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 March 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 1-37649

MINIM, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or

Organization)

04-2621506

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

848 Elm Street, Manchester, NH (*Address of Principal Executive Offices*)

03101 (*Zip Code*)

Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code: (833) 966-4646

(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered				
Common Stock, \$0.01 per share	MINM	The Nasdaq Capital 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 □

03101

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 □

Page

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a nonaccelerated 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	Accelerated filer □
Non-accelerated filer ⊠	Smaller Reporting Company 🛛
Emerging growth company \Box	

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. \Box

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, \$.01 par value, as of November 9, 2023, was 1,898,468 shares.

MINIM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES INDEX

		8
	Part I - Financial Information	
ITEM 1.	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	3
		2
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)	3
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)	4
	Condensed Consondated Statements of Operations (Onaddited)	-
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Unaudited)	5
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)	6
		-
	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)	7
ITEM 2.	MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION	
11 2101 2.	AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS	17
ITEM 3.	QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK	24
ITEM 4.	CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES	24

	Part II - Other Information	
ITEM 1.	LEGAL PROCEEDINGS	25
ITEM 1A.	<u>RISK FACTORS</u>	25
		~ ~
ITEM 2.	UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS	25
		25
ITEM 3.	DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES	25
ITEM 4.	MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES	25
11 2101 4.	MINE SALETT DISCLOSORES	25
ITEM 5.	OTHER INFORMATION	25
ITEM 6.	EXHIBITS	26
SIGNATUR	ES	27

2

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MINIM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

	March 31, 2023 (Unaudited)		December 31, 2022	
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	802,090	\$	530,110
Restricted cash		500,000		500,000
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of doubtful accounts of \$209,710 and \$138,331 as of March 31, 2023 and December 31,				
2022, respectively		3,194,760		2,758,406
Inventories, net		22,766,496		25,415,206
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		441,971		360,735
Total current assets		27,705,317		29,564,457
Equipment, net		552,190		636,973
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net		134,071		173,480
Intangible assets, net		46,256		73,301
Other assets		514,240		511,795
Total assets	\$	29,952,074	\$	30,960,006
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities				
Bank credit line	\$	3,828,380	\$	4,758,663
Accounts payable		5,336,178		2,837,191
Current maturities of bridge loan agreement		1,000,000		1,000,000
Current maturities of operating lease liabilities		125,010		150,968

Accrued expenses	4,729,053		4,440,724
Deferred revenue, current	629,691		633,542
Total current liabilities	 15,648,312	_	13,821,088
	 10,010,012		15,021,000
Operating lease liabilities, less current maturities	9,061		22,512
Deferred revenue, noncurrent	869,990		771,738
Total liabilities	16,554,363		14,615,338
			· · ·
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 6)			
Stockholders' equity			
Preferred Stock, authorized: 2,000,000 shares at \$0.01 par value; 0			
shares issued and outstanding			
Common Stock, authorized: 60,000,000 shares at \$0.01 par value;			
issued and outstanding: 1,887,535 shares at March 31, 2023 and			
1,877,970 shares at December 31, 2022 respectively	471,883		469,492
Additional paid-in capital	90,831,139		90,710,030
Accumulated deficit	(78,905,311)		(74,834,854)
Total stockholders' equity	 12,397,711		16,344,854
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 28,952,074	\$	30,960,006

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

3

MINIM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)

	Three Mont March	
	2023	2022
Net sales	\$ 10,751,785	\$ 13,299,255
Cost of goods sold	8,142,580	9,108,018
Gross profit	2,609,205	4,191,237
Operating expenses:		
Selling and marketing	3,723,812	3,652,026
General and administrative	1,326,464	1,451,032
Research and development	1,484,399	1,542,582
Total operating expenses	6,534,675	6,645,640
Operating loss	(3,925,470)	(2,454,403)
Other expense:		
Interest expense, net	144,987	78,097
Total other expense	144,987	78,097
Loss before income taxes	(4,070,457)	(2,532,500)
Income tax provision	_	6,000
Net loss	\$ (4,070,457)	\$ (2,538,500)

Basic and diluted net loss per share	\$ (2.16)	\$ (1.38)
Weighted average common and common equivalent shares:		
Basic and diluted	 1,880,185	 1,840,129

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

4

MINIM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Unaudited)

For the three months ended March 31, 2023

	Commo	Common Stock			Accumulated		
	Shares		Amount	Capital	Deficit	Total	
Balance at December 31, 2022	1,877,970	\$	469,492	\$ 90,710,030	\$ (74,834,854)	\$ 16,344,668	
Net loss Common stock issued for					(4,070,457)	(4,070,457)	
vested restricted units	9,565		2,391	(2,391)			
Stock-based compensation				123,500		123,500	
Balance at March 31, 2023	1,887,535	\$	471,883	\$ 90,831,139	\$ (78,905,311)	\$ 12,397,711	

For the three months ended March 31, 2022

	Commo	on Sto	ock	Additional Paid In	Accumulated	
	Shares	A	Mount	Capital	Deficit	Total
Balance at December 31, 2021	1,835,402	\$	458,850	\$ 89,313,273	\$ (60,673,683)	\$ 29,098,440
Net loss Stock option exercises	7,231		1,807	97,362	(2,538,500)	(2,538,500) 99,169
Stock-based compensation				562,875		562,875
Balance at March 31, 2022	1,842,633	\$	460,657	\$ 89,973,510	\$ (63,212,183)	\$ 27,221,984

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

5

MINIM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2023		2022
Cash flows used in operating activities:	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	(0.00.000
Net loss	\$	(4,070,457)	\$	(2,538,500
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash				
used in operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		229,423		130,727
Amortization of right-of-use assets		39,409		45,805
Amortization of debt issuance costs		15,188		17,605
Amortization of sales contract costs				9,605
Stock based compensation		123,500		562,875
Provision for accounts receivable allowances		71,379		9,714
Provision for inventory reserves				40,266
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		(507,733)		(331,313
Inventories		2,648,710		2,505,790
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(81,248)		(53,489
Other assets		8,410		17,778
Accounts payable		2,498,988		(4,179,887
Accrued expenses		288,307		(600,100)
Deferred revenue		121,401		97,276
Operating lease liabilities		(39,409)		(46,208
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		1,345,871		(4,312,056
The cash provided of (asea in) operating activities		1,5 10,071		(1,512,000)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchases of equipment		(6,330)		(115,103
Certification costs capitalized		(122,120)		(156,300)
Net cash used in investing activities		(128,450)		(271,403)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Net proceeds from the bank credit line		945,441		1,989,222
Repayment of government loan		945,441		(26,506
Proceeds from stock option exercises				99,169
•				
Net cash provided by financing activities		945,441		2,061,885
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		271,980		(2,521,574
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash - Beginning		1,030,110		13,070,445
	*	1 202 000	•	10 540 051
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash - Ending	\$	1,302,090	\$	10,548,871
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:				
Cash paid during the period for:				
Interest	\$	103,950	\$	78,331
Income taxes	\$		\$	6,000
Cash is reported on the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows as follows:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	802,090	\$	10,048,871
Cuon una vuon oquivaionio	Ψ	002,070	Ψ	10,040,071

Restricted cash	500,000	500,000
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$ 1,302,090	\$ 10,548,871

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

6

MINIM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(1) NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Minim, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Cadence Connectivity, Inc., MTRLC LLC, and Minim Asia Private Limited, are herein collectively referred to as "Minim" or the "Company". The Company delivers intelligent networking products that reliably and securely connect homes and offices around the world. We are the exclusive global license holder to the Motorola brand for home networking hardware. The Company designs and manufactures products including cable modems, cable modem/routers, mobile broadband modems, wireless routers, Multimedia over Coax ("MoCA") adapters and mesh home networking devices. Our AI-driven cloud software platform and applications make network management and security simple for home and business users, as well as the service providers that assist them— leading to higher customer satisfaction and decreased support burden.

On January 21, 2022, Zoom Connectivity, Inc. filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware a Certificate of Amendment to its Certificate of Incorporation to change its legal corporate name from "Zoom Connectivity, Inc." to "Cadence Connectivity, Inc.", effective as of January 21, 2022.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") for interim reporting. As permitted under those rules, certain footnotes or other financial information that are normally required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") can be condensed or omitted. In the opinion of management, the financial statements include all normal and recurring adjustments that are considered necessary for the fair presentation of the Company's financial position and operating results. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The information included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The results of the Company's operations can vary during each quarter of the year. Therefore, the results and trends in these interim financial statements may not be the same as those for the full year or any future periods.

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation. None of the reclassifications impacted the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three- month period ended March 31, 2023.

On April 17, 2023, the Company effected a 25:1 reverse stock split for each share of common stock issued and outstanding. All shares and associated amounts have been retroactively restated to reflect the stock split.

Liquidity

The Company's operations have historically been financed through the issuance of common stock and borrowings. Since inception, the Company has incurred significant losses and negative cash flows from operations. During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Company incurred a net loss of \$4.0 million and had positive cash flows from operating activities of \$1.3 million. As of March 31, 2023, the Company had an accumulated deficit

of \$78.9 million and cash and cash equivalents of \$1.3 million. The Company implemented cost reduction plans to align its cost structure to its sales and increase its liquidity. The Company will continue to monitor its cost in relation to its sales and adjust its cost structure accordingly. The Company's financial position and operating results raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company believes it does not have sufficient resources through its cash and cash equivalents, other working capital and borrowings under its SVB line-of-credit to continue as a going concern through at least one year from the issuance of these financial statements.

7

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company's significant accounting policies are disclosed in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022. The Company's significant accounting policies did not change during the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, "Financial Instruments Credit Losses — Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments." ASU 2016-13 requires a financial asset (or group of financial assets) measured at amortized cost basis to be presented at the net amount expected to be collected, which includes the Company's accounts receivable. This ASU is effective for the Company for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2022. The Company is currently assessing the potential impact that the adoption of this ASU will have on its consolidated financial statements.

There have been no other new accounting pronouncements that have significance, or potential significance, to the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

(3) REVENUE AND OTHER CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

Revenue is recognized for each distinct performance obligation as control is transferred to the customer. Revenue attributable to hardware products bundled with Software-as-a-Service ("SaaS") offerings are recognized at the time control of the product transfers to the customer. The transaction price allocated to the SaaS offering is recognized ratably beginning when the customer is expected to activate their account and over a three-year period that the Company has estimated based on the expected replacement of the hardware.

Transaction Price Allocated to the Remaining Performance Obligations

The remaining performance obligations represent the transaction price allocated to performance obligations that are unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied as of the end of the reporting period. Unsatisfied and partially unsatisfied performance obligations consist of contract liabilities, in-transit orders with destination terms, and non-cancellable backlog. Non-cancellable backlog includes goods for which customer purchase orders have been accepted, that are scheduled or in the process of being scheduled for shipment, and that are not yet invoiced.

Contract costs

The Company recognizes the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer if the Company expects the benefit of those costs to be longer than one year. The Company has determined that certain sales commissions meet the requirements to be capitalized, and the Company amortizes these costs on a consistent basis with the pattern of transfer of the goods and services in the contract. Total capitalized costs to obtain a contract were immaterial during the periods presented and are included in other current and long-term assets on our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

The Company applies a practical expedient to expense costs as incurred for costs to obtain a contract when the amortization period is one year or less. These costs include sales commissions on SaaS contracts with a contract

period of one year or less as sales commissions on contract renewals are commensurate with those paid on the initial contract.

Contract Balances

The Company records accounts receivable when it has an unconditional right to the consideration. Contract liabilities consist of deferred revenue, which represents payments received in advance of revenue recognition related to SaaS agreements and for prepayments for products or services yet to be delivered.

8

Payment terms vary by customer. The time between invoicing and when payment is due is not significant. For certain products or services and customer types, payment is required before the products or services are delivered to the customer.

The following table reflects the contract balances as of the periods ended:

	N.	larch 31, 2023	D(ecember 31, 2022
Deferred revenue, current	\$	629,691	\$	633,542
Deferred revenue, noncurrent	\$	896,990	\$	771,738

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the change in contract balances was as follows:

Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 1,405,280
Billings	296,264
Revenue recognized	(174,863)
Balance at March 31, 2023	\$ 1,526,681

Disaggregation of Revenue

The following table sets forth our revenues by distribution channel:

	T	Three Months Ended March 31,		
		2023		2022
Retailers	\$	10,281,349	\$	12,341,289
Distributors		44,964		307,207
Other		425,472		650,759
	\$	10,751,785	\$	13,299,255

The following table sets forth our revenues by product:

	 Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2023		2022
Cable modems & gateways	\$ 10,574,055	\$	12,883,047
Other networking products	91,631		272,566
SaaS	 86,099		143,642
	\$ 10,751,785	\$	13,299,255

(4) BALANCE SHEET COMPONENTS

Inventories

Inventories, net consists of the following:

	·		December 31, 2022
Materials	\$ 346,926	\$	397,133
Work in process	5,189,184		5,842,251
Finished goods	17,230,386		19,175,822
	\$ 22,766,496	\$	25,415,206

Finished goods includes consigned inventory held by our customers of \$3.6 million and \$4.2 million at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively, and includes \$0 in-transit inventory at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. The Company reviews inventory for obsolete and slow-moving products each quarter and makes provisions based on its estimate of the probability that the material will not be consumed or that it will be sold below cost. The inventory reserves were \$2.5 million and \$2.5 million as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

Accrued expenses

Accrued expenses consist of the following:

	March 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Inventory purchases	\$ 27,004	\$	24,901	
Payroll & related benefits	510,538		430,358	
Professional fees	214,019		290,588	
Royalty costs	1,712,500		1,650,000	
Sales allowances	1,453,797		1,226,856	
Sales and use tax	116,992		113,200	
Other	694,203		704,821	
	\$ 4,729,054	\$	4,440,724	

(5) BANK CREDIT LINES AND GOVERNMENT LOANS

Bank Credit Line

On March 12, 2021, the Company terminated its Financing Agreement and entered into a loan and security agreement with Silicon Valley Bank (the "SVB Loan Agreement"). On November 1, 2021, the Company entered into the first amendment to the SVB Loan Agreement (the "First Amendment"). The SVB Loan Agreement, as amended, provides for a revolving facility up to a principal amount of \$25.0 million. The borrowing base equals the sum of (a) 85.0 percent of eligible customer receivables, plus (b) the least of (i) 60 percent of the value of eligible inventory (valued at cost), (ii) 85% of the net orderly liquidation value of inventory, and (iii) \$6.2 million in each, as determined by SVB from the Company's most recent borrowing base statement; provided that SVB has the right to decrease the foregoing percentages in its good faith business judgment to mitigate the impact of events, conditions, contingencies, or risks which may adversely affect the collateral or its value.

The SVB Loan Agreement is secured by substantially all of the Company's assets but excludes the Company's intellectual property. Loans under the credit facility bear interest at a rate per annum equal to (i) at all times when a streamline period is in effect, the greater of (a) one-half of one percent (0.50%) above the Prime Rate or (b) three and three-quarters of one percent (3.75%) and (ii) at all times when a streamline period is not effect, the greater of (a) one-quarter of one percent (4.25%).

On December 12, 2022, the Company entered into its second Amendment to the SVB Loan Agreement (the "Second Amendment"). The Second Amendment (i) reduced the aggregate amount available under the revolving credit line from \$25 million to \$10 million, (ii) extends maturity to January 15, 2024, and (iii) provides a waiver for an existing default under the SVB Loan Agreement by virtue of the Company having entered into a Bridge Loan and Security Agreement dated as of November 23, 2022 by and among Borrower and Slingshot Capital, LLC, under which Borrower incurred certain Indebtedness and granted a Lien to Slingshot Capital.

The Company incurred \$143 thousand in origination costs in connection with entering into the SVB Loan Agreement. These origination costs were recorded as a debt discount and are being expensed over the remaining term of the facility. Amortization of debt issuance costs was \$15 thousand and \$18 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

As of March 31, 2023, the Company had \$3.8 million outstanding, net of origination costs of \$15 thousand, under the SVB Loan Agreement, and this credit line had availability of \$395 thousand.

The interest rate on the bank credit lines was 9.00% as of March 31, 2023.

On March 10, 2023, Silicon Valley Bank went into receivership with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and is now the Silicon Valley Bridge Bank. The SVB Loan Agreement has been transferred to Silicon Valley Bridge Bank, and the revolving facility remains accessible to the Company. On March 27, 2023, the SVB Loan Agreement was transferred to First-Citizens Bank & Trust Company ("First-Citizens") upon which First-Citizens entered into a purchase and assumption agreement for all deposits and loans of Silicon Valley Bridge Bank. The Company has had no business service interruptions or funding issues due to the bank transfer.

Covenants

The SVB Loan Agreement includes a minimum interest expense per month of \$20 thousand. The First Amendment required the Company to maintain certain levels of minimum adjusted EBITDA, which were tested on the last day of each calendar quarter and measured for the trailing 3-month period ending on the last day of each quarter. The Second Amendment removed the minimum EBITDA covenants.

In addition, pursuant to the SVB Loan Agreement, the Company cannot pay any dividends without the prior written consent of SVB.

Bridge Loan

On November 30, 2022 (the "Effective Date"), the Company and Slingshot Capital, LLC ("Slingshot Capital") entered into a Bridge Loan Agreement (the "Bridge Loan Agreement") pursuant to which Slingshot Capital agreed to make available a bridge loan in the principal amount up of up to \$1,500,000. In conjunction with the Bridge Loan Agreement, the Company executed a bridge term note (the "Bridge Term Note") in favor of Slingshot Capital. The Company has drawn down \$1,000,000 under the Bridge Loan Agreement. Subject to Slingshot Capital's sole discretion, the other \$500,000 may be drawn by the Company.

Principal amounts borrowed under the Bridge Loan Agreement bear interest for the period from the Effective Date until February 28, 2023 of 8.00% per annum. Unpaid principal after February 28, 2023 bear an interest of 14.00% per annum until paid in full. In the event of default, all outstanding principal and interest shall bear interest at an annual rate of 18%.

In connection with the Bridge Loan Agreement, the Company, Slingshot Capital, and Silicon Valley Bank (the "Senior Lender") executed a subordination agreement (the "Subordination Agreement") on November 30, 2022. The Loan Agreement is subordinated to the outstanding indebtedness and obligations under the Company's senior credit facility. Subject to the Senior Lender's written consent, the Company shall grant Slingshot Capital a secondpriority security interest in all of the Company's collateral, which shall be subordinated to any and all security interests granted to the Senior Lender and at all times shall be limited to the same collateral granted to the Senior Lender under the senior credit facility.

11

Principal and interest are not due and payable until the maturity date, which is January 15, 2024, unless the Company's senior credit facility with the Senior Lender is paid in full in cash on an earlier date. As of March 31, 2023, the accrued interest is \$33 thousand and is included in accrued expenses in the condensed consolidated balance sheet.

The Company reimbursed Slingshot Capital \$20,000 for its reasonable and documented expenses and fees related to the negotiations, documentation, and execution of the Bridge Loan Agreement, Subordination Agreement, and Bridge Term Note.

Slingshot Capital is owned by the Company's Chairperson of the Board and a Board of Director, Jeremy Hitchcock and Elizabeth Hitchcock, respectively.

Government Loans

During 2020, the Company participated in the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act and received an aggregate \$1,128,000 in unsecured loans under the Small Business Administration Paycheck Protection Program, at a fixed rate of 1% per annum. Under the terms of the loans, the Company received forgiveness of an aggregate \$1,068,000. The Company repaid \$30,000 during the three months ended March 31, 2022 and had \$4,000 of an outstanding balance as of March 31, 2022. The Company fully repaid the remaining \$4,000 balance as of April 30, 2022. As of March 31, 2023, the Company had no outstanding balances under the government loans.

(6) Leases

The Company has entered into agreements to lease its warehouses and distribution centers and certain office space under operating leases. The Company recognizes lease expense for these leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Right-of-use ("ROU") assets and lease liabilities are recorded on the balance sheet for all leases, except leases with an initial term of 12 months or less.

The components of lease costs were as follows:

	Т	Three Months ended March 31,		
		2023		2022
Operating lease costs	\$	40,253	\$	48,231
Short-term lease costs		8,900		—
Total lease costs	\$	49,153	\$	48,231

The weighted-average remaining lease term and discount rate were as follows:

	Period Ended M	Period Ended March 31,			
	2023	2022			
Operating leases:					
Weighted average remaining lease term (years)	0.9	1.5			
Weighted average discount rate	3.8%	5.6%			

Supplemental cash flow information and non-cash activity related to our operating leases are as follows:

	Three Months ended March 31,			March 31,
		2023		2022
Operating cash flow information:				
Amounts included in measurement of lease liabilities	\$	41,132	\$	48,632
Non-cash activities:				
ROU asset obtained in exchange for lease liability	\$	—	\$	—

12

The maturity of the Company's operating lease liabilities as of March 31, 2023 were as follows:

Years ended December 31,	
2023 (remainder)	\$ 114,247
2024	22,794
Total lease payments	\$ 137,041
Less: imputed interest	(2,970)
Present value of operating lease liabilities	\$ 134,071
Operating lease liabilities, current	\$ 125,010
Operating lease liabilities, noncurrent	\$ 9,061

(7) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(a) Commitments

The Company is party to a license agreement with Motorola Mobility LLC pursuant to which the Company has an exclusive license to use certain trademarks owned by Motorola Trademark Holdings, LLC for the manufacture, sale and marketing of consumer cable modem products, consumer routers, WiFi range extenders, MoCa adapters, cellular sensors, home powerline network adapters, and access points worldwide through a wide range of authorized sales channels. The license agreement has a term ending December 31, 2025.

In connection with the License Agreement, the Company has committed to reserve a certain percentage of wholesale prices for use in advertising, merchandising and promotion of the related products. Additionally, the Company is required to make quarterly royalty payments equal to a certain percentage of the preceding quarter's net sales with minimum annual royalty payments as follows:

Years ended December 31,	
2023 (remaining)	\$ 6,850,000
2024	7,100,000
2025	7,100,000
	\$ 21,050,000

Royalty expense under the License Agreement was \$1.7 million and \$1.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively and is included in selling and marketing expenses on the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations. As of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, the Company had \$2.7 million and \$1.6 million, respectively, outstanding in royalty payments and are included in accounts payable (\$1.0 million and \$0 million, respectively) and accrued expenses (\$1.7 million and \$1.6 million, respectively) in the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

(b) Contingencies

The Company is party to various lawsuits and administrative proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. The Company evaluates such lawsuits and proceedings on a case-by-case basis, and its policy is to vigorously contest any such claims which it believes are without merit.

The Company reviews the status of its legal proceedings and records a provision for a liability when it is considered probable that both a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. This review is updated periodically as additional information becomes available. If both of the criteria are not met, the Company reassesses whether there is at least a reasonable possibility that a loss, or additional losses, may be incurred. If there is a reasonable possibility that a loss may be incurred, the Company discloses the estimate of the amount of the loss or range of losses, that the amount is not material, or that an estimate of the loss cannot be made. At March 31, 2023, the Company is not currently a party to any legal proceedings that, if determined adversely to the Company, in management's opinion, are currently expected to individually or in the aggregate have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, operating results or financial condition taken as a whole. The Company expenses its legal fees as incurred.

In the ordinary course of its business, the Company is subject to lawsuits, arbitrations, claims, and other legal proceedings in connection with their business. Some of the legal actions include claims for substantial or unspecified compensatory and/or punitive damages. A substantial adverse judgment or other unfavorable resolution of these matters could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows. Management believes that the Company has adequate legal defenses with respect to the legal proceedings to which it is a defendant or respondent and that the outcome of these pending proceedings is not likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows of the Company. However, the Company is unable to predict the outcome of these matters.

(8) SIGNIFICANT CUSTOMER AND DEPENDENCY ON KEY SUPPLIERS

Relatively few companies account for a substantial portion of the Company's revenues. In the three months ended March 31, 2023, two companies, including a marketplace facilitator, accounted for 10% or greater individually and 88% in the aggregate of the Company's total net sales. At March 31, 2023, two companies with an accounts receivable balance of 10% or greater individually accounted for a combined 84% of the Company's accounts receivable. In the three months ended March 31, 2022, two companies, including a marketplace facilitator, accounted for 10% or greater individually and 90% in the aggregate of the Company's total net sales. At March 31, 2022, two companies, including a marketplace facilitator, accounted for 10% or greater individually and 90% in the aggregate of the Company's total net sales. At March 31, 2022, two companies with an accounts receivable balance of 10% or greater individually accounted for a combined 88% of the Company's accounts receivable balance of 10% or greater individually accounted for a combined 88% of the Company's accounts receivable.

The Company's customers generally do not enter into long-term agreements obligating them to purchase products. The Company may not continue to receive significant revenues from any of these or from other large customers. A reduction or delay in orders from any of the Company's significant customers, or a delay or default in payment by any significant customer could materially harm the Company's business and prospects. Because of the Company's significant customer concentration, its net sales and operating income could fluctuate significantly due to changes in political or economic conditions, or the loss, reduction of business, or less favorable terms for any of the Company's significant customers. The Company participates in the PC peripherals industry, which is characterized by aggressive pricing practices, continually changing customer demand patterns and rapid technological developments. The Company's operating results could be adversely affected should the Company be unable to successfully anticipate customer demand accurately; manage its product transitions, inventory levels and manufacturing process efficiently; distribute its products quickly in response to customer demand; differentiate its products from those of its competitors or compete successfully in the markets for its new products.

The Company depends on many third-party suppliers for key components contained in its product offerings. For some of these components, the Company may only use a single source supplier, in part due to the lack of alternative sources of supply. During the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company had one supplier and two suppliers, respectively, that provided 90% and 99%, respectively, of the Company's purchased inventory.

(9) INCOME TAXES

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, we recorded no income tax benefits for the net operating losses incurred or for the research and development tax credits generated due to the uncertainty of realizing a benefit from those items.

We have evaluated the positive and negative evidence bearing upon the Company's ability to realize its deferred tax assets, which primarily consist of net operating loss carryforwards and research and development tax credits. We considered the history of cumulative net losses, estimated future taxable income and prudent and feasible tax planning strategies and we have concluded that it is more likely than not that we will not realize the benefits of our deferred tax assets. As a result, as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, we recorded a full valuation allowance against our net deferred tax assets.

14

As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company had federal net operating loss carry forwards of approximately \$57.9 million and \$60.6 million, respectively, which are available to offset future taxable income. They are due to expire in varying amounts from 2023 to 2041. Federal net operating losses occurring after December 31, 2017, of approximated \$23.4 million may be carried forward indefinitely. As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2023, the Company had state net operating loss carry forwards of approximately \$31.6 million and \$29.8 million, respectively, which are available to offset future taxable income. They are due to expire in varying amounts from 2033 through 2041. We recorded minimum state income taxes and taxes related to our operations in Mexico. For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, income tax expense was \$6 thousand and \$6 thousand, respectively.

(10) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company leases office space located at 848 Elm Street, Manchester, NH. The landlord is an affiliate entity owned by Mr. Hitchcock. The two-year facility lease agreement was effective from August 1, 2019, to July 31, 2021 and was extended to July 31, 2022. On July 18, 2022, the lease agreement was amended to a month-to-month lease arrangement and may be terminated by either party with a 60-day notice. The facility lease agreement provides for 2,656 square feet. For the three-months period ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the rent expense was \$9 thousand and \$8 thousand, respectively.

On November 30, 2022, the Company and Slingshot Capital, LLC ("Slingshot Capital") entered into a Bridge Loan Agreement (the "Bridge Loan Agreement") pursuant to which Slingshot Capital agreed to make available a bridge loan in the principal amount up of up to \$1,500,000. The Company has drawn down \$1,000,000 under the Bridge Loan Agreement. Subject to Slingshot Capital's sole discretion, the other \$500,000 may be drawn by the Company.

Slingshot Capital is owned by the Company's Executive Chairperson of the Board and a Board of Director, Jeremy Hitchcock and Elizabeth Hitchcock, respectively.

On April 7, 2023, the previous principal executive officer Mehul Patel, resigned from Minim Inc. Jeremy Hitch, Executive Chairman of the Board became the acting principal executive officer of the Company. See additional information in the Company's Subsequent Events footnote.

(11) EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

Net loss per share for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, are as follows:

Three Months	ended March 31,
2023	2022

Numerator:		
Net loss	\$ (4,070,457)	\$ (2,538,500)
Denominator:		
Weighted average common shares – basic	1,880,185	1,840,129
Effect of dilutive common share equivalents		_
Weighted average common shares – dilutive	1,880,185	1,840,129
Basic and diluted net loss per share	\$ (2.16)	\$ (1.38)

Diluted loss per common share for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 excludes the effects of 49,402 and 9,981 common share equivalents, respectively, since such inclusion would be anti-dilutive. The common share equivalents consist of shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of outstanding stock options.

15

(12) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Reverse Stock Split

On March 30, 2023, the Board of Directors of Minim, Inc. approved a 1-for-25 reverse split of the Company's common stock to be effected through an amendment to the Company's Restated Certificate of Incorporation (the "Amendment"). The Amendment did not effect the number of shares of authorized common stock.

The reverse stock split was subject to shareholder approval at a Special Shareholders Meeting (the "Special Meeting"), which took place on March 28, 2023. A majority of shareholders voted in favor of the reverse stock split. The Company's definitive proxy statement relating to the Special Meeting filed on March 14, 2023, includes additional details regarding the Amendment.

On April 17, 2023, Minim, Inc. completed a 1-for-25 share reverse stock split of its common stock. As a result, Minim shareholders at the effective time received 1 new share of Minim common stock for every 25 shares that they held. Minim did not issue any fractional shares as a result of the reverse split. Instead, all shareholders with fractional shares, received, upon surrendering to the exchange agent of certificate(s) representing such pre-Reverse Stock Split shares, to a cash payment in lieu thereof.

All of the Company's historical shares and per share information related to issued and outstanding common stock and outstanding equity awards exercisable into common stock in these consolidated financial statements have been adjusted, on a retroactive basis, to reflect the reverse stock split in quarter ending March 31, 2023.

The following unaudited pro forma selected financial information reflects the impact of the reverse stock split had the effective date of the reverse stock been as of December 31, 2022. The pro forma results have been prepared for comparative purposes only and are not intended to be a projection of future operating results.

Selected financial information	As Reported	Pro forma
Preferred Stock authorized	2,000,000	2,000,000
Preferred Stock issued	0	0
Common Stock authorized	60,000,000	60,000,000
Common Stock issued	46,949,240	1,887,969
Net Loss	\$ (15,549,244)	\$ (15,549,244)
Basic and diluted net loss per share	\$ (0.34)	\$ (8.38)
Weighted average common and common equivalent shares:		
Basic and diluted	46,399,137	1,855,965

Non-binding letter of intent that may result in the Company being acquired

On September 29, 2023, the Company entered into a non-binding letter of intent with an investor whereby the investor would purchase \$2.4 million of convertible preferred stock and warrants, which, on a fully-diluted basis, would constitute a majority of the Company's outstanding common stock and the proceeds of which would be used for the sole purpose of settling all of the Company's and its subsidiaries' liabilities (the "Transaction").

If the Transaction were to occur, the Letter of Intent contemplates the investor would be appointed as the Company's chief executive officer and the investor and its nominees would be appointed to the Company's board of directors to which they would constitute a majority of the then-board of directors.

The Company and the investor are working on completing definitive transaction documents regarding the Transaction, but, as the Letter of Intent is non-binding, there can be no assurances that such definitive transaction documentation will be executed or that the Transaction will be completed.

The Company has evaluated subsequent events from March 31, 2023 through the date of this filing and has determined that there are no such events, other than those noted above, requiring recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

16

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

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, as well as information contained in "Risk Factors" in Part II, Item 1A and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, contain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. We intend that these forward-looking statements be subject to the safe harbor created by those provisions. Forward-looking statements are generally written in the future tense and/or are preceded by words such as "will," "may," "should," "forecast," "could," "expect," "suggest," "believe," "anticipate," "intend," "plan," "future," "potential," "target," "seek," "continue," "if" or other similar words. Forward-looking statements include statements regarding our strategies as well as (1) our ability to predict revenue and reduce costs related to our products or service offerings, (2) our ability to effectively manage our sales channel inventory and product mix to reduce excess inventory and lost sales, (3) our ability to forecast product sales volumes and accordingly manufacture and manage inventory, (4) our ability to generate sales of Motorola brand products sufficient to make that portion of our business profitable, and retain the Motorola brand license for the Motorola brand product we produce, (5) fluctuations in the level or quality of inventory, (6) the sufficiency of our capital resources and the availability of debt and equity financing, (7) the continuing impact of uncertain global economic conditions on the demand for our products, (8) our ability to maintain and scale adequate and secure software platform infrastructure, (9) the impact of competition on demand for our products and services and (10) our competitive position.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the attached Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto, and with our audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, found in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on March 31, 2023. Although we believe that the assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report are reasonable, any of the assumptions could be inaccurate, and therefore there can be no assurance that such statements will be accurate. The risks, uncertainties and assumptions referred to above that could cause our results to differ materially from the results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, those discussed under the heading "Risk Factors" in Part II, Item 1A hereto and the risks, uncertainties and assumptions discussed from time to time in our other public filings and public announcements. All forward-looking statements included in this document are based on information available to us as of the date hereof. In light of the significant uncertainties inherent in the forward-looking statements included herein, the inclusion of such information should not be regarded as a representation by us or any other person that the results or conditions described in such statements or our objectives and plans will be achieved. Furthermore, past performance in operations and share price is not

necessarily indicative of future performance. We disclaim any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise that may arise after the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Overview

We deliver a comprehensive WiFi as a Service platform to make everyone's connected home safe and supportive for life and work. We believe the home router must go the way of the mobile phone. Today's routers are simple, single-purpose devices that rarely receive firmware updates and have underdeveloped management applications, making them the #1 target in residential cybersecurity attacks. It can be so much more. The router must offer frequent security updates, helpful apps, extensive personalization options and a delightful interface. That is what Minim delivers— not just the router or just an app, but WiFi as a Service. Technically, it's composed of an intelligent router managed by a smart operating system that leverages cloud computing and AI to analyze and optimize the smart home, combined with intuitive applications to engage with it.

We continually seek to improve our product designs and manufacturing approach to elevate product performance and reduce our costs. We pursue a strategy of outsourcing rather than internally developing our hardware product chipsets, which are application-specific integrated circuits that form the technology base for our modems. By outsourcing the chipset technology, we are able to concentrate our research and development resources on modem system design, leverage the extensive research and development capabilities of our chipset suppliers, and reduce our development time and associated costs and risks. As a result of this approach, we are able to quickly develop new products while maintaining a relatively low level of research and development expense as a percentage of net sales. We also outsource aspects of our manufacturing to contract manufacturers as a means of reducing our costs of production, and to provide us with greater flexibility in our production capacity.

17

Generally, our gross margin for a given product depends on a number of factors, including the type of customer to whom we are selling. The gross margin for products sold to retailers tends to be higher than for some of our other customers; but the sales, support, returns, and overhead costs associated with products sold to retailers also tend to be higher. Minim's sales to certain countries are currently handled by a single master distributor for each country that handles the support and marketing costs within the country. Gross margin for sales to these master distributors tends to be low, since lower pricing to these distributors helps them to cover the support and marketing costs for their country.

Our cash and cash equivalents balance on March 31, 2023 was \$0.8 million compared to \$0.5 million on December 31, 2022. On March 31, 2023, we had \$3.8 million of outstanding borrowings on our asset-based credit line with availability of \$395 thousand and working capital of \$12.1 million.

The Company's ability to maintain adequate levels of liquidity depends in part on our ability to sell inventory on hand, increasing SaaS sales, and collect related receivables.

The Company continues to experience losses, which in part is due to declining revenues. In the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, we generated net sales of \$10.8 million and \$13.3 million, respectively.

As reported in Form 8-K filed with the SEC on August 28, 2023, the Company has continued to experience material liquidity pressures as it has attempted to manage its negative cash-flow position due to supply disruptions from its principal manufacturing partners as a result of the Company's inability to pay past expenses, which has severely impacted revenue and its cash position. The Company has conducted two reductions in force and made other changes to lower operating expenses. However, these reductions did not fully offset the Company's lack of continual revenue from normal operations. As such, substantial doubt exists about our ability to continue as a going concern, and we will require additional liquidity to continue operations.

Our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 as filed with the SEC on March 31, 2023 provides additional information about our business and operations.

Recent Accounting Standards

See Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, in Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1 of Part 1 of this Report on 10-Q, for a full description of recent accounting standards, include the expected dates of adoption and estimated effects on the financial condition and results of operations, which are hereby incorporated by reference.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. These accounting principles require us to make certain estimates and judgments that can affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements as well as the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the periods presented. Management bases its estimates, assumptions and judgments on historical experience and on various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. To the extent there are material differences between these estimates and actual results, our financial statements may be affected. Our management evaluates its estimates, assumptions and judgments on an ongoing basis.

Our critical accounting policies and estimates, which are revenue recognition, product returns, inventory valuation and costs of goods sold, and valuation of deferred tax assets are described under "Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates" in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022. For the three months ended March 31, 2023, there have been no significant changes in our critical accounting policies and estimates.

18

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth certain financial data derived from our condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 presented in absolute dollars and as a percentage of net sales, with dollars and percentage change period over period:

	Three	Chan	ige			
	2023	3	2022	2	\$	%
	• 10 = 50	100.00/	¢ 12 200	1000/		(10 0)0(
Net sales	\$ 10,752	100.0%	\$ 13,299	100%	\$ (2,547)	(19.2)%
Cost of goods sold	8,143	75.7	9,108	68.5	(965)	(10.6)
Gross profit	2,609	24.3	4,191	31.5	(1,582)	(37.7)
Operating expenses:						
Selling and marketing	3,724	34.6	3,652	27.5	72	2.0
General and administrative	1,326	12.3	1,451	10.9	(125)	(8.6)
Research and development	1,484	13.8	1,543	11.6	(59)	(3.8)
Total operating expenses	6,462	60.8	6,646	50.0	(184)	(2.8)
Operating loss	(3,853)	(36.5)	(2,455)	(18.5)	(1,398)	(56.9)
Total other expense	(145)	(1.3)	(78)	(0.5)	(67)	(85.9)
Loss before income taxes	(3,998)	(37.9)	(2,533)	(19.0)	(1,465)	(57.8)
Income tax provision	-	-	6	-	6	(100.0)
*						

Net loss

Comparison of the three months ended March 31, 2023 to the three months ended March 31, 2022

The following table sets forth our revenues by product and the changes in revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2023, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022:

	Three Months Ended							
		March 31, 2023		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		\$ Change		% Change
			(In the	ousands, exce	pt perc	entage data)		
Cable modems & gateways	\$	10,574	\$	12,883	\$	(2,309)	(17.9)%	
Other networking products		92		272		(180)	(66.2	
SaaS		86		144		(58)	(40.3	
Total	\$	10,752	\$	13,299	\$	(2,547)	(19.2)%	

The majority of the Company's revenues by geographic area are earned in North America for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

19

Net Sales

Our total net sales decreased year-over-year by \$2.5 million or 19%. The decrease in net sales is directly attributable to decreased sales of Motorola branded cable modems and gateways. In both 2023 and 2022, we primarily generated our sales by selling cable modems and gateways. Sales related to SaaS offerings were \$86 thousand and \$144 in the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The decrease in other category of \$180 thousand in 2023 compared to 2022 is primarily due to a reduction in DSL and MoCA products due to a refocus on new product introductions. Generally, our lower sales outside North America reflect the fact that cable modems are sold successfully through retailers in the U.S. but not in most countries outside the U.S., due primarily to variations in government regulations.

Cost of Goods Sold and Gross Margin

Cost of goods sold consists primarily of the following: the cost of finished products from our third-party manufacturers; overhead costs, including purchasing, product planning, inventory control, warehousing and distribution logistics; third-party software licensing fees; inbound freight; import duties/tariffs; warranty costs associated with returned goods; write-downs for excess and obsolete inventory; amortization of certain acquired intangibles and software development costs; and costs attributable to the provision of service offerings.

The decrease in gross profit was attributable to sales growth of Motorola branded cable modems and gateways, including intelligent networking products that include Minim software. We outsource our manufacturing, warehousing and distribution logistics. We believe this outsourcing strategy allows us to better manage our product costs and gross margin. Our gross margin can be affected by a number of factors, including fluctuation in foreign exchange rates, sales returns, changes in average selling prices, end-user customer rebates and other channel sales incentives, changes in our cost of goods sold due to fluctuations and increases in prices paid for components, overhead costs, inbound freight and duty/tariffs, conversion costs, and charges for excess or obsolete inventory.

The following table presents net sales and gross margin, for the periods indicated:

	Three Months ended March 31,						
_	2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change			

Net sales	\$ 10,752 \$	13,299 \$	(2,547)	(19.2)%
Gross margin	24.3%	31.5%		

Gross profit and gross margin decreased in the three months ended March 31, 2023, compared to the three months ended in the prior fiscal year period, primarily due to insufficient sales levels necessary to cover fixed costs and certain variable costs.

For the remainder of fiscal 2023, we expect gross margin to be subject to similar variabilities experienced in the first quarter of 2023 and in 2022. We experienced meaningful increases in costs of freight, materials, and components for our products. Although freight and certain component costs have reduced, we will not realize improvements to margins until we are able to work through inventory obtained when freight and component costs were elevated. We may continue to experience disruptions from the pandemic, with manufacturing partners being affected by factory uptime and scarcity of materials and components. These disruptions could increase the length of time taken between order to production and transportation of inventory. If such disruptions become widespread, they could significantly affect our ability to fulfill the demand for our products. Forecasting gross margin percentages is difficult, and there are several risks related to our ability to maintain or improve our current gross margin levels. Our cost of goods sold as a percentage of net sales can vary significantly based upon factors such as: uncertainties surrounding revenue volumes, including future pricing and/or potential discounts as a result of the economy, competition, the timing of sales, and related production level variances; import customs duties and imposed tariffs; changes in technology; changes in product mix; expenses associated with writing off excessive or obsolete inventory; fluctuations in freight costs; manufacturing and purchase price variances; and changes in prices on commodity components.

20

Selling and Marketing

Selling and marketing expenses consist primarily of advertising, trade shows, corporate communications and other marketing expenses, product marketing expenses, outbound freight costs, amortization of certain intangibles, personnel expenses for sales and marketing staff, technical support expenses, and facility allocations. The following table presents sales and marketing expenses, for the periods indicated:

	Three Months ended March 31,							
	2023		2022		Change		% Change	
Selling and marketing	\$	3,724	\$	3,652	\$	72	2.0%	

Selling and marketing expenses were flat in the three months ended March 31, 2023, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022, primarily due to reductions in personnel expenses by \$193 thousand and subscription fees of \$54 thousand, which were offset by increases in allowance for bad debt of \$72 thousand, Motorola royalty fees of \$63 thousand, and \$148 thousand in marketing campaigns and other sales support costs.

For the remainder of fiscal 2023, we expect our selling and marketing expenses as a percentage of net sales in fiscal 2023 to be similar to fiscal 2022 levels. Expenses may fluctuate depending on sales levels achieved as certain expenses, such as commissions, are determined based upon the net sales achieved. Forecasting selling and marketing expenses is highly dependent on expected net sales levels and could vary significantly depending on actual net sales achieved in any given quarter. Marketing expenses may also fluctuate depending upon the timing, extent and nature of marketing programs.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses consist of salaries and related expenses for executives, finance and accounting, human resources, information technology, professional fees, including legal costs associated with defending claims against us, allowance for doubtful accounts, facility allocations, and other general corporate expenses. The following table presents general and administrative expenses, for the periods indicated:

	Three Months ended March 31,							
						%		
	2023		2022	\$ (Change	Change		
General and administrative	\$ 1,326	\$	1,451	\$	(125)	(8.6)%		

General and administrative expenses decreased \$125 thousand primarily due to a decrease in professional fees of \$222 thousand, partially offset by an increase in personnel expenses of \$63 thousand and software subscriptions of \$17 thousand.

Future general and administrative expense increases or decreases in absolute dollars are difficult to predict due to the lack of visibility of certain costs, including legal costs associated with defending claims against us, and other factors.

Research and Development

Research and development expenses consist primarily of personnel expenses, payments to suppliers for design services, safety and regulatory testing, product certification expenditures to qualify our products for sale into specific markets, prototypes, IT, and other consulting fees. Research and development expenses are recognized as they are incurred. Our research and development organization is focused on enhancing our ability to introduce innovative and easy-to-use products and services. The following table presents research and development expenses, for the periods indicated:

	 Three Months ended March 31,						
	 2023	2022		\$ (Change	% Change	
Research and development	\$ 1,484	\$	1,543	\$	(59)	(3.8)%	

The decrease of \$58 thousand was primarily due to decreases in personnel expenses of \$102 thousand, contract labor of \$39 thousand, and software subscriptions of \$14 thousand, partially offset by an increase in certification costs of \$95 thousand.

21

We believe that innovation and technological leadership is critical to our future success, and we are committed to continuing a significant level of research and development to develop new technologies, products and services. We continue to invest in research and development to expand our hardware product offerings focused on premium WiFi 6E, WiFi 6, and software solutions. For the remainder of fiscal 2023, we expect research and development expenses as a percentage of net sales in fiscal 2023 to be in line with or slightly above fiscal 2022 levels. Research and development expenses may fluctuate depending on the timing and number of development activities and could vary significantly as a percentage of net sales, depending on actual net sales achieved in any given year.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and borrowings under our SVB line-ofcredit. As of March 31, 2023, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$0.8 million as compared to \$0.5 million on December 31, 2022. On March 31, 2023, we had \$3.8 million of borrowings outstanding and \$395 thousand available on our \$10.0 million SVB line-of-credit and working capital of \$12.1 million. We have funded our operations and investing activities primarily through borrowings on our line of credit, the sale of assets and the sale of our common stock. Our historical cash outflows have primarily been associated with: (1) cash used for operating activities such as the purchase and growth of inventory, expansion of our sales and marketing and research and development infrastructure and other working capital needs; (2) expenditures related to increasing our manufacturing capacity and improving our manufacturing efficiency; (3) capital expenditures related to the acquisition of equipment; (4) cash used to repay our debt obligations and related interest expense; and (5) cash used for acquisitions. Fluctuations in our working capital due to timing differences of our cash receipts and cash disbursements also impact our cash inflows and outflows.

Our consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2023 were prepared under the assumption that we will continue as a going concern. The going concern assumption contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. However, substantial doubt exists about our ability to continue as a going concern, and we will require additional liquidity to continue operations beyond the next 12 months.

Our consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2023, do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets, liabilities, and reported expenses that may be necessary if we were unable to continue as a going concern. If we are unable to continue as a going concern, we may have to liquidate our assets and may receive less than the value at which those assets are carried on our financial statements, and it is likely that investors will lose all or part of their investment.

Cash Flows

The following table presents our cash flows for the periods presented:

	Three Months ended March 31,				
		2023		2022	
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	1,346	\$	(4,312)	
Cash used in investing activities		(129)		(271)	
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(945)		2,061	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	272	\$	(2,522)	

Cash Flows from Operating Activities. Cash provided by operating activities of \$1.3 million during the three months ended March 31, 2023 reflected our net loss of \$4.0 million, adjusted for non-cash expenses, consisting primarily of \$124 thousand of stock-based compensation expense, \$229 thousand in depreciation and amortization expense, and \$72 thousand in accounts receivable reserve allowance. Uses of cash included an increase in accounts receivable of \$0.5 million and prepaid expenses of \$81 thousand. Sources of cash included primarily a decrease of inventories of \$2.6 million, increase in accounts payable of \$2.5 million, increase in accrued expenses of \$0.3 million, and increase in deferred revenue of \$0.1 million.

Cash used in operating activities of \$4.3 million during the three months ended March 31, 2022 reflected our net loss of \$2.5 million, adjusted for non-cash expenses, consisting primarily of \$563 thousand of stock-based compensation expense. Uses of cash included a decrease in accounts payable of \$4.2 million and a decrease in accrued expenses \$600 thousand. Sources of cash included primarily a decrease of inventories of \$2.5 million.

22

Cash Flows from Investing Activities. During the three months ended March 31, 2023, \$6 thousand was used to purchase equipment and \$122 thousand was used for certification costs.

During the three months ended March 31, 2022, \$115 thousand was used to purchase equipment and \$156 thousand was used for certification costs.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities. Cash used in financing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2023 consisted of repayment of \$945 thousand on the borrowings under our SVB line-of-credit.

Cash provided by financing activities in during the three months ended March 31, 2022 consisted of a source of cash of \$2.0 million from borrowings under our SVB line-of-credit, and \$99 thousand in proceeds from the exercise of common stock options.

Future Liquidity Needs

Our primary short-term needs for capital, which are subject to change, include expenditures related to:

- the acquisition of equipment and other fixed assets for use in our current and future manufacturing and research and development facilities;
- upgrades to our information technology infrastructure to enhance our capabilities and improve overall productivity;
- support of our commercialization efforts related to our current and future products, including expansion of our direct sales force and field support resources;
- the continued advancement of research and development activities.

Our capital expenditures are largely discretionary and within our control. We expect that our product sales and the resulting operating loss as well as the status of each of our product development programs, will significantly impact our cash management decisions.

At March 31, 2023, we believe our current cash and cash equivalents, other working capital and borrowings under our SVB line-of-credit will not be sufficient to fund working capital requirements, capital expenditures and operations during the next twelve months. Our ability to continue as a going concern will depend on our ability to obtain additional equity or debt financing, attain further operating efficiencies, reduce or contain expenditures and increase revenues. Based on these factors, management determined that there is substantial doubt regarding our ability to continue as a going concern. In the first quarter of 2023, the Company has implemented cost reduction plans to align its cost structure to its sales and increase its liquidity. The Company will continue to monitor its costs in relation to its sales and adjust its cost structure accordingly.

Our future liquidity and capital requirements will be influenced by numerous factors, including the extent and duration of any future operating losses, the level and timing of future sales and expenditures, the results and scope of ongoing research and product development programs, working capital required to support our sales growth, funds required to service our debt, the receipt of and time required to obtain regulatory clearances and approvals, our sales and marketing programs, our need for infrastructure to support our sales growth, the continuing acceptance of our products in the marketplace, competing technologies and changes in the market and regulatory environment.

Our ability to fund our longer-term cash needs is subject to various risks, many of which are beyond our control—See "Risk Factors—We may require significant additional capital to pursue our growth strategy, and our failure to raise capital when needed could prevent us from executing our growth strategy." Should we require additional funding, such as additional capital investments, we may need to raise the required additional funds through bank borrowings or public or private sales of debt or equity securities. We cannot assure that such funding will be available in needed quantities or on terms favorable to us, if at all.

23

At March 31, 2023, we have Federal and state net operating loss carry forwards of approximately \$57.9 million and \$31.6 million, respectively, available to reduce future taxable income. A valuation allowance has been established for the full amount of deferred income tax assets as management has concluded that it is more-likely than-not that the benefits from such assets will not realize the benefits of our deferred tax assets. As a result, as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, we recorded a full valuation allowance against our net deferred tax assets.

Commitments and Contractual Obligations

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, except as otherwise disclosed in this Form 10-Q, there were no material changes to our capital commitments and contractual obligations from those disclosed in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We did not have any material off-balance sheet arrangements as of March 31, 2023. See Note 6 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements for additional disclosure.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act and are not required to provide the information under this Item.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports pursuant to the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Executive Chairman of the Company, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, as ours are designed to do, and management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

In connection with the preparation of this Quarterly Report on the Form 10-Q, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management including our Executive Chairman of the Company, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act as of March 31, 2023. Based upon that evaluation and other than as disclosed herein, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

During our preparation of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023, we identified a material weakness with financial reporting whereby the Company did not have properly designed internal controls over timely preparation and independent review of account analyses, account summaries and account reconciliations. These internal control failures resulted in material adjustments required to properly state expense, inventory, deferred revenue, accrued expenses, accounts receivables, and revenues as of and for the year ending December 31, 2022. This material weakness could result in the Company incorrectly reporting its condensed consolidated balance sheets, condensed consolidated statement of operations, condensed stockholder's equity, and condensed consolidated statements of cash flows. To remediate the material weakness, the Company is instituting reporting enhancements within its accounting system, standardized and timely account reconciliations, and independent and regular reviews by the finance department to ensure the Company records are complete and accurate. In addition, the Company will hire an additional resource to provide additional oversight in the reviews and completion of timely analysis and reconciliations. The material weakness will not be considered remediated until the applicable remedial controls operate for a sufficient period of time and management has concluded, through testing, that these controls are operating effectively. We expect that the remediation of this material weakness will be completed before the end of 2023.

Other than as disclosed herein, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended March 31, 2023 that have affected, or are reasonably likely to affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes to the risk factors set forth in our 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, filed with the SEC on March 31, 2023, which includes a detailed discussion of our risk factors in Part I, "Item 1A. Risk Factors", which discussion is hereby incorporated by reference into this Part II, Item 1A. Our Risk Factors could materially affect our business, financial position, or future results of operations. The risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, are not the only risks we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial position, or future results of operations.

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

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

25

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit No. Exhibit Description

3.1	Amended and Restated By-Laws of Minim, Inc., adopted and effective April 13, 2022 (incorporated
	by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Minim, Inc. Current Report on Form 8-K filed by the Company on
	<u>April 15, 2022).</u>
31.1	CEO Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	CFO Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	CEO Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	CFO Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase Document
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).

- * In accordance with Rule 12b-32 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, reference is made to the documents previously filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which documents are hereby incorporated by reference.
- ** Compensation Plan or Arrangement.
- † In accordance with Item 601(b)(32)(ii) of Regulation S-K, the certifications furnished in Exhibit 32.1 and Exhibit 32.2 hereto are deemed to accompany this Form 10-Q and will not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act. Such certifications will not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filings under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except to the extent that the registrant specifically incorporates it by reference.

26

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

MINIM, INC.

(Registrant)

Date: November 10, 2023

By:/s/ Jeremy Hitchcock

Jeremy Hitchcock Executive Chairman of the Company (on behalf of Registrant and as Principal Financial Officer)

27

EXHIBIT 31.1

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Jeremy Hitchcock, Executive Chairman of Minim, Inc., certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Minim, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and we have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant,

including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this 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 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.

Date: November 10, 2023

By:/s/ Jeremy Hitchcock

Jeremy Hitchcock Executive Chairman of the Company (Principal Executive Officer)

EXHIBIT 31.2

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Jeremy Hitchcock, Executive Chairman of Minim, Inc., certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Minim, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and

we have:

- a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- 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 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
- 2. 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.

Date: November 10, 2023

By:/s/ Jeremy Hitchcock

Jeremy Hitchcock Executive Chairman of the Company (Principal Financial Officer)

EXHIBIT 32.1

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO

18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Minim, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2023 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Jeremy Hitchcock, Executive Chairman of Minim, Inc., certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) 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.

Date: November 10, 2023

By:/s/ Jeremy Hitchcock

Jeremy Hitchcock Executive Chairman of the Company (Principal Executive Officer)

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

EXHIBIT 32.2

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO

18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Minim, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2023 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Jeremy Hitchcock, Executive Chairman of Minim, Inc., certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- 1. the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) 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.

Date: November 10, 2023

By:/s/ Jeremy Hitchcock

Jeremy Hitchcock Executive Chairman of the Company (Principal Financial Officer)

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