\$ 20,680	51 %	\$ 13,700	\$ 57,353	78 %	\$ 32,296
Systems – Rest of World (including Japan)	11,511	10 %	10,421	38,726	37 %	28,325
<i>Total Systems</i>	32,191	33 %	24,121	96,079	58 %	60,621
Consumables	3,684	60 %	2,304	11,040	76 %	6,263
Skincare	14,819	117 %	6,829	38,937	168 %	14,506
<i>Total Products</i>	50,694	52 %	33,254	146,056	79 %	81,390
Service	6,690	14 %	5,878	19,585	20 %	16,350
<i>Total Net Revenue</i>	<u>\$ 57,384</u>	<u>47 %</u>	<u>\$ 39,132</u>	<u>\$ 165,641</u>	<u>69 %</u>	<u>\$ 97,740</u>

The Company's total net revenue increased by 47% and 69% in the three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2021, respectively, compared to the same periods 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 improved.

Revenue by Geography

The Company's North America revenue increased by \$8.2 million or 44%, and \$30.3 million or 67% in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2020. The increase was due primarily to a significant recovery in sales in the North America market as the U.S. economic outlook improved in the first three quarters of 2021.

Revenue in Japan increased by \$7.8 million or 68%, and \$26.1 million or 96% in the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2021, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2020, due to a significant increase in sales of Skincare products.

The Company's Rest of World revenue increased by \$2.2 million or 24%, and \$11.5 million or 46% in the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2021, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2020. The increase was mostly due to growth in the Company's business in Australia and Europe.

Revenue by Product Type

Systems Revenue

Systems revenue in North America increased by \$7.0 million or 51%, and \$25.1 million or 78% in the three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2021, respectively, compared to the same periods 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 \$1.1 million or 10%, and \$10.4 million or 37% in the three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2021, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2020, primarily due to increased sales in the Company's direct businesses in Australia and Europe, partially offset by decreased sales from distributors in Middle East and Asian regions.

Consumables Revenue

Consumables revenue increased by \$1.4 million or 60%, and \$4.8 million or 76% in the three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2021, respectively, compared to the same periods 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*, each of which have a consumable element.

Skincare Revenue

The Company's revenue from Skincare products in Japan increased by \$8.0 million or 117%, and \$24.4 million or 168% in the three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2021, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2020. The increase was due primarily to increased marketing and promotional activities and the changes in the customer's spending habits, as customers purchased more aesthetic treatments that could be applied at home, as a result of limitations on in-person aesthetic procedures due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Service Revenue

The Company's Service revenue increased \$0.8 million or 14%, and \$3.2 million or 20%, in the three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2021, respectively, compared to the same periods 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

(Dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2021	2020	Change	2021	2020	Change
Gross profit	\$ 33,425	\$ 21,746	\$ 11,679	\$ 94,924	\$ 47,706	\$ 47,218
As a percentage of total net revenue	58.2 %	55.6 %	2.7 %	57.3 %	48.8 %	8.5 %

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 and nine month periods ended September 30, 2021 increased 2.7 percentage points and 8.5 percentage points, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2020. The increase in gross profit as a percentage of revenue was primarily driven by an increase in selling prices and volumes as a result of the economic recovery. The increase in sales volume improved the Company's leveraging of fixed costs, which improved the Company's gross margin.

Sales and Marketing

(Dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2021	2020	Change	2021	2020	Change
Sales and Marketing	\$ 19,190	\$ 12,286	\$ 6,904	\$ 52,668	\$ 38,109	\$ 14,559
As a percentage of total net revenue	33.4 %	31.4 %	2.0 %	31.8 %	39.0 %	(7.2)%

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 and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2021, increased \$6.9 million and \$14.6 million compared to the same periods in 2020. These increases reflected headcount growth and an increase in commission costs due to higher revenue. Also contributing to the increase in sales and marketing expenses were marketing costs related to new business, trade shows and other promotions, and a resumption in travel activities.

Research and Development (“R&D”)

(Dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2021	2020	Change	2021	2020	Change
Research and development	\$ 5,802	\$ 3,432	\$ 2,370	\$ 14,764	\$ 10,294	\$ 4,470
As a percentage of total net revenue	10.1 %	8.8 %	1.3 %	8.9 %	10.5 %	(1.6)%

R&D expenses consist primarily of personnel expenses, clinical research, regulatory and material costs. R&D expenses increased by \$2.4 million, and \$4.5 million in the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2021, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2020. These increases were due primarily to higher personnel expenses driven by an increase in headcount.

General and Administrative (“G&A”)

(Dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2021	2020	Change	2021	2020	Change
General and administrative	\$ 7,807	\$ 7,239	\$ 568	\$ 23,633	\$ 23,575	\$ 58
As a percentage of total net revenue	13.6 %	19.0 %	(5.4)%	14.3 %	24.1 %	(9.9)%

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 increased by \$0.6 million, for the three months ended September 30, 2021, compared to the same period in 2020. The increase was due primarily to \$2.1 million higher personnel expenses driven primarily by an increase in headcount partially offset by a decrease of \$1.6 million in outside services, fees and other administrative expenses.

G&A expenses increased by \$0.1 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2021, compared to the same period in 2020. The increase was due primarily to \$3.5 million higher personnel expenses driven primarily by an increase in headcount, offset by a decrease of \$3.8 million in outside services, fees and other administrative expenses.

Interest and Other income (expense), Net

Interest and other income (expense), net, consists of the following:

(Dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2021	2020	Change	2021	2020	Change
Interest and other expense, net	\$ (1,554)	\$ (382)	\$ (1,172)	\$ 2,980	\$ (586)	\$ 3,566

Interest and other income (expense), net decreased \$1.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2021, compared to the same period in 2020, due to interest expense related to Convertible notes issued in March 2021. Interest and other income (expense), net, increased \$3.6 million in the nine-month period ended September 30, 2021, compared to the same periods in 2020, due primarily to a \$7.2 million gain resulting from the forgiveness of the PPP loan and accrued interest. This gain was partially offset by \$1.7 million in interest expense related to the Convertible notes.

Provision for Income Taxes

(Dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2021	2020	Change	2021	2020	Change
Income tax provision	\$ 462	\$ 664	\$ (202)	\$ 842	\$ 1,207	\$ (365)

The Company's income tax expenses were \$0.5 million and \$0.8 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, respectively, compared to \$0.7 million and \$1.2 million for the same periods in 2020, respectively.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's principal source of liquidity in the nine months ended September 30, 2021, was cash generated from net proceeds from the issuance of the Convertible notes in March 2021. 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. The Company's foreign subsidiaries maintain a limited amount of cash in their local banks to cover short-term operating expenses.

As of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Company had \$179.0 million and \$51.9 million of working capital, respectively. Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$115.4 million to \$162.5 million as of September 30, 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 for separate capped call transactions related to the issuance of the Convertible notes.

Cash, Cash Equivalents

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

(Dollars in thousands)	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020	Change
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 162,486	\$ 47,047	\$ 115,439

Cash Flows

(Dollars in thousands)	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2021	2020
Net cash flow provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	\$ (1,428)	\$ (21,402)
Investing activities	(311)	(6,185)
Financing activities	117,178	30,665
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 115,439	\$ 3,078

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities in the nine months ended September 30, 2021, was \$1.4 million, which reflected net income, adjusted for non-cash items, of \$12.2 million, offset by changes in assets and liabilities of \$13.6 million.

Net cash used in operating activities in the nine months ended September 30, 2020, was \$21.4 million, mainly reflecting the net loss for the period of \$26.1 million.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities was \$0.3 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2021, which was attributable to purchases of property, equipment and software.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$6.2 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2020, mainly reflecting net purchases of marketable investments.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$117.2 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2021, which was primarily due to the proceeds from the issuance of Convertible notes, net of issuance costs and cash used for the purchase of capped calls, of \$117.4 million.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$30.7 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2020, which was primarily due to \$26.5 million in net proceeds from the issuance of common stock in April 2020 and \$7.2 million received from the PPP loan, partially offset by \$3.3 million of cash used for taxes related to net settlement of equity awards.

Adequacy of Cash Resources to Meet Future Needs

The Company had cash, cash equivalents of \$162.5 million as of September 30, 2021. In the first three quarters of 2021, the Company's principal source of liquidity was \$133.5 million of net proceeds from the issuance of the Company's notes, partially offset by \$16.1 million in premiums paid concurrently for a separate capped call transaction. The Company intends to use the cash generated in the first three quarters of 2021 to fund growth initiatives and market development activities 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.

The Company believes 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 next 12 months.

Debt

In March 2021, the Company issued \$138.3 million aggregate principal amount 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. 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.

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.

On March 4, 2021, the Loan and Security Agreement was amended to (i) permit the Company to issue the Convertible notes, and (ii) to permit the capped call transactions.

On or about May 28, 2021, the Loan and Security Agreement was amended. The amendment removed the quarterly minimum revenue requirement but kept in place the other financial covenants.

As of September 30, 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.

The conditional conversion feature of the convertible notes, if triggered, may adversely affect our financial condition and operating results.

During any fiscal quarter commencing after the fiscal quarter ending on September 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. This condition was met for the convertible notes during the second and third quarters of 2021, as the Company's stock traded at a price in excess of the conversion price. As a result, the Notes were convertible at the option of the holder from July 1, 2021 until September 30, 2021, and are currently convertible at the option of the holder from October 1, 2021 until December 31, 2021. If one or more holders elect to convert their convertible notes, unless the Company elects to satisfy its conversion obligation by delivering solely shares of its common stock, the Company would be required to settle a portion or all of its conversion obligation through the payment of cash, which could adversely affect the Company's liquidity.

Interest Rate and Market Risk

As of September 30, 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 September 30, 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 September 30, 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 September 30, 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 on March 5, 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 nine months ended September 30, 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

Except as set forth below, the Company's Risk Factors have not materially changed from those 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.

Global Supply Chain Disruption and Inflation may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The disruptions to the global economy in 2020 and into 2021 have impeded global supply chains, resulting in longer lead times and also increased critical component costs and freight expenses. We have taken steps to minimize the impact of these increased costs by working closely with our suppliers and customers. Despite the actions we have undertaken to minimize the impacts from disruptions to the global economy, there can be no assurances that unforeseen future events in the global supply chain, and inflationary pressures, will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

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

The Company issued \$138.3 million aggregate principal amount 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	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).
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 4th day of November, 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: November 4, 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: November 4, 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 September 30, 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: November 4, 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 September 30, 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: November 4, 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.