

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 August 31, 2023

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: 0-12182

CALAMP CORP.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its Charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

95-3647070

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

15635 Alton Parkway, Suite 250

Irvine, California

(Address of principal executive offices)

92618

(Zip Code)

(949) 600-5600

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Title of each class	Trading symbol	Name of Each Exchange On Which Registered
Common stock, \$0.01 per share	CAMP	Nasdaq Global Select Market

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.

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

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

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

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock as of September 29, 2023 was 37,903,632.

CALAMP CORP.
QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CALAMP CORP.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands, except par value)
(Unaudited)

Assets	August 31, 2023	February 28, 2023
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,562	\$ 41,928
Accounts receivable, net	71,385	82,946
Inventories	29,822	23,902
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	26,617	26,019
Total current assets	166,386	174,795
Property and equipment, net	28,791	32,832
Operating lease right-of-use assets	11,130	12,293
Deferred income tax assets	3,395	3,275
Goodwill	95,275	94,214
Other intangible assets, net	24,887	26,633
Other assets	34,054	36,078
Total assets	<u>\$ 363,918</u>	<u>\$ 380,120</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ -	\$ 705
Accounts payable	46,206	52,716
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	8,597	11,766
Deferred revenue	24,764	25,448
Other current liabilities	16,200	15,865
Total current liabilities	95,767	106,500
Long-term debt, net of current portion	227,959	227,416
Operating lease liabilities	10,385	12,314
Other non-current liabilities	19,243	19,583
Total liabilities	353,354	365,813
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; 3,000 shares authorized; no shares issued or outstanding	—	—
Common stock, \$.01 par value; 80,000 shares authorized; 37,741 and 37,388 shares issued and outstanding at August 31, 2023 and February 28, 2023, respectively	377	374
Additional paid-in capital	188,200	184,672
Accumulated deficit	(177,073)	(168,816)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(940)	(1,923)
Total stockholders' equity	10,564	14,307
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 363,918</u>	<u>\$ 380,120</u>

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

CALAMP CORP.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(In thousands, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended August 31,		Six Months Ended August 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues:				
Products	\$ 37,326	\$ 45,694	\$ 83,624	\$ 85,089
Application subscriptions and other services	24,388	27,134	48,981	52,465
Total revenues	61,714	72,828	132,605	137,554
Cost of revenues:				
Products	26,195	30,298	56,810	56,033
Application subscriptions and other services	13,175	13,518	26,390	26,862
Total cost of revenues	39,370	43,816	83,200	82,895
Gross profit	22,344	29,012	49,405	54,659
Operating expenses:				
Research and development	4,800	6,757	10,642	13,757
Selling and marketing	9,618	12,734	20,641	24,212
General and administrative	10,014	13,530	21,368	28,692
Intangible asset amortization	1,128	1,330	2,350	2,672
Total operating expenses	25,560	34,351	55,001	69,333
Operating loss	(3,216)	(5,339)	(5,596)	(14,674)
Non-operating income (expense):				
Investment income (loss)	277	(58)	484	(172)
Interest expense	(1,574)	(1,464)	(3,252)	(2,997)
Other income (expense), net	723	(507)	594	(1,449)
Total non-operating expenses	(574)	(2,029)	(2,174)	(4,618)
Loss from operations before income taxes	(3,790)	(7,368)	(7,770)	(19,292)
Income tax provision	(435)	(126)	(487)	(375)
Net loss	\$ (4,225)	\$ (7,494)	\$ (8,257)	\$ (19,667)
Loss per share:				
Basic	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.21)	\$ (0.22)	\$ (0.55)
Diluted	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.21)	\$ (0.22)	\$ (0.55)
Shares used in computing loss per share:				
Basic	36,988	36,006	36,810	35,864
Diluted	36,988	36,006	36,810	35,864
Comprehensive loss:				
Net loss	\$ (4,225)	\$ (7,494)	\$ (8,257)	\$ (19,667)
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	735	(1,830)	983	(1,641)
Total comprehensive loss	\$ (3,490)	\$ (9,324)	\$ (7,274)	\$ (21,308)

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

CALAMP CORP.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended	
	August 31,	
	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	\$ (8,257)	\$ (19,667)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	8,795	8,215
Intangible asset amortization	2,350	2,672
Stock-based compensation	3,902	6,156
Amortization of debt issuance costs and discount	554	594
Noncash operating lease cost	1,673	1,756
Revenue assigned to factors	(716)	(1,524)
Deferred tax assets, net	1	129
Other	30	(67)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	12,020	(14,242)
Inventories	(5,522)	(4,681)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	2,205	(4,438)
Accounts payable	(7,463)	8,258
Accrued liabilities	(2,154)	(2,842)
Deferred revenue	(1,117)	(3,093)
Operating lease liabilities	(2,138)	(2,901)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	4,163	(25,675)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital expenditures	(3,824)	(4,891)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(3,824)	(4,891)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Taxes paid related to net share settlement of vested equity awards	(502)	(1,568)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options and contributions to employee stock purchase plan	131	502
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(371)	(1,066)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(3,334)	132
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(3,366)	(31,500)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	41,928	79,221
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 38,562	\$ 47,721

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

CALAMP CORP.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended August 31,		Six Months Ended August 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Total stockholders' equity, beginning balances	\$ 12,444	\$ 28,589	\$ 14,307	\$ 75,402
Common stock and additional paid-in capital:				
Beginning balances	186,967	178,279	185,046	242,747
Cumulative-effect adjustment related to the adoption of ASU 2020-06	—	—	-	(67,003)
Stock-based compensation expense	1,724	3,196	3,902	6,156
Shares issued on net share settlement of equity awards	(245)	(1,143)	(502)	(1,568)
Exercise of stock options and contributions to employee stock purchase plan	131	502	131	502
Ending balances	<u>188,577</u>	<u>180,834</u>	<u>188,577</u>	<u>180,834</u>
Accumulated deficit:				
Beginning balances	(172,848)	(148,499)	(168,816)	(165,965)
Cumulative-effect adjustment related to the adoption of ASU 2020-06	—	—	—	29,639
Net loss	(4,225)	(7,494)	(8,257)	(19,667)
Ending balances	<u>(177,073)</u>	<u>(155,993)</u>	<u>(177,073)</u>	<u>(155,993)</u>
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):				
Beginning balances	(1,675)	(1,191)	(1,923)	(1,380)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	735	(1,830)	983	(1,641)
Ending balances	<u>(940)</u>	<u>(3,021)</u>	<u>(940)</u>	<u>(3,021)</u>
Total stockholders' equity, ending balances	<u>\$ 10,564</u>	<u>\$ 21,820</u>	<u>\$ 10,564</u>	<u>\$ 21,820</u>

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

CALAMP CORP.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS, BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Business

CalAmp Corp. (including its subsidiaries unless the context otherwise requires, “CalAmp”, “the Company”, “we”, “our”, or “us”) is a connected intelligence company that leverages a data-driven solutions ecosystem to help people and organizations improve operational performance. We solve complex problems for customers within the market verticals of transportation and logistics, commercial and government fleets, industrial equipment, and consumer vehicles by providing solutions that track, monitor, and recover their vital assets. The data and insights enabled by CalAmp solutions provide real-time visibility into a user’s vehicles, assets, drivers, and cargo, giving organizations greater understanding and control of their operations. Ultimately, these insights drive operational visibility, safety, efficiency, maintenance, and sustainability for organizations around the world. We are a global organization that is headquartered in Irvine, California.

Basis of Presentation

In the opinion of our management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary to present fairly our financial position at August 31, 2023 and our results of operations for the three and six months ended August 31, 2023 and 2022. The results of operations for such periods are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the full fiscal year ending February 29, 2024.

Certain notes and other information included in the audited financial statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2023 are condensed in or omitted from the interim financial statements presented in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Therefore, these financial statements should be read in conjunction with our 2023 Annual Report on Form 10-K as filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) on April 28, 2023.

All intercompany transactions and accounts have been eliminated in consolidation.

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared with the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern. Based on our current and projected level of operations, we believe that our future cash flows from operating activities, our existing cash and cash equivalents and our revolving credit facility will provide adequate funds for ongoing operations and working capital requirements for at least the next 12 months. However, our business is subject to various factors that could materially impact our assumptions leading to the future consumption of our available cash.

Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. We have considered all known and reasonably available information that existed throughout the three and six months ended August 31, 2023 in making accounting judgments, estimates and disclosures.

Revenue Recognition

Revenues from subscription services are recognized ratably on a straight-line basis over the term of the subscription, which generally ranges from two to five years.

We recognize revenue from telematics product sales upon the transfer of control of promised products to customers in an amount that reflects the transaction price. Customers generally do not have a right of return except for defective products returned during the warranty period. We record estimated commitments related to customer incentive programs as reductions of revenues.

From time to time, we provide various professional services to customers. These services include project management, engineering services and installation services, which are often distinct from other performance obligations and are recognized as the related services are performed. For certain professional service contracts, we recognize revenue based on the proportion of total costs incurred to-date over the estimated cost of the contract, which is an input method.

In many customer arrangements, subscription services are bundled with the sale or lease of telematics devices within the same contractual arrangement. To determine the performance obligations under these arrangements, we assess the contractual elements and, in particular, whether the telematics products within the arrangement are distinct. This is an area of judgment that includes the consideration of all elements of the arrangement. Significant factors in determining whether telematics devices are distinct are whether such devices are sold separately, as well as the degree of integration and interdependency between the subscription elements of the arrangement and the associated telematics devices. If we

conclude that the telematics devices within a customer arrangement are distinct and therefore represent a separate performance obligation, the total expected consideration associated with the contract is allocated between the performance obligations based upon the relative stand-alone selling price associated with each performance obligation. We base stand-alone selling prices on pricing for the same or similar items.

For some customer arrangements, we have concluded that the subscription services and associated telematics devices are not distinct performance obligations and thus represent a single combined performance obligation. For certain other customer arrangements under which devices are leased in combination with subscription services, we consider the arrangement to be predominately a subscription service and thus a combined single performance obligation for purposes of revenue recognition. In both of these circumstances, we generally recognize the total expected consideration as revenue over the term of the subscription. In customer arrangements for which the embedded lease is an operating lease, we utilize the practical expedient that allows for the combining of lease and nonlease components. Device related costs associated with arrangements in which title to the device is transferred to the customer under a single combined performance obligation are recorded as deferred costs on the balance sheet and are amortized into cost of revenues over the term of the subscription or the estimated in-service lives of the devices. In contractual arrangements under which we provide devices as part of the subscription contract but we retain control of the devices, the cost of the devices is capitalized as property and equipment and depreciated over the estimated useful life of three to five years.

We exclude from the measurement of the transaction price all taxes assessed by a governmental authority that are both imposed on and concurrent with a specific revenue-producing transaction and collected by us from a customer.

The timing of revenue recognition may differ from the timing of our invoicing to customers. Contract assets are comprised of unbilled amounts for which we have transferred products or provided services to our customers and are classified as accounts receivable. Contract liabilities (deferred revenues) are comprised of billings or payments received from our customers in advance of performance under the contract. During the three and six months ended August 31, 2023, we recognized \$6.6 million and \$16.1 million, respectively, in revenue from the deferred revenue balance of \$36.6 million as of February 28, 2023.

Incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer consist of sales commissions, which are recognized on a straight-line basis over the life of the corresponding contracts. Sales commissions included in prepaid expenses and other current assets and other assets were \$1.9 million and \$3.0 million, respectively, as of August 31, 2023.

We disaggregate revenue from contracts with customers into reportable segments, geography, type of goods and services and timing of revenue recognition. See Note 12, *Segment Information and Geographic Data*, for our revenue by segment and geography. The disaggregation of revenue by type of goods and services and by timing of revenue recognition is as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	August 31,		August 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenue by type of goods and services:				
Telematics devices and accessories	\$ 37,358	\$ 45,694	\$ 83,649	\$ 85,089
Rental income and other services	\$ 5,656	6,656	\$ 11,090	10,926
Recurring application subscriptions (1)	\$ 18,700	20,478	\$ 37,866	41,539
Total	\$ 61,714	\$ 72,828	\$ 132,605	\$ 137,554

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	August 31,		August 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenue by timing of revenue recognition:				
Revenue recognized at a point in time	\$ 41,209	\$ 50,685	\$ 89,760	\$ 92,174
Revenue recognized over time	\$ 20,505	22,143	\$ 42,845	45,380
Total	\$ 61,714	\$ 72,828	\$ 132,605	\$ 137,554

(1) Recurring application subscriptions includes \$0.0 million and \$0.6 million during the three months ended August 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and \$0.0 million and \$1.4 million during the six months ended August 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, attributable to the auto vehicle finance business which has been completely wound down.

Telematics devices and accessories revenues presented in the table above include devices sold in customer arrangements that include both device and subscription services. Revenues related to recurring application subscriptions include subscription revenues as well as amortization of deferred revenue for contractual arrangements under which the subscription services and associated telematics devices were determined to be a single combined performance obligation.

Remaining performance obligations for Software & Subscription Services represents contracted revenue that has not yet been recognized, which includes deferred revenue on our consolidated balance sheets and unbilled amounts that will be recognized as revenue in future periods. As of August 31, 2023 and February 28, 2023, we have estimated remaining performance obligations for contractually committed revenues of

\$194.2 million and \$234.5 million respectively. As of August 31, 2023, we expect to recognize approximately 30% of the revenue under these remaining performance obligations in the remainder of fiscal 2024 and 35% in fiscal 2025. As of February 28, 2023, we expected to recognize approximately 49% of the then remaining performance obligations in fiscal 2024 and 27% in fiscal 2025. We exclude contracts that have original durations of less than one year from the aforementioned remaining performance obligation disclosure.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

We consider all highly liquid investments with maturities at date of purchase of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivable consists of amounts due to us from sales arrangements executed in our normal business activities and are recorded at invoiced amounts or in some cases amounts expected to be invoiced. In addition, this balance includes unbilled amounts as discussed within *Revenue Recognition* above. Our payment terms generally range between 30 to 60 days of our invoice date with a few exceptions that extend the credit terms up to 90 days, and we do not offer financing options. We present the aggregate accounts receivable balance net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Generally, collateral and other security is not obtained for outstanding accounts receivable. Credit losses, if any, are recognized based on management's evaluation of historical collection experience, customer-specific financial conditions as well as an evaluation of current industry trends and general economic conditions. Past due balances are assessed by management on a periodic basis and balances are written off when the customer's financial condition no longer warrants pursuit of collection. Actual collections may differ from estimated amounts.

We group all accounts receivables and lease receivables into a single portfolio and analyze the credit risk associated with our accounts receivables and lease receivables. Our historical loss rates have not shown any significant differences between customer industries or geographies. As disclosed in Note 12, *Segment Information and Geographic Data*, we do not have significant international geographic concentrations of revenue, and, as a result, we do not have significant concentrations of accounts receivables or lease receivables in any single geography outside of the United States.

The allowance for doubtful accounts totaled \$2.4 million and \$1.8 million as of August 31, 2023 and February 28, 2023, respectively.

Goodwill and Other Long-Lived Assets

Goodwill and long-lived assets to be held and used, including identifiable intangible assets, are reviewed for impairment annually in the fourth quarter or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be fully recoverable. These events or changes in circumstances may include a significant deterioration of operating results, changes in business plans or changes in anticipated future cash flows. If an impairment indicator is present, we evaluate recoverability by a comparison of the carrying amount of the assets or reporting unit to the estimated fair value of those assets or reporting unit determined using either an income approach, a market approach, or a combination of both. If the assets are impaired, the impairment recognized is the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the fair value of the assets.

As of August 31, 2023 we identified goodwill and intangible asset impairment indicators relating to the decline in stock price and the performance of the business. We do not believe that it is more likely than not that an impairment has occurred as of August 31, 2023. If our revenue and gross margin performance deteriorate further or do not recover, it is possible that there could be impairment of goodwill and intangible assets in future periods associated with the Tracking & Monitoring Reporting Unit within the Software and Subscription Services segment and the Telematics Reporting Unit within the Telematics segment.

Fair Value Measurements

We apply fair value accounting for all financial assets and liabilities and non-financial assets and liabilities that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in our financial statements. We define fair value as the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly manner in an arm's-length transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is estimated by using the following hierarchy:

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

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 – Inputs that are generally unobservable and typically reflect management's estimate of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

Litigation and Other Contingencies

We accrue for litigation and other contingencies whenever we determine that an unfavorable outcome is probable and a liability is reasonably estimable. The amount of the accrual is estimated based on a review of each claim, including the type and facts of the claim and our assessment of the merits of the claim. These accruals are reviewed at least on a quarterly basis and are adjusted to reflect the impact of recent negotiations, settlements, court rulings, advice from legal counsel and other events pertaining to the case. Such accruals, if any, are recorded as

general and administrative expenses in our condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive loss. Although we take considerable measures to mitigate our exposure in these matters, litigation is unpredictable; however, we believe that we have valid defenses with respect to pending legal matters against us as well as adequate provisions for probable and estimable losses. All costs for legal services are expensed as incurred.

Liquidity

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. Management evaluated whether there are any conditions and events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern over the next twelve months from the issuance of the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The Company is currently listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market, LLC ("Nasdaq"), a national securities exchange. The Nasdaq requires companies desiring to list their common stock to meet certain listing criteria including total number of shareholders, minimum stock price, total value of public float, and in some cases total shareholders' equity and market capitalization. The Company's failure to meet such applicable listing criteria could prevent the Company from listing its common stock on the Nasdaq. The Company has received a delisting notice from Nasdaq as the Company's shares are currently trading below the minimum \$1 stock price listing requirement. If the Company's common stock ceases to be listed on any of The NASDAQ Global Market or The NASDAQ Global Select Market (or any of their respective successors), then a "fundamental change" under the 2025 Convertible Notes would occur. If such a fundamental change under the 2025 Convertible Notes were to occur, holders of the Company's 2025 Convertible Notes may require the Company to repurchase their 2025 Convertible Notes following the fundamental change at a cash repurchase price generally equal to the principal amount of the 2025 Convertible Notes to be repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest. At August 31, 2023 the principal amount of the 2025 Convertible notes plus accrued and unpaid interests is in excess of the Company's available cash resources. Management concluded that the uncertainties associated with the Company's ability to cure noncompliance with the Nasdaq listing requirements coupled with the redemption rights of the 2025 Convertible Note Holders under a fundamental change scenario represent conditions raising substantial doubt regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern before consideration of management's plans. The Company plans to effect a reverse-stock split in the event that the Company's stock price does not improve to meet its ongoing Nasdaq listing requirements which will prevent the occurrence of a fundamental change under the 2025 Convertible Notes. Management believes that it is probable that shareholder approval will be obtained for the reverse-stock split and that the reverse-stock split will restore compliance with the Nasdaq listing requirements, and a fundamental change under the 2025 Convertible Notes will thus not be triggered.

Foreign Currency Translation

We translate the assets and liabilities of our non-U.S. dollar functional currency subsidiaries into U.S. dollars using exchange rates in effect at the end of each period. Revenue and expenses for these subsidiaries are translated using rates that approximate those in effect during the period. Gains and losses from these translations are recognized in foreign currency translation included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) during the period. The aggregate foreign currency transaction exchange rate gain (loss) included in determining income (loss) before income taxes was \$0.5 million and \$0.7 million for the three and six months ended August 31, 2023, respectively. The aggregate foreign currency transaction exchange rate gain (loss) included in determining income (loss) before income taxes was (\$0.3) million and (\$0.6) million for the three and six months ended August 31, 2022, respectively.

Comprehensive Loss

Comprehensive loss consists of two components, net loss and other comprehensive income (loss) ("OCI"). OCI refers to revenue, expenses and gains and losses that under GAAP are recorded as an element of stockholders' equity and excluded from net loss. Our OCI consists of foreign currency translation adjustments from those subsidiaries not using the U.S. dollar as their functional currency.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements, Not Yet Adopted

There are currently no accounting standards that have been issued but not yet adopted that we believe will have a significant impact on our unaudited condensed consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The following tables summarize our financial instrument assets (in thousands):

	As of August 31, 2023					
	Cost	Unrealized Gains (Losses)	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Classification of Fair Value		
				Cash and Cash Equivalents	Other Assets	
Cash	\$ 38,536	\$ —	\$ 38,536	\$ 38,536	\$ —	
Level 1:						
Money market funds	26	—	26	26	—	
Mutual funds (1)	412	13	425	—	425	
Total	\$ 38,974	\$ 13	\$ 38,987	\$ 38,562	\$ 425	

	Balance Sheet Classification of Fair Value				
	Cost	Unrealized Gains (Losses)	Fair Value	Cash and	Other
				Cash Equivalents	Assets
Cash	\$ 41,903	\$ —	\$ 41,903	\$ 41,903	\$ —
Level 1:					
Money market funds	25	—	25	25	—
Mutual funds (1)	341	(3)	338	—	338
Total	\$ 42,269	\$ (3)	\$ 42,266	\$ 41,928	\$ 338

- (1) Amounts represent various equities, bond and money market mutual funds that are held in an irrevocable “Rabbi Trust” for payment obligations to non-qualified deferred compensation plan participants. In addition to the mutual funds above, our “Rabbi Trust” also included Corporate-Owned Life Insurance (COLI) starting in fiscal 2020. As of August 31, 2023, the cash surrender value of COLI was \$6.0 million.

NOTE 3 - INVENTORIES

Inventories consist of the following (in thousands):

	August 31, 2023	February 28, 2023
Raw materials	\$ 8,945	\$ 11,920
Finished goods	20,877	11,982
	\$ 29,822	\$ 23,902

NOTE 4 – GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Other intangible assets consist of the following (in thousands):

	Useful Life	Gross (2)		Accumulated Amortization (2)			Net		
		February 28, 2023	Additions & Adjustments, net (1)	August 31, 2023	February 28, 2023	Expense	August 31, 2023	February 28, 2023	August 31, 2023
Developed technology	4-6 years	\$ 26,895	\$ 97	\$ 26,992	\$ 26,735	\$ 257	\$ 26,992	\$ 160	\$ -
Tradenames	10 years	30,046	65	30,111	22,704	959	23,663	7,342	6,448
Customer relationships	10-15 years	35,613	442	36,055	16,813	1,134	17,947	18,800	18,108
Patents	5 years	589	—	589	258	—	258	331	331
		\$ 93,143	\$ 604	\$ 93,747	\$ 66,510	\$ 2,350	\$ 68,860	\$ 26,633	\$ 24,887

- (1) Amounts also include any net changes in intangible asset balances for the periods presented that resulted from foreign currency translations.
(2) This table excludes the gross value of fully amortized intangible assets totaling \$42.8 million and \$38.9 million at August 31, 2023 and February 28, 2023, respectively.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized on a straight-line basis over the expected period to be benefited by future cash flows. We monitor and assess these assets for impairment on a periodic basis. Our assessment includes various new product lines and services, which leverage the existing intangible assets as well as consideration of historical and projected revenues and cash flows. Amortization expense of intangible assets was \$1.1 million and \$2.4 million for the three and six months ended August 31, 2023, respectively. Amortization expense of intangible assets was \$1.3 million and \$2.7 million for the three and six months ended August 31, 2022, respectively.

Estimated future amortization expense as of August 31, 2023 is as follows (in thousands):

2024 (remainder)	\$ 2,441
2025	4,446
2026	4,226
2027	2,606
2028	2,358
Thereafter	8,810
	\$ 24,887

Changes in goodwill are as follows (in thousands):

	Software & Subscription Services	Telematics Products	Total
Balance as of February 28, 2023	\$ 78,025	\$ 16,189	\$ 94,214
Effect of exchange rate change on goodwill	1,061	—	1,061
Balance as of August 31, 2023	<u>\$ 79,086</u>	<u>\$ 16,189</u>	<u>\$ 95,275</u>

NOTE 5 – OTHER ASSETS

Other assets consist of the following (in thousands):

	August 31, 2023	February 28, 2023
Deferred product cost	\$ 805	\$ 842
Deferred compensation plan assets	6,542	6,221
Lease receivables, non-current	20,669	22,006
Prepaid commissions	2,979	4,057
Other	3,059	2,952
	<u>\$ 34,054</u>	<u>\$ 36,078</u>

NOTE 6 – FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS

The following table provides a summary of our debt as of August 31, 2023 and February 28, 2023 (in thousands):

	Maturity Date	Effective Interest Rate	August 31, 2023	February 28, 2023
2025 Convertible Notes, 2.00% fixed rate	August 1, 2025	2.49%	\$ 230,000	\$ 230,000
Due to factors under revenue assignments	2020 - 2024	4.70%	432	1,149
Total term debt			230,432	231,149
Unamortized discount and issuance costs			(2,473)	(3,028)
Less: Current portion of long-term term debt			-	(705)
Long-term debt, net of current portion			<u>\$ 227,959</u>	<u>\$ 227,416</u>

The effective interest rates for the convertible notes include the interest on the notes and amortization of the debt issuance costs. As of August 31, 2023 and February 28, 2023, the fair value of the 2025 Convertible Notes were \$195 million and \$201 million, respectively, based on Level 2 inputs.

2025 Convertible Notes

In July 2018, we issued debt of \$230.0 million aggregate principal amount of convertible senior unsecured notes due in 2025 (“2025 Convertible Notes”). These notes require semi-annual interest payments at an annual rate of 2.00% until maturity, conversion, redemption or repurchase, which will be no later than August 1, 2025. We may redeem the notes at our option at any time on or after August 6, 2022 at a cash redemption price equal to the principal amount plus accrued interest, but only if the last reported sale price per share of our stock exceeds 130% of the conversion price on (i) each of at least 20 trading days, whether or not consecutive, during the 30 consecutive trading days ending on, and including, the trading day immediately before the date we send the related redemption notice; and (ii) the trading day immediately before the date we send such notice. The 2025 Convertible Notes are convertible into cash, shares of our common stock or a combination of both, at our election, based on an initial conversion price of \$30.7450. Holders may convert their 2025 Convertible Notes at their option upon the occurrence of certain events, as defined in the 2025 Indenture.

If our common stock ceases to be listed on any of The NASDAQ Global Market or The NASDAQ Global Select Market (or any of their respective successors), then a “fundamental change” under our 2025 Convertible Notes would occur. If such a fundamental change were to occur, holders of our 2025 Convertible Notes may require us to repurchase their 2025 Convertible Notes following the fundamental change at a cash repurchase price generally equal to the principal amount of the 2025 Convertible Notes to be repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any.

In July 2018, in connection with the 2025 Convertible Notes, we entered into capped call transactions with certain option counterparties who were initial purchasers of the 2025 Convertible Notes. The capped call transactions are expected to reduce the potential dilution of earnings per share upon conversion of the 2025 Convertible Notes. Under the capped call transactions, we purchased options relating to 7.48 million shares of common stock underlying the notes, with a strike price equal to the conversion price of the notes and with a cap price equal to \$41.3875. We

paid \$21.2 million for the note hedges and as a result, approximately \$15.9 million, net of tax, was recorded as a reduction to additional paid-in capital within stockholders' equity.

Revolving Credit Facility

On July 13, 2022, we replaced our revolving credit facility with JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. and we entered into a new revolving credit facility with PNC Bank, N.A., that provides for an asset-based senior secured revolving credit facility for borrowings up to an aggregate of \$50.0 million, subject to certain conditions, including borrowing base provisions that limit borrowing capacity to 80% of eligible accounts receivable and 50% of eligible inventory. At our election, the borrowings under this revolving credit facility bear interest at either the Bloomberg short-term bank yield rate plus a margin of 2.50% per annum or an alternate base rate plus a margin of 1.50% per annum. We also pay an unused line fee ranging from 0.50% to 0.75% per annum, based on the level of borrowings, payable quarterly in arrears. Amounts owed under the revolving credit facility are guaranteed by the Company and certain of its subsidiaries. We have also granted security interests in substantially all of our respective assets to secure these obligations. The revolving credit facility will terminate, and all outstanding loans will become due and payable on the earlier of July 13, 2025 and the date that is ninety days prior to the maturity date of our 2025 Convertible notes. The proceeds available under the revolving credit facility could be used for working capital and general corporate purposes, which could include acquisitions. Amounts available for borrowing under the revolving credit facility are reduced by the balance of any outstanding letters of credit. The revolving credit facility contains customary events of default, that upon our default may require us to pay all amounts outstanding and allow PNC Bank to foreclose on collateral. As of August 31, 2023, there were no borrowings outstanding and \$4.8 million of outstanding letters of credit under this revolving credit facility and total remaining borrowing availability was \$32.7 million.

The revolving credit facility contains certain negative and affirmative covenants, including financial covenants that require us to maintain a fixed charge coverage rate of not less than 1.10 to 1.00, measured as of the last day of each fiscal quarter if our liquidity position, consisting of specified cash balances plus unused availability on the revolving credit facility, falls below \$40.0 million on such day. Additionally, the revolving credit facility contains a cash dominion trigger whereby PNC Bank may direct domestic cash balances and receipts to pay down borrowings under the revolving credit facility should our liquidity position, consisting of specified cash balances plus unused availability on the revolving credit facility, fall below \$25.0 million at the end of any month. As of August 31, 2023, we were in compliance with our covenants under the revolving credit facility.

NOTE 7 - INCOME TAXES

We use the assets and liabilities method when accounting for income taxes. Under this method, deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to the taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

We evaluate our estimated annual effective tax rate ("ETR") on a quarterly basis based on current and forecasted operating results. The relationship between our income tax provision or benefit and our pretax book income or loss can vary significantly from period to period considering, among other factors, the overall level of pretax book income or loss and changes in the blend of jurisdictional income or loss that is taxed at different rates and changes in valuation allowances. The income tax expense of \$0.4 million and \$0.5 million for the three and six months ended August 31, 2023, was primarily attributable to one of our foreign subsidiaries, partially offset by a \$0.3 million decrease in uncertain tax benefits related to certain foreign net operating loss carryforwards. Any income tax benefit associated with the pre-tax loss for the quarter ended August 31, 2023, resulting primarily from the U.S. jurisdiction, is offset by a full valuation allowance.

NOTE 8 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) for the period by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) for the period by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period plus the dilutive effect of outstanding stock options and restricted stock-based awards

using the treasury stock method. The calculation of the basic and diluted loss per share of common stock is as follows (in thousands, except per share value):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	August 31,		August 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Net loss	\$ (4,225)	\$ (7,494)	\$ (8,257)	\$ (19,667)
Basic weighted average number of common shares outstanding	36,988	36,006	36,810	35,864
Effect of stock options and restricted stock units computed on treasury stock method	—	—	—	—
Diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding	36,988	36,006	36,810	35,864
Basic net income (loss) per common share:				
Net loss	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.21)	\$ (0.22)	\$ (0.55)
Diluted net income (loss) per common share:				
Net loss	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.21)	\$ (0.22)	\$ (0.55)

All outstanding options and restricted stock units for the three and six months ended August 31, 2023 and 2022 were excluded from the computation of diluted loss per share because we reported a net loss for each of these periods and the effect of inclusion would be antidilutive.

NOTE 9 – STOCKHOLDERS’ EQUITY

Stock-based compensation expense is included in the following captions of the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive loss (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	August 31,		August 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Cost of revenues	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ 65	\$ 85
Research and development	312	672	684	1,436
Selling and marketing	508	749	1,147	1,309
General and administrative	874	1,745	2,006	3,326
	\$ 1,724	\$ 3,196	\$ 3,902	\$ 6,156

Changes in our outstanding stock options during the six months ended August 31, 2023 were as follows (options in thousands):

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	Aggregate intrinsic value
Outstanding at February 28, 2023	506	\$ 16.02	4.0	
Granted	—	—		
Exercised	—	—		
Forfeited or expired	(506)	16.02		
Outstanding at August 31, 2023	-	\$ -		\$ -
Exercisable at August 31, 2023	-	\$ -		\$ -

Changes in our outstanding restricted stock shares, performance stock units (“PSUs”) and restricted stock units (“RSUs”) during the six months ended August 31, 2023 were as follows (restricted shares, PSUs and RSUs in thousands):

	Number of Restricted Shares, PSUs and RSUs	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	Shares Retained to Cover Statutory Minimum Withholding Taxes
Outstanding at February 28, 2023	3,506	\$ 6.75	
Granted	2,619	0.89	
Vested	(992)	6.98	155
Forfeited	(803)	6.33	
Outstanding at August 31, 2023	<u>4,330</u>	<u>\$ 3.24</u>	

As of August 31, 2023, there was \$8.7 million of total unrecognized stock-based compensation cost related to outstanding nonvested equity awards that is expected to be recognized as an expense over a weighted-average remaining vesting period of 2.0 years.

NOTE 10 - CONCENTRATION OF RISK

Significant Customers

We sell telematics products and services to large global enterprises in the industrial equipment, transportation and automotive market verticals. One customer in the industrial equipment industry accounted for 29% and 26% of our consolidated revenue for the three and six months ended August 31, 2023, respectively, and 17% and 16% of our consolidated revenue for the three and six months ended August 31, 2022, respectively. The same customer accounted for 20% and 14% of our consolidated accounts receivable at August 31, 2023 and February 28, 2023, respectively.

Significant Suppliers

We purchase a significant amount of our inventory from certain manufacturers or suppliers including components, assemblies and electronic manufacturing parts. These suppliers are located in Mexico and Asia, including China. The inventory is purchased under standard supply agreements that outline the terms of the product delivery. The title and risk of loss of the product generally pass to us upon shipment from the manufacturer’s plant or warehouse. Some of these manufacturers accounted for more than 10% of our purchases and accounts payable as follows (rounded):

	Three Months Ended August 31,		Six Months Ended August 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Inventory purchases:				
Supplier A	19 %	9 %	18 %	10 %
Supplier B	15 %	14 %	15 %	13 %
Supplier C	16 %	17 %	19 %	21 %
Supplier D	9 %	11 %	7 %	11 %
	August 31, 2023		February 28, 2023	
Accounts payable:				
Supplier A			20 %	10 %
Supplier B			10 %	22 %
Supplier C			9 %	12 %
Supplier D			13 %	9 %

We are currently reliant upon these manufacturers and suppliers for products. Although we believe that we can obtain products from other sources, the loss of a significant manufacturer or supplier could have a material impact on our financial condition and results of operations as the products that are being purchased may not be available on similar terms from another manufacturer or supplier. Additionally, a substantial portion of our products, components and subassemblies are currently procured from foreign suppliers located primarily in Hong Kong, Mainland China, Malaysia, Mexico and other Pacific Rim countries. Any significant shift in U.S. trade policy, or national security policy, toward these countries or a significant downturn in the political, economic or financial condition of these countries could cause disruption of our supply chain or otherwise disrupt operations.

NOTE 11 – OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION**Supplemental Balance Sheet Information**

Other current liabilities consist of the following (in thousands):

	August 31, 2023	February 28, 2023
Operating lease liabilities	\$ 4,848	\$ 4,884
Warranty reserves	1,389	1,868
Customer deposits	4,241	2,492
Other (1)	5,722	6,621
	<u>\$ 16,200</u>	<u>\$ 15,865</u>

- (1) Amount represents accruals for various operating expense such as professional fees, vendor incentives and other estimates that are expected to be paid within the next 12 months.

Other non-current liabilities consist of the following (in thousands):

	August 31, 2023	February 28, 2023
Deferred revenue	\$ 10,684	\$ 11,104
Deferred compensation plan liability	6,080	5,727
Deferred tax liability	261	242
Other	2,218	2,510
	<u>\$ 19,243</u>	<u>\$ 19,583</u>

Supplemental Statement of Comprehensive Loss Information

Interest expense consists of the following (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended August 31,		Six Months Ended August 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Interest expense on 2025 Convertible Notes:				
Stated interest at 2.00% per annum	\$ 1,150	1,150	\$ 2,326	2,326
Amortization of discount and issue costs	269	262	542	529
	1,419	1,412	2,868	2,855
Other interest expense	155	52	384	142
Total interest expense	<u>\$ 1,574</u>	<u>\$ 1,464</u>	<u>\$ 3,252</u>	<u>\$ 2,997</u>

Supplemental Cash Flow Information

“Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities” includes cash payments for interest expense and income taxes as follows (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended August 31,	
	2023	2022
Cash payments for interest and income taxes:		
Interest expense paid	\$ 2,503	\$ 2,408
Income tax paid, net of refunds	\$ (1)	\$ 75
Non-cash investing activities:		
Accrued liability for capital expenditures	\$ 490	\$ -

NOTE 12 - SEGMENT INFORMATION AND GEOGRAPHIC DATA

We operate under two reportable segments: Software & Subscription Services and Telematics Products. Our organizational structure is based on a number of factors that our CEO, the Chief Operating Decision Maker (“CODM”), uses to evaluate and operate the business, which include customer base, homogeneity of products, and technology.

Our Software & Subscription Services segment offers telematics devices bundled with cloud-based, application enablement and telematics service platforms that facilitate integration of our own applications, as well as those of third parties, through open Application Programming Interfaces (“APIs”) to deliver full-featured Internet of Things (“IoT”) solutions to a wide range of customers and markets. Our scalable proprietary SaaS offerings enable rapid and cost-effective deployment of high-value solutions for customers all around the globe. Software & Subscription Services segment revenues include SaaS, professional services, devices sold with monitoring services and amortization of revenues and costs for customized devices functional only with application subscriptions that are not sold separately.

Our Telematics Products segment offers a portfolio of wireless data communications products, which includes asset tracking units, mobile telematics devices, fixed and mobile wireless gateways and routers. These wireless networking devices underpin a wide range of our own and third party software and service solutions worldwide and are critical for applications demanding secure, reliable and business-critical communications. Telematics Products segment revenues consist primarily of distinct product sales.

Segment information is as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended August 31, 2023				Three Months Ended August 31, 2022			
	Reportable Segments				Reportable Segments			
	Software & Subscription Services	Telematics Products	Corporate Expenses	Total	Software & Subscription Services	Telematics Products	Corporate Expenses	Total
Revenues	\$ 40,358	\$ 21,356		\$ 61,714	\$ 44,511	\$ 28,317		\$ 72,828
Gross profit	\$ 17,667	\$ 4,677		\$ 22,344	\$ 20,865	\$ 8,147		\$ 29,012
Gross margin	44 %	22 %		36 %	47 %	29 %		40 %
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 7,615	\$ (466)	\$ (1,275)	\$ 5,874	\$ 6,623	\$ (1,244)	\$ (613)	\$ 4,766

	Six Months Ended August 31, 2023				Six Months Ended August 31, 2022			
	Reportable Segments				Reportable Segments			
	Software & Subscription Services	Telematics Products	Corporate Expenses	Total	Software & Subscription Services	Telematics Products	Corporate Expenses	Total
Revenues	\$ 85,310	\$ 47,295		\$ 132,605	\$ 84,068	\$ 53,486		\$ 137,554
Gross profit	\$ 37,739	\$ 11,666		\$ 49,405	\$ 38,923	\$ 15,736		\$ 54,659
Gross margin	44 %	25 %		37 %	46 %	29 %		40 %
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 13,929	\$ (152)	\$ (1,858)	\$ 11,919	\$ 10,578	\$ (1,991)	\$ (1,965)	\$ 6,622

The amount shown for each period in the “Corporate Expenses” column above consists of expenses that are not allocated to the business segments. These non-allocated corporate expenses include salaries and benefits of certain corporate staff and expenses such as audit fees, investor relations, stock listing fees, director and officer liability insurance, and director fees and expenses.

Our CODM evaluates each segment based primarily on revenue and Adjusted Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (“Adjusted EBITDA”), and we therefore consider Adjusted EBITDA to be a primary measure of operating performance of our reportable segments. We define Adjusted EBITDA as earnings before investment income, interest expense, taxes, depreciation, amortization, stock-based compensation, impairment loss and other adjustments as identified below. The adjustments to our net income (losses) prepared in accordance with GAAP to calculate Adjusted EBITDA are itemized below (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended August 31,		Six Months Ended August 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Net loss	\$ (4,225)	\$ (7,494)	\$ (8,257)	\$ (19,667)
Investment income (loss)	(277)	58	(484)	172
Interest expense	1,574	1,464	3,252	2,997
Income tax provision	435	126	487	375
Depreciation	4,467	4,059	8,795	8,215
Amortization of intangible assets	1,128	1,330	2,350	2,672
Stock-based compensation	1,724	3,196	3,902	6,156
Non-recurring legal expenses	14	1,417	189	4,548
Costs (income) incurred in transition of LoJack North America business to acquiror	(276)	233	(240)	985
Other	1,310	377	1,925	169
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 5,874</u>	<u>\$ 4,766</u>	<u>\$ 11,919</u>	<u>\$ 6,622</u>

Our CODM does not obtain identifiable assets by segment because our businesses share resources, functions and facilities. We do not have significant long-lived assets outside the United States.

Revenues by geographic area are as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended August 31,		Six Months Ended August 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
United States	\$ 32,585	\$ 46,240	\$ 71,987	\$ 86,642
EMEA	13,847	12,275	30,850	24,814
LATAM	5,252	8,189	12,350	14,166
APAC	7,642	5,590	13,798	10,809
All other	2,388	534	3,620	1,123
	<u>\$ 61,714</u>	<u>\$ 72,828</u>	<u>\$ 132,605</u>	<u>\$ 137,554</u>

Revenues by geographic area are based upon the country of billing. The geographic location of distributors and OEM customers may be different from the geographic location of the ultimate end users of the products and services provided by us. Italy was the only single non-U.S. country that accounted for more than 10% of our revenue in the three and six months ended August 31, 2023 and 2022.

NOTE 13 – LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Omega patent infringement claim

The parties commenced a mediation on April 12, 2022, and on May 17, 2022, CalAmp and Omega Patents LLC executed an agreement for a settlement and release and a covenant not to sue under certain patents. On June 1, 2022, we paid \$4.9 million pursuant to this settlement agreement. The parties filed a Joint Stipulation of Dismissal With Prejudice on June 15, 2022, and on June 16, 2022, the court dismissed the case with prejudice.

Philips patent infringement claim

On December 17, 2020, Koninklijke Philips N.V. (“Philips”) filed four separate legal actions against us, and several other companies, accusing the companies of infringing Philips’s 3G and 4G wireless standard-essential patents: (1) first, in the U.S. District Court, District of Delaware, Philips v. Quectel Wireless Solutions Co. Ltd. (“Quectel”), CalAmp, Xirgo Technologies, LLC (“Xirgo”), and Laird Connectivity, Inc. (“Laird”), Philips alleges that our location monitoring units infringe certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 7,831,271 (“the ’271 patent”), U.S. Patent No. 8,199,711 (“the ’711 patent”), U.S. Patent No. 7,554,943 (“the ’943 patent”), and U.S. Patent No. 7,944,935 (“the ’935 patent”) (all four patents collectively, the “Patents”); (2) second, in the U.S. District Court, District of Delaware, Philips v. Telit Wireless Solutions, Inc., Telit Communications Plc, (collectively, “Telit”), and CalAmp, Philips alleges that our location monitoring units and certain modules therein infringe certain claims of the Patents; (3) third, in the U.S. District Court, District of Delaware, Philips v. Thales DIS AIS USA LLC (F/K/A Gemalto IoT LLC “Gemalto”) F/K/A Cinterion Wireless Modules NAFTA LLC (“Cinterion”), Thales DIS AIS Deutschland GmbH (F/K/A Gemalto M2M GmbH), Thales USA, Inc., Thales S.A., (collectively, “Thales”), CalAmp, Xirgo, and Laird, Philips alleges that our location monitoring units infringe certain claims of the Patents, and (4) fourth, before The International Trade Commission (“ITC”), Philips v. Quectel, CalAmp, Xirgo,

Laird, Thales, Gemalto, Cinterion, and Telit, Philips alleges violations of section 337 of the U.S. Tariff Act based upon our importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain UMTS (Universal Mobile Telecommunications System) and LTE (Long Term Evolution) cellular communication modules and products containing the same by reason of our location monitoring units that allegedly infringe on certain claims of the Patents.

On April 1, 2022, the administrative law judge (“ALJ”) at the ITC issued a Final Initial Determination on the question of violation of section 337 (19 U.S.C. § 1337). The ALJ determined that a violation of section 337 had not occurred with respect to any of the asserted patents. On July 6, 2022, the ITC affirmed the Final Initial Determination of no violation of Section 337 and terminated the investigation and the deadline for any appeal has passed.

While the district court case against Thales was recently reopened to set a status conference, the district court cases against Quectel and Telit are currently stayed. Considering the ITC’s determination of no infringement of any of the four patents asserted we believe that we have strong defenses in the Delaware district court cases. Also, we believe we have strong indemnification claims against our communication module suppliers, and are entitled to have our defense costs and any losses resulting from these proceedings paid by those suppliers, who are co-defendants in these proceedings. Currently, it is not feasible to predict with certainty the outcome of the three district court cases, and no specific amount of damages has been identified. Additionally, we believe the ultimate resolution of the proceedings, including indemnification and defense by our module suppliers, will not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated results of operations, financial condition, or cash flows.

Other matters

In addition to the foregoing matters, from time to time as a normal consequence of doing business, various claims and litigation may be asserted or commenced against us. In particular, we may receive claims concerning contract performance or claims that our products or services infringe the intellectual property of third parties which are in the ordinary course of business. While the outcome of any such claims or litigation cannot be predicted with certainty, management does not believe that the outcome of such matters existing at the present time would have a material adverse effect on our condensed consolidated results of operations, financial condition or cash flows.

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

Our discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations is based upon our condensed consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”). The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, costs and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates. The critical accounting policies listed below involve our more significant accounting judgments and estimates that are used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. These policies are described in greater detail in Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (“MD&A”) under Part II, Item 7 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2023, as filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on April 28, 2023, and include the following areas:

- Revenue recognition;
- Patent litigation and other contingencies;
- Goodwill and long-lived assets; and
- Deferred income tax assets and uncertain tax positions.

OUR COMPANY

We are a connected intelligence company that leverages a data-driven solutions ecosystem to help people and organizations improve operational performance. We solve complex problems for customers within the market verticals of transportation and logistics, commercial and government fleets, industrial equipment, government and consumer vehicles by providing solutions that track, monitor and recover their vital assets. The data and insights enabled by CalAmp solutions provide real-time visibility into a user’s vehicles, assets, drivers, and cargo, giving organizations greater understanding and control of their operations. Ultimately, these insights drive operational visibility, safety, efficiency, maintenance, and sustainability for organizations around the world. Headquartered in Irvine, California, we have an installed base of approximately ten million devices reporting to our cloud-based platform and approximately 1.6 million software and subscription services subscribers worldwide.

Reportable Segments

We operate under two reportable segments: Software & Subscription Services and Telematics Products.

Software & Subscription Services

Our Software & Subscription Services segment offers solutions comprised of telematics devices bundled with cloud-based application enablement and telematics service platforms that facilitate integration of our own applications, as well as those of third parties, through open APIs to deliver full-featured mobile IoT solutions to a wide range of customers and markets. Our scalable proprietary applications and other subscription services enable rapid and cost-effective development of high-value solutions for customers all around the globe. Services include tracking and monitoring within Fleet Management as well as Supply Chain Integrity and International Vehicle Recovery.

Telematics Products

Our Telematics Products segment offers a series of advanced telematics products for the broader connected vehicle and emerging industrial IoT marketplace, which enable customers to optimize their operations by collecting, monitoring and effectively reporting business-critical information and desired intelligence from high-value remote and mobile assets. Our telematics products include asset tracking units, mobile telematics devices, fixed and mobile wireless gateways, and routers. These wireless networking devices underpin a wide range of solutions, and are ideal for applications demanding secure, reliable and business-critical communications. Telematics Products include OEM and MRM products.

Adjusted EBITDA

In addition to our GAAP results, we present Adjusted EBITDA as a supplemental non-GAAP measure of our performance. Our CEO, the CODM, uses Adjusted EBITDA to evaluate and monitor segment performance. A non-GAAP financial measure is defined as a numerical measure of a company’s financial performance that excludes or includes amounts to be different than the most directly comparable measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP in the statements of comprehensive income (loss), balance sheets or statements of cash flows. We define Adjusted EBITDA as earnings before investment income, interest expenses, taxes, depreciation, amortization, stock-based compensation, acquisition and integration expenses, non-cash costs and expenses arising from purchase accounting adjustments, litigation provisions, gain from legal settlement, impairment losses and certain other adjustments. We believe this non-GAAP financial information provides additional insight into our ongoing performance and have therefore chosen to provide this information to investors for a more consistent basis of comparison to help investors evaluate our results of ongoing operations and enable more meaningful period-to-period comparisons. Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC regarding the use of non-GAAP financial measures, we have provided a reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable financial measure. See Note 12, *Segment Information and Geographic Data*, to the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information related to Adjusted EBITDA by reportable segment and reconciliation to net loss.

Recent Developments

Notice from Nasdaq on Failure to Satisfy a Continued Listing Rule

On August 22, 2023, we received a deficiency letter (the “Notice”) from the Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (“Nasdaq”) notifying us that, based upon the closing bid price of our Common Stock for the last 30 consecutive business days, we are not currently in compliance with the requirement to maintain a minimum bid price of \$1.00 per share for continued listing on Nasdaq, as set forth in Nasdaq Listing Rule 5450(a)(1) (the “Minimum Bid Requirement”).

The Notice has no immediate impact on the listing of our Common Stock on Nasdaq, and our listing remains fully effective.

We are provided a compliance period of 180 calendar days from the date of the Notice, or until February 20, 2024, to regain compliance with Nasdaq Listing Rule 5450(a)(1). If at any time before February 20, 2024, the closing bid price of our Common Stock closes at or above \$1.00 per share for a minimum of 10 consecutive business days, subject to Nasdaq’s discretion to extend this period pursuant to Nasdaq Listing Rule 5810(c)(3)(H), Nasdaq will provide written notification that we have achieved compliance with the Minimum Bid Requirement, and the matter would be resolved.

If we do not regain compliance with the Minimum Bid Requirement during the initial 180 calendar day period, we may be eligible for an additional 180 calendar day compliance period. To qualify, we would be required to meet the continued listing requirement for market value of publicly held shares and all other initial listing standards for the Nasdaq Capital Market, with the exception of the Minimum Bid Requirement, and would need to provide written notice of its intention to cure the deficiency during the second compliance period, by effecting a reverse stock split, if necessary.

We will continue to monitor the closing bid price of our Common Stock and seek to regain compliance with all applicable Nasdaq requirements within the allotted compliance periods. If we do not regain compliance within the allotted compliance periods, including any extensions that may be granted by Nasdaq, Nasdaq will provide notice that our Common Stock will be subject to delisting. We would then be entitled to appeal that determination to a Nasdaq hearings panel.

We intend to actively monitor the closing bid price of our Common Stock and will evaluate available options to regain compliance with the Minimum Bid Requirement. However, there can be no assurance that we will regain compliance with the Minimum Bid Requirement during the 180-day compliance period, secure a second period of 180 days to regain compliance or maintain compliance with the other Nasdaq listing requirements.

Departure of Directors or Certain Officers; Election of Directors; Appointment of Certain Officers; Compensatory Arrangements of Certain Officers

On August 28, 2023, we issued a press release announcing that Jeff Gardner, our President and Chief Executive Officer, passed away unexpectedly on Sunday August 27th due to presumed natural causes.

Jason Cohenour, Director on our Board of Directors (the “Board”), was named Interim Chief Executive Officer by the Board, effective immediately.

On September 8, 2023, the Board approved a compensation package for Mr. Cohenour (the “Compensation Package”). Pursuant to the Compensation Package, Mr. Cohenour will be paid a monthly stipend of \$13,000. Additionally, the Board approved a grant of 180,000 restricted stock units (“RSUs”) to Mr. Cohenour, which will vest on the first anniversary of the grant date in an amount equal to (i) 30,000 shares, multiplied by (ii) the number of full months Mr. Cohenour serves as Interim Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Cohenour will continue to receive compensation for his services as a member of the Board while he serves as Interim Chief Executive Officer.

OPERATING RESULTS

Three months ended August 31, 2023 compared to three months ended August 31, 2022:

Revenue by Segment

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended August 31,					
	2023		2022		\$ Change	% Change
	\$	% of Revenue	\$	% of Revenue		
Segment						
Software & Subscription Services	\$ 40,358	65.4%	\$ 44,511	61.1%	\$ (4,153)	(9.3%)
Telematics Products	21,356	34.6%	28,317	38.9%	(6,961)	(24.6%)
Total	\$ 61,714	100.0%	\$ 72,828	100.0%	\$ (11,114)	(15.3%)

Our Software & Subscription Services enable customers to gather and analyze critical data used to track, monitor and recover vital mobile assets with real-time visibility and insights. Our services focus on three principal end markets: (i) transportation and logistics, (ii) government and municipalities, and (iii) connected car services. Throughout fiscal 2023 we transitioned a substantial majority of the customers that historically purchased MRM telematics products from us into subscription-based arrangements, a shift that favorably impacted revenues in our Software & Subscription Services segment and unfavorably impacted revenues in our Telematics Products segment.

As of August 31, 2023, our remaining contractual performance obligations were \$194.2 million compared to \$210.3 million as of August 31, 2022. The decline in contractual performance obligations was primarily driven by the completion of obligations as conversions of telematics products customers to multi-year subscriptions contracts peaked during the prior year and is substantially complete in the current year.

Software & Subscription Services revenue decreased by \$4.2 million or (9.3%) for the three months ended August 31, 2023 compared to the same period last year largely due to a decline in new product shipments to our converted MRM and Fleet Management customers, offset by an increase in revenues generated by our International Vehicle Recovery business.

Telematics Products revenue, comprised primarily of MRM telematics and OEM/network products, decreased by \$7.0 million or 24.6% for the three months ended August 31, 2023 compared to the same period last year. This decrease was driven by the conversion of certain telematics hardware customers onto multi-year subscription contracts. The revenues generated by those conversions, after the contract effective dates, are classified within Software & Subscription Services revenues to the extent they are associated with a subscription arrangement. The decrease was offset by higher shipments of telematics hardware relative to the same period last year.

Gross Profit by Segment

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended August 31,					
	2023		2022		\$ Change	% Change
	\$	% of Revenue	\$	% of Revenue		
Segment						
Software & Subscription Services	\$ 17,667	43.8%	\$ 20,865	46.9%	\$ (3,198)	(15.3%)
Telematics Products	4,677	21.9%	8,147	28.8%	(3,470)	(42.6%)
Gross profit	\$ 22,344	36.2%	\$ 29,012	39.8%	\$ (6,668)	(23.0%)

Consolidated gross profit decreased by \$6.7 million or 23.0% for the three months ended August 31, 2023 compared to the same period last year largely due to decreased revenues and gross margin. Consolidated gross margins decreased by 360 basis points for the three months ended August 31, 2023 compared to the same period last year primarily due to lower gross margins in both Telematics Products and Software & Subscription Services as well as higher proportion of industrial products in the revenue mix.

Software & Subscription Services: Gross profit decreased by \$3.2 million or (15.3%) for the three months ended August 31, 2023 compared to the same period last year due to decreased revenues and gross margins. Gross margin decreased by 310 basis points primarily due to subscription mix and higher product costs.

Telematics Products: Gross profit decreased by \$3.5 million or 42.6% for the three months ended August 31, 2023 compared to the same period last year primarily due to lower volume and gross margins, which were primarily driven by product mix.

As described above, throughout fiscal 2023 we experienced adverse impacts to revenues as a result of global supply shortages. These supply shortages have led to significant cost increases on many of the components used in our devices as well as the cost of production. Although we are beginning to experience improvements in supply and production availability, cost inflation has continued. As a result, in the coming quarters we may experience lower gross margins if we are unable to effectively offset the impacts of these cost increases.

Operating Expenses

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended August 31,					
	2023		2022		\$ Change	% Change
	\$	% of Revenue	\$	% of Revenue		
Research and development	\$ 4,800	7.8%	\$ 6,757	9.3%	\$ (1,957)	(29.0%)
Selling and marketing	9,618	15.6%	12,734	17.5%	(3,116)	(24.5%)
General and administrative	10,014	16.2%	13,530	18.6%	(3,516)	(26.0%)
Intangible asset amortization	1,128	1.8%	1,330	1.8%	(202)	(15.2%)
Total	\$ 25,560	41.4%	\$ 34,351	47.2%	\$ (8,791)	(25.6%)

Consolidated research and development expense decreased by \$2.0 million or 29.0% for the three months ended August 31, 2023 compared to the same period last year due to a reduction in research and development initiatives following restructuring activities at the end of fiscal 2023.

Consolidated selling and marketing expense decreased by \$3.1 million or 24.5% for the three months ended August 31, 2023 compared to the same period last year primarily due to restructuring activities at the end of fiscal 2023 and lower incentive compensation attainment.

Consolidated general and administrative expenses decreased by \$3.5 million or 26.0% for the three months ended August 31, 2023 compared to the same period last year, primarily driven by restructuring activities at the end of fiscal 2023, and lower stock-based compensation.

Amortization of intangibles decreased slightly for the three months ended August 31, 2023 compared to the same period last year.

Non-operating Income (Expense)

Investment income (loss) increased to \$0.3 million for the three months ended August 31, 2023 from (\$0.1) million for the three months ended August 31, 2022. The increase was primarily driven by higher investment returns on invested funds.

Interest expense increased to \$1.6 million for the three months ended August 31, 2023 from \$1.5 million for the three months ended August 31, 2022 due to additional interest expense related to the revolving credit facility.

Other non-operating income was \$0.7 million for the three months ended August 31, 2023 as compared to non-operating expense of \$0.5 million for the three months ended August 31, 2022

Overall Profitability Measures

Net Loss:

GAAP-basis net loss for the three months ended August 31, 2023 was \$4.2 million compared to a net loss of \$7.5 million in the three months ended August 31, 2022. The change in the net loss was largely driven by lower operating and non-operating expenses in the current year period.

Adjusted EBITDA:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended August 31,			
	2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change
Segment				
Software & Subscription Services	\$ 7,615	\$ 6,623	\$ 992	15.0%
Telematics Products	(466)	(1,244)	778	(62.5%)
Corporate Expenses	(1,275)	(613)	(662)	(108.0%)
Total Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 5,874	\$ 4,766	\$ 1,108	23.2%

Adjusted EBITDA for Software & Subscription Services increased \$1.0 million compared to the same period last year primarily due to decreased operating expenses offset by lower revenues and lower gross margins. Adjusted EBITDA for Telematics Products increased \$0.8 million compared to the same period last year as a result of decreased operating expenses partially offset by lower gross profits in the current year period. Corporate Expenses increased by \$0.7 million compared to the same period last year primarily due to timing of operating expenses. During the fourth quarter of the previous fiscal year, the Company implemented cost savings and cost efficiency measures which are expected to continue to favorably impact Adjusted EBITDA results.

See Note 12, *Segment Information and Geographic Data*, to the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements for information related to Adjusted EBITDA by reportable segment and a reconciliation to GAAP-basis net loss.

Income Tax Provision

We evaluate our estimated annual effective tax rate (“ETR”) on a quarterly basis based on current and forecasted operating results. The relationship between our income tax provision or benefit and our pretax book income or loss can vary significantly from period to period considering, among other factors, the overall level of pretax book income or loss and changes in the blend of jurisdictional income or loss that is taxed at different rates and changes in valuation allowances. Consequently, our ETR may fluctuate significantly period to period and may make quarterly comparisons less meaningful.

The income tax expense of \$0.4 million was primarily attributable to one of our foreign subsidiaries. Any income tax benefit associated with the pre-tax loss for the three months ended August 31, 2023, resulting primarily from the U.S. jurisdiction, is offset by a full valuation allowance.

Six months ended August 31, 2023 compared to six months ended August 31, 2022:

Revenue by Segment

(In thousands)	Six Months Ended August 31,					
	2023		2022		\$ Change	% Change
	\$	% of Revenue	\$	% of Revenue		
Segment						
Software & Subscription Services	\$ 85,310	64.3%	\$ 84,068	61.1%	\$ 1,242	1.5%
Telematics Products	47,295	35.7%	53,486	38.9%	(6,191)	(11.6%)
Total	\$ 132,605	100.0%	\$ 137,554	100.0%	\$ (4,949)	(3.6%)

Software & Subscription Services revenue increased by \$1.2 million or 1.5% for the six months ended August 31, 2023 compared to the same period last year largely due to increased transportation and logistics revenues generated through the transition of MRM telematics products customers onto multi-year subscription arrangements, which commenced in the third quarter of fiscal 2022. Such customer transitions contributed \$25.6 million to Software & Subscription Services revenues during the six months ended August 31, 2023 compared to \$22.2 million during the six months ended August 31, 2022. Active subscribers increased by 35% in the six months ended August 31, 2023 when compared to the prior year period.

Telematics Products revenue, comprised primarily of MRM telematics and OEM/network products, decreased by \$6.2 million or (11.6%) for the six months ended August 31, 2023 compared to the same period last year. This decrease was largely driven by the conversion of certain MRM telematics hardware customers onto multi-year subscription contracts, and thus revenues generated after the contract effective dates for these customers are classified within Software & Subscription Services revenues to the extent they are associated with a subscription arrangement.

Gross Profit by Segment

(In thousands)	Six Months Ended August 31,					
	2023		2022		\$ Change	% Change
	\$	% of Revenue	\$	% of Revenue		
Segment						
Software & Subscription Services	\$ 37,739	44.2%	\$ 38,923	46.3%	\$ (1,184)	(3.0%)
Telematics Products	11,666	24.7%	15,736	29.4%	(4,070)	(25.9%)
Gross profit	\$ 49,405	37.3%	\$ 54,659	39.7%	\$ (5,254)	(9.6%)

Consolidated gross profit decreased by \$5.3 million or 9.6% for the six months ended August 31, 2023 compared to the same period last year largely due to decreased revenues. Consolidated gross margins decreased by 240 basis points for the six months ended August 31, 2023 compared to the same period last year primarily due to lower gross margins in both Telematics Products and Software & Subscription Services as well as higher proportion of industrial products in the revenue mix.

Software & Subscription Services: Gross profit decreased by \$1.2 million or 3.0% for the six months ended August 31, 2023 compared to the same period last year primarily due to decreased revenues. Gross margin decreased by 210 basis points primarily due to subscription mix.

Telematics Products: Gross profit decreased by \$4.1 million or 25.9% for the six months ended August 31, 2023 compared to the same period last year due to lower revenues and lower gross margins, which were primarily driven by product mix.

As described above, throughout fiscal 2023 we experienced adverse impacts to revenues as a result of global supply shortages. These supply shortages have led to significant cost increases on many of the components used in our devices as well as the cost of production. Although we are beginning to experience improvements in supply and production availability, cost inflation has continued. As a result, in the coming quarters we may experience lower gross margins if we are unable to effectively offset the impacts of these cost increases.

Operating Expenses

(In thousands)	Six Months Ended August 31,					
	2023		2022		\$ Change	% Change
	\$	% of Revenue	\$	% of Revenue		
Research and development	\$ 10,642	8.0%	\$ 13,757	10.0%	\$ (3,115)	(22.6)%
Selling and marketing	20,641	15.6%	24,212	17.6%	(3,571)	(14.7)%
General and administrative	21,368	16.1%	28,692	20.9%	(7,324)	(25.5)%
Intangible asset amortization	2,350	1.8%	2,672	1.9%	(322)	(12.1)%
Total	\$ 55,001	41.5%	\$ 69,333	50.4%	\$ (14,332)	(20.7)%

Consolidated research and development expense decreased by \$3.1 million or 22.6% for the six months ended August 31, 2023 compared to the same period last year due to a reduction in research and development activities following restructuring activities at the end of fiscal 2023.

Consolidated selling and marketing expense decreased by \$3.6 million or 14.7% for the six months ended August 31, 2023 compared to the same period last year primarily due to restructuring activities at the end of fiscal 2023 and lower incentive compensation attainment.

Consolidated general and administrative expenses decreased by \$7.3 million or 25.5% for the six months ended August 31, 2023 compared to the same period last year, driven by decreased legal expenses, restructuring activities at the end of fiscal 2023, and lower stock-based compensation.

Amortization of intangibles decreased slightly for the six months ended August 31, 2023 compared to the same period last year.

Non-operating Income (Expense)

Investment income (loss) increased to \$0.5 million for the six months ended August 31, 2023 from (\$0.2) million for the six months ended August 31, 2022. The increase was primarily driven by higher investment returns on invested funds.

Interest expense increased to \$3.3 million for the six months ended August 31, 2023 from \$3.0 million for the six months ended August 31, 2022 due to additional interest expense related to the revolving credit facility.

Other non-operating income was \$0.6 million for the six months ended August 31, 2023 as compared to non-operating expense of \$1.4 million for the six months ended August 31, 2022.

Overall Profitability Measures

Net Loss:

GAAP-basis net loss for the six months ended August 31, 2023 was \$8.3 million compared to a net loss of \$19.7 million in the six months ended August 31, 2022. The improvement in the net loss was driven by lower operating and non-operating expenses offset by lower gross profit and in the current year period.

Adjusted EBITDA:

(In thousands)	Six Months Ended August 31,			
	2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change
Segment				
Software & Subscription Services	\$ 13,929	\$ 10,578	\$ 3,351	31.7%
Telematics Products	(152)	(1,991)	1,839	(92.4)%
Corporate Expenses	(1,858)	(1,965)	107	5.4%
Total Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 11,919	\$ 6,622	\$ 5,297	80.0%

Adjusted EBITDA for Software & Subscription Services increased \$3.4 million compared to the same period last year primarily due to decreased operating expenses partially offset by lower gross margins. Adjusted EBITDA for Telematics Products increased \$1.8 million compared to the same period last year due to decreased operating expenses. Corporate Expenses decreased by \$0.1 million compared to the same period last year.

See Note 12, *Segment Information and Geographic Data*, to the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements for information related to Adjusted EBITDA by reportable segment and a reconciliation to GAAP-basis net loss.

Income Tax Provision

The income tax expense of \$0.5 million was primarily attributable to one of our foreign subsidiaries, partially offset by a \$0.3 million decrease in uncertain tax benefits related to certain foreign net operating loss carryforwards. Any income tax benefit associated with the pre-tax loss for the six months ended August 31, 2023, resulting primarily from the U.S. jurisdiction, is offset by a full valuation allowance.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Consistent with fiscal 2023, our primary recurring cash needs have been for working capital purposes and to a lesser extent, capital expenditures. We have historically funded our principal business activities through cash flows generated from operations and cash on hand. As we continue to develop our subscription model, there will be a need for working capital in the future. While our subscription arrangements create recurring multi-year revenue, they elongate the cash conversion cycle as we must outlay cash for the associated device but recover this cash outlay over a subscription period. Our operations have consumed substantial amounts of cash, and we may continue to incur substantial losses and negative cash flow from operations for the foreseeable future. As of August 31, 2023, we had \$38.6 million of cash and cash equivalents a decrease from February 28, 2023 of \$3.3 million. While we expect to continue to finance our operations with cash on hand and cash generated from operations, our future performance is subject to economic, operational, financial, competitive and other factors, including the current inflationary environment, supply chain constraints and the impact of uncertain international trade relations.

Our immediate sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents, and our asset-based revolving credit facility. As of August 31, 2023, we have \$38.6 million of cash and cash equivalents and \$32.7 million available under our revolving credit facility, subject to fixed charge coverage ratio and minimum cash and availability tests. We expect to continue to finance our operations with cash on hand and cash generated from operations. See Note 1, *Description of Business, Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*, for additional information on the Company's liquidity.

On July 13, 2022, we replaced our revolving credit facility with JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. and we entered into a new revolving credit facility with PNC Bank, N.A., that provides for an asset-based senior secured revolving credit facility for borrowings up to an aggregate of \$50.0 million, subject to certain conditions, including borrowing base provisions that limit borrowing capacity to 80% of eligible accounts receivable and 50% of eligible inventory. The revolving credit facility will terminate, and all outstanding loans will become due and payable on the earlier of July 13, 2025 and the date that is ninety days prior to the maturity date of our 2025 Convertible notes. Borrowings under our existing credit facility bear interest at either the Bloomberg short-term bank yield rate plus a margin of 2.50% per annum or an alternate base rate plus a margin of 1.50% per annum as selected by us on a periodic basis. As of August 31, 2023, there were no borrowings and \$4.8 million of outstanding letters of credit under this revolving credit facility. See Note 6, *Financing Arrangements*, for additional information on our revolving credit facility.

We are a defendant in various legal proceedings involving intellectual property claims and contract disputes. Regarding the Philips patent infringement claim, the ITC affirmed the Final Initial Determination of the administrative law judge of no violation of Section 337 and terminated the investigation on July 6, 2022 and the deadline for any appeal has passed. The Delaware District Court cases in the Philips matter remain stayed but may be reinstated. In connection with this matter, we may be required to enter into a license agreement or other settlement arrangement that requires us to make a significant payment in the future. While it is not feasible to predict with certainty the outcome of this legal proceeding, based on currently available information, including the ITC's affirmation of no violation of Section 337, we believe that the ultimate resolution of this matter will not have a material adverse effect on our condensed consolidated results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

See Note 13, *Legal Proceedings*, of the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information on legal proceedings.

Future Cash Obligations

During the second quarter of fiscal 2024, there were no significant changes to our estimates of future payments under our fixed contractual obligations and commitments as presented in Part II, Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for our fiscal year ended February 28, 2023 as filed with the SEC on April 28, 2023.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities consist of net loss adjusted for certain non-cash items, including depreciation, intangible asset amortization, stock-based compensation expense, amortization of discount and debt issue costs, deferred income taxes, amortization of certain revenue assignment arrangements and the effect of changes in components of working capital.

Our cash flow from operating activities are attributable to our net loss as well as how well we manage our working capital, which is dictated by the volume of products we purchase from our manufacturers or suppliers and then sell to our customers along with the payment and collection terms that we negotiate with them. We purchase a majority of our products from significant suppliers located in Asia and Mexico that generally provide us 60-day payment terms for products purchased.

Our significant customers are located in the United States as well as certain foreign countries. We believe that our relationships with our key customers are good and that these customers are in good financial condition. We generally grant credit to our customers based on their financial viability and our historical collections experience with them. We typically require payment from our customers within 30 to 45 days of our invoice date with a few exceptions that extend the credit terms up to 90 days. Historically, since we paid our suppliers at or within 60 days

of inventory purchase and our payment terms on our accounts receivable are generally within 45 days, we generated positive cash flows from operating activities. However, certain arrangements which allow for subscription payment, generally over three years, have elongated payments terms and consumed working capital.

For the six months ended August 31, 2023, net cash provided by operating activities was \$4.2 million and net loss was \$8.3 million. Our non-cash expenses, comprised principally of depreciation, intangible asset amortization, stock-based compensation expense, amortization of debt discount and issuance costs, noncash operating lease costs and changes in deferred income taxes totaled \$17.3 million. These non-cash expenses were slightly offset by non-cash revenues of \$0.7 million related to acquired revenue assignment arrangements. Changes in operating assets and liabilities used \$4.2 million of cash, largely as a result of the decrease in accounts receivable offset by increases in inventories and prepaid and current assets and decreases in accounts payable, deferred revenues and other current and non-current liabilities.

For the six months ended August 31, 2022, net cash used in operating activities was \$25.7 million and net loss was \$19.7 million. Our non-cash expenses, comprised principally of depreciation, intangible asset amortization, stock-based compensation expense, amortization of debt discount and issue costs, noncash operating lease costs and changes in deferred income taxes totaled \$19.5 million. These non-cash expenses were partially offset by non-cash revenues of \$1.5 million related to acquired revenue assignment arrangements. Changes in operating assets and liabilities used \$23.9 million of cash, primarily largely as a result of the increase in accounts receivable and the decrease in deferred revenue. Both the increase in accounts receivable and decrease in deferred revenue were driven by differences in timing of collections under new subscription arrangements such that less cash is collected at contract inception. Operating cash flows were favorably impacted by the timing of payments on accounts payable.

Cash flow from investing activities

For the six months ended August 31, 2023 and 2022, our net cash used in investing activities was \$3.8 million and \$4.9 million, respectively. In each of these periods, our primary investing activities consisted of capital expenditures. We expect that we will make additional capital expenditures in the future, including the devices that we lease to customers under subscription agreements in order to support the future growth of our business.

Cash flow from financing activities

For the six months ended August 31, 2023 and 2022, our net cash used in financing activities was \$0.4 million and \$1.1 million, respectively, driven primarily by payments for taxes related to the net share settlement of vested equity awards.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Forward looking statements in this Form 10-Q which include, without limitation, statements relating to our plans, strategies, objectives, expectations, intentions, projections and other information regarding future performance, are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The words “may”, “will”, “could”, “plans”, “intends”, “seeks”, “believes”, “anticipates”, “expects”, “estimates”, “judgment”, “goal”, and variations of these words and similar expressions, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements reflect our current views with respect to future events and financial performance and are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict, including, without limitation, the impact of adverse and uncertain economic conditions in the U.S. and international markets, the sufficiency of our cash and cash equivalents to meet our liquidity needs and service our indebtedness, product demand, competitive pressures and pricing declines in our markets, the timing of customer approvals of new product designs, intellectual property infringement claims, interruption or failure of our Internet-based systems used to wirelessly configure and communicate with the tracking and monitoring devices that we sell, global component supply shortages due to ongoing supply chain constraints, phased implementation of our ERP system, the effect of tariffs on exports from China and other countries, the ongoing effects of the COVID-19 pandemic (including its effect on the supply of labor), and other risks and uncertainties that are set forth in Part I, Item 1A of the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2023 as filed with the SEC on April 28, 2023. Such risks and uncertainties could cause actual results to differ materially from historical or anticipated results. Although we believe the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are based upon reasonable assumptions, we can give no assurance that our expectations will be attained. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law. Given these risks and uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward looking statements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Foreign Currency Risk

We have international operations, giving rise to exposure to market risks from changes in currency exchange rates. A cumulative foreign currency translation loss of \$0.9 million related to our foreign subsidiaries is included in “Accumulated other comprehensive loss” in the Stockholders' Equity section of the condensed consolidated balance sheet at August 31, 2023. The aggregate foreign currency transaction exchange rate gains (losses) included in determining loss before income taxes was \$0.7 million and (\$0.6) million for the six months ended August 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

As our international operations grow, our risks associated with fluctuation in foreign currency rates will become greater, and we will continue to reassess our approach to managing this risk. In addition, currency fluctuations or a weakening U.S. dollar could increase the costs of our international expansion and operations.

Interest Rate Risk

Our exposure to market rate risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to our investment portfolio. The primary objective of our investment activities is to preserve principal and liquidity while at the same time maximizing yields without significantly increasing risk. To achieve this objective, we maintain our investment portfolio in a variety of available-for-sale fixed debt securities, including both government and corporate obligations and money market funds. Investments in fixed rate interest earning instruments carry a degree of interest rate risk. Fixed rate securities may have their fair market value adversely impacted due to a rise in prevailing interest rates. Due in part to these factors, we may suffer losses in principal if we need the funds prior to maturity and we choose to sell securities that have declined in market value due to changes in interest rates or perceived credit risk related to the securities' issuers.

As the majority of our investment portfolio has a short-term nature, we do not believe an immediate increase or decrease in interest rate would have a material effect on the fair market value of our portfolio, and therefore, we do not expect our operating results or cash flows to be materially affected by a sudden change in market interest rates.

We do not believe our cash equivalents have significant risk of default or illiquidity. However, we cannot provide absolute assurance that in the future our investments will not be subject to adverse changes in market value. In addition, we maintain significant amounts of cash and cash equivalents at one or more financial institutions that are in excess of federally insured limits. We cannot be assured that we will not experience losses on these deposits.

Loans outstanding under our revolving credit facility bear interest at either the Bloomberg short-term bank yield rate plus a margin of 2.50% per annum or an alternate base rate plus a margin of 1.50% per annum. Changes in interest rates would impact our variable rate borrowings. As of August 31, 2023, there was no outstanding borrowings under our revolving credit facility.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded, based on their evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”)) as of the end of the period covered by this report, that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that the information required to be disclosed in reports that are filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including the principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure and that such information is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the SEC.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d 15(f) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the second quarter of fiscal 2024 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

See Note 13, *Legal Proceedings*, of the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements above for information regarding the legal proceedings in which we are involved.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

The reader is referred to Part I, “Item 1A. Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended February 28, 2023, as filed with the SEC on April 28, 2023, for a discussion of factors that could materially affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, or future results.

Our ability to have our securities traded on the Nasdaq Capital Market is subject to us meeting applicable listing criteria.

We are currently listed on the Nasdaq Global Select Market, LLC (“Nasdaq”), a national securities exchange. The Nasdaq requires companies desiring to list their common stock to meet certain listing criteria including total number of shareholders: minimum stock price, total value of public float, and in some cases total shareholders’ equity and market capitalization. Our failure to meet such applicable listing criteria could prevent us from listing our common stock on the Nasdaq. In the event we are unable to have our shares traded on Nasdaq, our Common Stock could potentially trade on the OTCQX or the OTCQB, each of which is generally considered less liquid and more volatile than the Nasdaq. Our failure to have our shares traded on the Nasdaq could make it more difficult for you to trade our shares, could prevent our Common Stock trading on a frequent and liquid basis, and could result in the value of our common stock being less than it would be if we were able to list our shares on the Nasdaq.

On August 22, 2023, we received a deficiency letter from Nasdaq notifying us that, based upon the closing bid price of our Common Stock for the last 30 consecutive business days, we are not currently in compliance with the requirement to maintain a minimum bid price of \$1.00 per share for continued listing on Nasdaq, as set forth in Nasdaq Listing Rule 5450(a)(1) (the “Minimum Bid Requirement”). If at any time before February 20, 2024, the closing bid price of our Common Stock closes at or above \$1.00 per share for a minimum of 10 consecutive business days, subject to Nasdaq’s discretion to extend this period pursuant to Nasdaq Listing Rule 5810(c)(3)(H), Nasdaq will provide written notification that we have achieved compliance with the Minimum Bid Requirement, and the matter would be resolved. If we do not regain compliance with the Minimum Bid Requirement during the initial 180 calendar day period, we may be eligible for an additional 180 calendar day compliance period. To qualify, we would be required to meet the continued listing requirement for market value of publicly held shares and all other initial listing standards for the Nasdaq Capital Market, with the exception of the Minimum Bid Requirement, and would need to provide written notice of its intention to cure the deficiency during the second compliance period, by effecting a reverse stock split, if necessary. We will continue to monitor the closing bid price of our Common Stock and seek to regain compliance with all applicable Nasdaq requirements within the allotted compliance periods. However, there can be no assurance that we will regain compliance with the Minimum Bid Requirement during the 180-day compliance period, secure a second period of 180 days to regain compliance or maintain compliance with the other Nasdaq listing requirements.

Delisting of our securities from the Nasdaq Capital Market could subject us to repurchase obligations under our 2025 Convertible Notes, which may have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition, and effect our ability to continue as a going concern.

If our common stock ceases to be listed on any of The Nasdaq Global Market or The Nasdaq Global Select Market (or any of their respective successors), then a “fundamental change” under our 2025 Convertible Notes would occur. If such a fundamental change under our 2025 Convertible Notes were to occur, holders of our 2025 Convertible Notes may require us to repurchase their 2025 Convertible Notes following the fundamental change at a cash repurchase price generally equal to the principal amount of the 2025 Convertible Notes to be repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any. We may not have enough available cash or be able to obtain financing at the time we are required to repurchase the 2025 Convertible Notes. In addition, applicable law, regulatory authorities and the agreements governing our future indebtedness may restrict our ability to repurchase the 2025 Convertible Notes. Our failure to repurchase 2025 Convertible Notes when required will constitute a default under the indenture governing the 2025 Convertible Notes. A default under the indenture governing the 2025 Convertible Notes or the fundamental change itself could also lead to a default under agreements governing our future indebtedness, which may result in that future indebtedness becoming immediately payable in full. We may not have sufficient funds to satisfy all amounts due under such other indebtedness and the 2025 Convertible Notes.

At August 31, 2023, the principal amount of the 2025 Convertible notes plus accrued and unpaid interests is in excess of the Company’s available cash resources. The uncertainties associated with the Company’s ability to cure noncompliance with the Nasdaq listing requirements coupled with the redemption rights of the 2025 Convertible Note Holders under a fundamental change scenario represent conditions raising substantial doubt regarding the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern before consideration of management’s plans. The Company plans to effect a reverse-stock split in the event that the Company’s stock price does not improve to meet its ongoing Nasdaq listing requirements, which would prevent the occurrence of a fundamental change under the 2025 Convertible Notes. Management believes that it is probable that shareholder approval will be obtained for the reverse-stock split and that the reverse-stock split will restore compliance with the Nasdaq listing requirements. If the Company does not obtain shareholder approval of a reverse-stock split or otherwise regains compliance with the Nasdaq

listing requirements, it would have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition, and effect our ability to continue as a going concern.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

The following table contains information with respect to purchases made by or on behalf of CalAmp or any “affiliated purchaser” (as defined in Rule 10b18(a) (3) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934), of our common stock during the quarter ended August 31, 2023:

	Total Number of Shares Purchased (1)	Average Price Paid per Share (2)	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that may be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
June 1 - June 30, 2023	18,355	\$ 1.75	-	\$ -
July 1 - July 31, 2023	236,350	\$ 0.88	-	\$ -
August 1 -August 31, 2023	4,011	\$ 1.16	-	\$ -
Total	<u>258,716</u>	\$ 0.95	<u>-</u>	\$ -

- (1) The amounts in this column represent shares of our common stock surrendered by employees to the Company, upon vesting of restricted stock, to satisfy tax withholding requirements.
- (2) Amounts in this column reflect the weighted average price paid for shares tendered to us in satisfaction of employee tax withholding obligations upon the vesting of restricted stock granted under our stock plan.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit 31.1	Chief Executive Officer Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
Exhibit 31.2	Chief Financial Officer Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
Exhibit 32	Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101 .INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document
101 .SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101 .CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101 .DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy 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 (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)

SIGNATURE

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

CALAMP CORP.

October 9, 2023

Date

/s/ Jikun Kim

Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a) AND RULE 15d-14(a)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT, AS AMENDED

I, Jason Cohenour, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of CalAmp Corp.;
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 our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

October 9, 2023

Date

/s/ Jason Cohenour

Jason Cohenour

Interim Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a) AND RULE 15d-14(a)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT, AS AMENDED

I, Jikun Kim, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of CalAmp Corp.;
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 our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

October 9, 2023

Date

/s/ Jikun Kim

Jikun Kim

Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of CalAmp Corp. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended August 31, 2023 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), we, Jason Cohenour, Interim Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and Jikun Kim, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to our knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Jason Cohenour

Jason Cohenour
Interim Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Jikun Kim

Jikun Kim
Chief Financial Officer

October 9, 2023

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.
