



Certified:

**E-84-21**

Filed with  
Clerk of Nassau County Legislature  
May 20, 2021 12:07PM

**NIFS ID:CQPD21000001 Department: Police Dept.**

**Capital:**

SERVICE: Gunshot detection and location system

Contract ID #:CQPD21000001

NIFS Entry Date: 04-FEB-21

Term: from 26-AUG-20 to 25-AUG-25

New
Time Extension:
Addl. Funds:
Blanket Resolution:
RES#

1) Mandated Program:	N
2) Comptroller Approval Form Attached:	Y
3) CSEA Agmt. § 32 Compliance Attached:	N
4) Material Adverse Information Identified? (if yes, attach memo):	N
5) Insurance Required	Y

<b>Vendor Info:</b>	
Name: <b>ShotSpotter, Inc.</b>	Vendor ID#: [REDACTED]
Address: 7979 Gateway Blvd.,  Suite 210  Newark, CA 94560	Contact Person: [REDACTED]
	Phone: [REDACTED]

<b>Department:</b>
Contact Name: Jaclyn Delle
Address: 1 West St.  Mineola, NY 11501
Phone: (516) 571-3054

## Routing Slip

Department	NIFS Entry: X	05-APR-21 -- JDELLE
Department	NIFS Approval: X	05-APR-21 -- JDELLE
DPW	Capital Fund Approved:	
OMB	NIFA Approval: X	12-APR-21 -- IQURESHI
OMB	NIFS Approval: X	08-APR-21 -- JNOGID
County Atty.	Insurance Verification: X	05-APR-21 -- AAMATO
County Atty.	Approval to Form: X	05-APR-21 -- DMCDERMOTT

<b>CPO</b>	<b>Approval: X</b>	<b>23-APR-21 -- KOHAGEN</b>
<b>DCEC</b>	<b>Approval: X</b>	<b>26-APR-21 -- JCHIARA</b>
<b>Dep. CE</b>	<b>Approval: X</b>	<b>28-APR-21 -- TFOX</b>
<b>Leg. Affairs</b>	<b>Approval/Review:</b>	
<b>Legislature</b>	<b>Approval:</b>	
<b>Comptroller</b>	<b>Deputy:</b>	
<b>NIFA</b>	<b>NIFA Approval:</b>	

## Contract Summary

<b>Purpose:</b> This is a new contract with ShotSpotter, Inc. (the "Contractor") for maintenance to the Police Department's existing gunshot detection and location system, which provides real-time gunfire analysis and alert services. The term of the contract is five (5) years, with a maximum amount of \$1,376,519. Contractor shall be paid on an annual basis in accordance with Exhibit A of the contract.
<b>Method of Procurement:</b> ShotSpotter, Inc. has been determined to be a sole source provider. There is no other vendor capable of providing ongoing maintenance and support to the patent-protected ShotSpotter system that has been implemented in the services areas set forth in the contract.
<b>Procurement History:</b> New contract. Please see method of procurement above.
<b>Description of General Provisions:</b> ShotSpotter, Inc. delivered a gunshot location and detection system to the Police Department that provides specific locations where gunshots occur. This contract is to set forth the terms and conditions for the next five (5) years of maintenance and support for the system.
<b>Impact on Funding / Price Analysis:</b> Maximum amount is \$1,376,519. Initial Encumbrance \$108,937
<b>Change in Contract from Prior Procurement:</b> N/A
<b>Recommendation: (approve as submitted)</b> Approve as submitted.

## Advisement Information

BUDGET CODES		FUNDING SOURCE	AMOUNT	LINE	INDEX/OBJECT CODE	AMOUNT
Fund:	PDH					
Control:	PD	Revenue		1	PDPDH1560/DE500	\$ 108,937.00
Resp:	1560	Contract:				\$ 0.00
Object:	DE500	County	\$ 108,937.00			\$ 0.00
Transaction:		Federal	\$ 0.00			\$ 0.00
Project #:		State	\$ 0.00			\$ 0.00
Detail:		Capital	\$ 0.00			\$ 0.00
		Other	\$ 0.00			\$ 0.00
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 108,937.00</b>		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 108,937.00</b>
RENEWAL						
% Increase						
% Decrease						

RULES RESOLUTION NO. – 2021

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE TO EXECUTE A PERSONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COUNTY OF NASSAU, ACTING ON BEHALF OF THE NASSAU COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT, AND SHOTSPOTTER, INC.

WHEREAS, the County has negotiated a personal services agreement with Shotspotter, Inc., to provide subscription services for the installed Shotspotter Gunshot Detection, Location and Forensic Analysis Services, a copy of which is on file with the Clerk of the Legislature; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Rules Committee of the Nassau County Legislature authorizes the County Executive to execute the said agreement with Shotspotter, Inc.



Nassau County Interim Finance Authority

**Contract Approval Request Form (As of January 1, 2015)**

**1. Vendor:** ShotSpotter, Inc.

**2. Dollar amount requiring NIFA approval:** \$1376519

**Amount to be encumbered:** \$108937

This is a New

If new contract - \$ amount should be full amount of contract

If advisement ?NIFA only needs to review if it is increasing funds above the amount previously approved by NIFA

If amendment - \$ amount should be full amount of amendment only

**3. Contract Term:** 8/26/20-8/25/2025

Has work or services on this contract commenced? Y \_\_\_\_\_

If yes, please explain: Vendor continued to maintain system while Department negotiated cost proposal.

**4. Funding Source:**

X General Fund (GEN)

Grant Fund (GRT)

Capital Improvement Fund (CAP)

Other

Federal % 0

State % 0

County % 100

Is the cash available for the full amount of the contract?

Y

If not, will it require a future borrowing?

N

Has the County Legislature approved the borrowing?

N/A

Has NIFA approved the borrowing for this contract?

N/A

**5. Provide a brief description (4 to 5 sentences) of the item for which this approval is requested:**

This is a new contract with ShotSpotter, Inc. (the "Contractor") for maintenance to the Police Department's existing gunshot detection and location system, which provides real-time gunfire analysis and alert services. The term of the contract is five (5) years, with a maximum amount of \$1,376,519. Contractor shall be paid on an annual basis in accordance with Exhibit A of the contract.

**6. Has the item requested herein followed all proper procedures and thereby approved by the:**

Nassau County Attorney as to form Y

Nassau County Committee and/or Legislature

**Date of approval(s) and citation to the resolution where approval for this item was provided:**

**7. Identify all contracts (with dollar amounts) with this or an affiliated party within the prior 12 months:**



Contract ID	Date	Amount

## AUTHORIZATION

To the best of my knowledge, I hereby certify that the information contained in this Contract Approval Request Form and any additional information submitted in connection with this request is true and accurate and that all expenditures that will be made in reliance on this authorization are in conformance with the Nassau County Approved Budget and not in conflict with the Nassau County Multi-Year Financial Plan. I understand that NIFA will rely upon this information in its official deliberations.

IQURESHI

12-APR-21

**Authenticated User**

**Date**

## COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE

To the best of my knowledge, I hereby certify that the information listed is true and accurate and is in conformance with the Nassau County Approved Budget and not in conflict with the Nassau County Multi-Year Financial Plan.

Regarding funding, please check the correct response:

☐ I certify that the funds are available to be encumbered pending NIFA approval of this contract.

If this is a capital project:

I certify that the bonding for this contract has been approved by NIFA.

Budget is available and funds have been encumbered but the project requires NIFA bonding authorization

**Authenticated User**

**Date**

## NIFA

Amount being approved by NIFA:

Payment is not guaranteed for any work commenced prior to this approval.

**Authenticated User**

**Date**

**NOTE: All contract submissions MUST include the County's own routing slip, current NIFS printouts for all relevant accounts and relevant Nassau County Legislature communication documents and relevant supplemental information pertaining to the item requested herein.**

**NIFA Contract Approval Request Form MUST be filled out in its entirety before being submitted to NIFA for review.**

**NIFA reserves the right to request additional information as needed.**

FLEX SERVICES AGREEMENT



ShotSpotter, Inc.  
7979 Gateway Blvd., Suite 210  
Newark, California 94560  
+1.888.274.6877  
[info@shotspotter.com](mailto:info@shotspotter.com)  
[www.shotspotter.com](http://www.shotspotter.com)

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This ShotSpotter® Flex™ Services Agreement (this "Agreement") is entered into by and between ShotSpotter, Inc. (referred to herein as "ShotSpotter" or "Contractor"), with offices located at 7979 Gateway Blvd., Suite 210, Newark, CA 94560 and Nassau County, a municipal corporation having its principal office located at 1550 Franklin Avenue, Mineola, NY 11501 (referred to herein as "Customer" or "County"), acting for and on behalf of the Nassau County Police Department, having its principal office at 1490 Franklin Avenue, Mineola, NY 11501 (the "Department") effective as of the last date of signature herein (the "Effective Date"). ShotSpotter and Customer may also be referred to in this Agreement individually as a "Party" or collectively as the "Parties".

WHEREAS, ShotSpotter and Customer previously entered into a Flex Services Contract dated May 27, 2017 (the "Original Agreement"); and

WHEREAS, the Parties desire to replace and supersede the Original Agreement with this Agreement in order to incorporate all existing and future Coverage Areas within Nassau County under a single agreement; and

WHEREAS, this Agreement and its exhibits define the applicable deliverables, implementation, and subscription services for ShotSpotter's gunshot location system ("ShotSpotter® Gunshot Detection, Location, and Forensic Analysis Service") currently licensed to Customer, or to be provided under this Agreement; and

WHEREAS, this is a personal service contract within the intent and purview of Section 2206 of the County Charter.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the Parties' mutual covenants and promises set forth in this Agreement, the Parties agree as follows:

## 1. EXHIBITS

The following exhibits ("Exhibits") are attached to, and incorporated in this Agreement:

- A. Coverage Area(s) and Subscription Fees
- B. Service Level Agreement

## 2. DEFINITIONS

All capitalized terms not otherwise defined in this Agreement shall have the meanings set forth below:

- A. Investigator Portal means the internet portal to which Customer will have access to Reviewed Alerts.
- B. Confidential Information means that information designated by either Party as confidential or proprietary as further defined in Section 6 of this Agreement.
- C. Coverage Area means the area in square miles covered by the Services as set forth in Exhibit A and any subsequent amendments thereto.
- D. Data means all data created, generated, modified, compiled, stored, kept, or displayed by ShotSpotter in performance of the Subscription Services, including the Software.



- E. Reviewed Alerts means the data reviewed by ShotSpotter's incident review staff related to gunfire incidents detected by the ShotSpotter Gunshot Detection, Location, and Forensic Analysis Service.
- F. ShotSpotter Flex System means the ShotSpotter Gunshot Detection, Location, and Forensic Analysis Service provided on a subscription basis under this Agreement.
- G. Software means the ShotSpotter Gunshot Detection, Location, and Forensic Analysis Service, Reviewed Alerts, ShotSpotter Respond™ and ShotSpotter Dispatch™ applications, and ShotSpotter® Investigator Portal user interface to which Customer will have access under this Agreement on a subscription basis.
- H. Subscription Services means the services provided to Customer on a subscription basis to access, and ShotSpotter's maintenance of, the Software.
- I. System means collectively the Software and Subscription Services provided under this Agreement.

### 3. SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES

- A. ShotSpotter has installed the ShotSpotter Gunshot Detection, Location, and Forensic Analysis Service in the Coverage Area(s) specified in Exhibit A attached to this Agreement. ShotSpotter will host the Subscription Services and may update the functionality and Software of the Subscription Services from time to time at its sole discretion and in accordance with this Agreement. Any expansion of the current Coverage Area(s), or addition of Coverage Area(s) for other governmental entities in Nassau County will be defined by a ShotSpotter proposal.
- B. ShotSpotter will be responsible for determining the location(s) for installation of acoustic sensor(s) (the "Sensors") that detect gunshot-like sounds, and obtaining permission from the premises owner/property manager/lessee.
- C. The ShotSpotter Gunshot Detection, Location, and Forensic Analysis Service acoustic Sensor may use wired, wireless, or cellular wireless communications which necessitates the existence of a real-time data communications channel from each Sensor to the ShotSpotter hosted servers via a commercial carrier. The unavailability or deterioration of the quality of such wired, wireless, or wireless cellular communications may impact the ability of ShotSpotter to provide the Subscription Services. In such circumstances ShotSpotter will use commercially reasonable efforts to obtain alternate wired or wireless cellular communications or adjust the coverage area as necessary. In the event ShotSpotter is unable to do so, ShotSpotter will terminate the Subscription Services and refund a pro-rata portion of the annual Subscription Services fee to Customer.
- D. ShotSpotter will provide Customer with user documentation, online help, online training presentation, and online training sessions (as available).
- E. ShotSpotter will provide reasonable efforts to respond via email to requests for support relating to incident classification within eight (8) hours of the request.
- F. During the term of this Agreement, ShotSpotter will provide real-time gunfire analysis and alert services. After an explosive (or impulsive) sound triggers enough ShotSpotter Sensors that an incident is detected and located, audio from the incident is sent to the ShotSpotter Incident Review Center (IRC) via secure, high-speed network connections for real-time qualification. Within

seconds, a ShotSpotter professional reviewer analyzes audio data and recordings to confirm gunfire or explosions. The qualified alert is then sent directly to the Customer's dispatch center, PSAP, mobile/patrol officers, and any other relevant safety or security personnel, as determined by the Customer. ShotSpotter's IRC will review gunfire incidents as further defined in Exhibit B.

- G. The Subscription Services provided under this Agreement shall consist of (i) providing access to the Customer of Reviewed Alerts delivered via the Investigator Portal password-protected internet portal and user interface supplied by ShotSpotter; (ii) providing Customer access to historical Reviewed Alerts and incident information via the Software; and (iii) other services as specified in this Agreement and its Exhibits.
- H. ShotSpotter will use commercially reasonable efforts to respond to support requests within twenty-four (24) hours of receipt of the request during the period of 8 am to 5 pm Monday through Friday. A ShotSpotter email support specialist will be responsible for receiving Customer reports of missed incidents, or errors in the Subscription Services, and, to the extent practicable over email or telephone, making commercially reasonable efforts to assist the Customer in resolving the Customer's reported problems. In the event the problem cannot be resolved telephonically, then ShotSpotter will use commercially reasonable efforts to restore functionality of the Subscription Services in accordance with the standard ShotSpotter user documentation provided with the Subscription Services within seventy-two (72) hours of receipt of the report.

**I. FORENSIC REPORTS.**

- i. Investigative Lead Summary ("ILS"). ShotSpotter provides an on-demand report available through the ShotSpotter Respond Application. The Investigative Lead Summary (ILS) provides useful details about the approximate location, timing, and sequence of each shot fired during an incident. The ILS is very valuable on scene, helping law enforcement find shell casings, confirm witness accounts, and identify suspects. ILS reports are available immediately after an incident occurs via the mobile, web, or desktop ShotSpotter Respond application (machine-generated). The ILS is not a court-admissible document.
- ii. Detailed Forensic Report ("DFR"). If requested by Customer, ShotSpotter will provide a DFR for any ShotSpotter-detected incidents, including Reviewed Alerts. The DFR is intended to be a court-admissible document used by attorneys as part of a court case for the exact, verified timing, sequence and location of each shot fired. Secondly, the DFR is available for use by law enforcement to obtain a search warrant or to investigate an Officer Involved Shooting.

DFRs must be requested in writing and addressed to the ShotSpotter Customer Support Department. Requests may be submitted via the Forensics Services page under the Law Enforcement tab on ShotSpotter's website ([www.shotspotter.com](http://www.shotspotter.com)). ShotSpotter will use commercially reasonable efforts to provide a DFR within ten (10) business days of receipt of the request.

**J. EXPERT WITNESS SERVICES.**

ShotSpotter offers reasonable expert witness services, including Reviewed Alerts, for an hourly fee of \$350.00, as well as reimbursement of all travel and per diem costs. If requested to provide such services, ShotSpotter will invoice the Customer for the number of hours expended to prepare for and provide expert witness testimony, and actual travel expenses, upon completion of the services.



Travel expenses shall be subject to the prior approval of the Department. Customer understands that ShotSpotter undertakes to provide individuals whose qualifications are sufficient for such services, but does not warrant that any person or his or her opinion will be accepted by every court. ShotSpotter requires at least fourteen (14) days prior notice of such a requirement in writing from the Customer. Customer must include dates, times, specific locations, and a point of contact for ShotSpotter personnel. Due to the nature of legal proceedings, ShotSpotter cannot guarantee that its services described in this section shall produce the outcome, legal or otherwise, which Customer desires. Payment for expert witness services described shall be due and payable when services are rendered regardless of the outcome of the proceedings, subject to Contractor's compliance with the County Comptroller's bill paying procedures set forth in section 4 of this Agreement.

#### **4. PAYMENT**

A. Amount of Consideration. The maximum amount to be paid to the Contractor as full consideration for the Subscription Services under this Agreement shall not exceed the sum of One Million Three Hundred Seventy-Six Thousand Five Hundred Nineteen Dollars (\$1,376,519.00) (the "Maximum Amount"), which shall be payable in accordance with Exhibit A, attached hereto and incorporated herein.

B. Vouchers; Voucher Review, Approval and Audit. Payments shall be made to the Contractor in arrears, unless otherwise specified in this Agreement, and shall be contingent upon (i) the Contractor submitting a claim voucher (the "Voucher") in a form satisfactory to the County, that (a) states with reasonable specificity the services provided and the payment requested as consideration for such services, (b) certifies that the services rendered and the payment requested are in accordance with this Agreement, and (c) is accompanied by documentation satisfactory to the County supporting the amount claimed, and (ii) review, approval and audit of the Voucher by the Department and/or the County Comptroller or his or her duly designated representative (the "Comptroller").

C. Timing of Payment Claims. Fees for the Subscription Services are due on an annual basis as set forth in Exhibit A. For all other services, the Contractor shall submit claims no later than three (3) months following the County's receipt of the services that are the subject of the claim and no more frequently than once a month.

D. No Duplication of Payments. Payments under this Agreement shall not duplicate payments for any work performed or to be performed under other agreements between the Contractor and any funding source including the County.

E. Payments in Connection with Termination or Notice of Termination. Unless a provision of this Agreement expressly states otherwise, payments to the Contractor following the termination of this Agreement shall not exceed payments made as consideration for services that were (i) performed prior to termination, (ii) authorized by this Agreement to be performed, and (iii) not performed after the Contractor received notice that the County did not desire to receive such services.

#### **5. INITIAL TERM AND RENEWAL**

The initial term of this Agreement will commence on August 26, 2020 and terminate five (5) years thereafter, on August 25, 2025. Fees for the initial term are due on an annual basis as set forth in Exhibit A. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable ShotSpotter proposal, the initial term of the Subscription Services for any expanded or additional Coverage Areas shall commence on the date that the Subscription Services are made available to the Customer via the Investigator Portal. Customer's current annual subscription periods for the existing Coverage Areas are set forth in Exhibit A.

This Agreement and the Subscription Services may be renewed for successive periods of one year each (or multiple years as mutually agreed upon in writing by the Parties), in accordance with the following procedure, subject to availability of funding. ShotSpotter shall provide Customer with a renewal notice stating the renewal fees, terms, and conditions for the next successive renewal term approximately ninety (90) days prior to the expiration date of the then current term. Customer acknowledges that the Subscription Services fees, terms and conditions, and service levels hereunder are subject to change and that such fees, terms and conditions, and service levels may vary from those applicable to this Agreement in successive renewal terms. Subsequent to the initial term, annual subscription fees are subject to increase at a rate of five percent (5%) for Customers whose annual subscription fee is less than the current ShotSpotter list price.

If Customer fails to renew prior to expiration of the then current subscription term, the Subscription Services will terminate in accordance with Section 5.C. At its discretion, ShotSpotter may remove the ShotSpotter Gunshot Detection, Location, and Forensic Analysis Service and any components from the Coverage Area at that time. If ShotSpotter does not remove the ShotSpotter Gunshot Detection, Location, and Forensic Analysis Service from the Coverage Area, Customer may reinstate the Subscription Services at a later date by renewing this Agreement and payment of the applicable reactivation and Subscription Services renewal fees; however, Customer will not have access to any Reviewed Alerts that they would have had access to during the lapsed period.

## 6. LICENSE, OWNERSHIP, AND DATA RIGHTS

In consideration for and subject to the payment of the annual Subscription Services fees as set forth in Exhibit A, Customer is granted a non-transferrable, non-exclusive and terminable license ("License") to use the Subscription Services and Data as set forth in this Section 5. Please read the terms and conditions of this Agreement carefully. By using the Subscription Services and Data, you agree to be bound by the terms and conditions of this Agreement. If you do not agree to these terms, you must notify ShotSpotter and discontinue any use of the Subscription Services and Data.

### A. Rights in Data.

For the purposes of this Agreement, "Data" is defined as data, information, and electronic files created, generated, modified, compiled, displayed, stored or kept in the course of providing the Subscription Services, including, without limitation, information in Reviewed Alerts accessible through the Service and/or Software.

ShotSpotter shall own and have the unrestricted right to use the Data for internal purposes such as research or product development. ShotSpotter may provide, license, or sell Data on an aggregated basis to third parties (excluding press or media) to be used for research or analytical purposes, or for law enforcement and/or security purposes.

ShotSpotter will not release or disseminate to any person or entity Data related to or consisting of specific forensic or law enforcement sensitive incident information pertaining to any active inquiry, investigation, or prosecution, unless in response to a valid order or subpoena issued by a court or other governmental body, or as otherwise required by law. ShotSpotter will not release, sell, license, or otherwise distribute the gunfire alert Data to the press or media without the prior express written consent of an authorized representative of the Customer.



Customer shall have the unrestricted right to download, make copies of, distribute, and use the Data within its own organization, exclusively for its own internal purposes, and for purposes of detecting and locating gunfire, routine archival recordkeeping, evidence preservation, and investigative, or evidentiary, and prosecutorial purposes. Customer shall not provide to, license the use of, or sell Data to any third parties, which restriction will not pertain to the collaboration with other law enforcement agencies for the purposes of investigating and prosecuting crimes detected by the ShotSpotter systems.

B. License and Restrictions.

Software and Subscription Services. The Software is the proprietary product of ShotSpotter, licensed to Customer on an annual subscription basis. The ShotSpotter Software may incorporate components supplied to ShotSpotter under license by third-party suppliers, and may be protected by United States patent, trade secret, copyright law and international treaty provisions. All such rights in and to the Software and Subscription Services any part thereof are the property of ShotSpotter or, if applicable, its suppliers. All right and title to the ShotSpotter computer programs, including, but not limited to related documentation, technology, know-how and processes embodied in or made available to Customer in connection with the Subscription Services, patent rights, copyrights, trade secret rights, trademarks, and services marks remain with ShotSpotter. Customer may not make any copies of the written materials or documentation that accompany any component of the Software, or use them, or any other information concerning the Subscription Services that ShotSpotter has designated as confidential, for any purpose other than bona fide use of the Subscription Services or Software for in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, nor allow anyone else to do so. Customer shall not: (i) modify, adapt, alter, translate, copy, perform, or display (publicly or otherwise) or create compilations, derivative, new, or other works based, in whole or in part, on the Software, or on the Subscription Services; (ii) merge, combine, integrate, or bundle the Software, in whole or in part, with other software, hardware, data, devices, systems, technologies, products, services, functions, or capabilities; (iii) transfer, distribute, make available the Subscription Services, or Software to any person other than Customer; or (iv) sell, resell, sublicense, lease, rent, or loan the Subscription Services or Software, in whole or in part. No component of the Subscription Services, or Software may be used to operate a service bureau, rental or time-sharing arrangement.

Data. Customer's rights to use the Data are defined in paragraph A of this section 5.

Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as granting any right or title to the Software, Data or any component thereof, or any other intellectual property of ShotSpotter or its suppliers to Customer.

Customer shall not alter, remove or obscure any copyright, patent, trademarks, confidential, proprietary, or restrictive notices or markings on any component of the Subscription Services, Software or any documentation.

Customer acknowledges that the ShotSpotter System has been determined by the United States Department of State to be a controlled commodity, software and/or technology subject to the United States Export Administration Regulations of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Customer is specifically prohibited from the export, or re-export, transfer, consignment, shipment, delivery, downloading, uploading, or transmitting in any form, any ShotSpotter Software, Data,

documentation, or any component thereof or underlying information or technology related thereto, to any third party, government, or country for any end uses except in strict compliance with applicable U.S. export controls laws, and only with the express prior written agreement of ShotSpotter. In the event that such written agreement is provided, Customer shall be responsible for complying with all applicable export laws and regulations of the United States and destination country, including, but not limited to the United States Export Administration Regulations of the U.S. Department of Commerce, including the sanctions laws administered by the U.S. Department of Treasury, Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC), the U.S. Anti-Boycott regulations, and any applicable laws of Customer's country. In this respect, no resale, transfer, or re-export of any ShotSpotter Flex System or any ShotSpotter Gunshot Detection, Location, and Forensic Analysis Service component thereof exported to Customer pursuant to a license from the U.S. Department of Commerce may be resold, transferred, or reported without prior authorization by the U.S. Government. Customer agrees not to export, re-export or engage in any "deemed export," or to transfer or deliver, or to disclose or furnish, to any foreign (non- U.S.) government, foreign (non-U.S.) person or third party, or to any U.S. person or entity, any of the ShotSpotter Flex System, ShotSpotter Gunshot Detection, Location, and Forensic Analysis Service components, Data, Software, Services, or any technical data or output data or direct data product thereof, or any service related thereto, in violation of any such restrictions, laws or regulations, or without all necessary registrations, licenses and or approvals. Customer shall bear all expenses relating to any necessary registrations, licenses or approvals.

Use, duplication, or disclosure by applicable U.S. government agencies is subject to restrictions as set forth in the provisions of DFARS 48 CFR 252.227-7013 or FAR 48 CFR 52.227-14, as applicable.

In addition to the foregoing, Customer shall not disclose, discuss, download, ship, transfer, deliver, furnish, or otherwise export or re-export any such item(s) to or through: (a) any person or entity on the U.S Department of Commerce Bureau of Industry and Security's List of Denied Persons or Bureau of Export Administration's anti-proliferation Entity List; (b) any person on the U.S. Department of State's List of Debarred Parties; (c) any person or entity on the U.S. Treasury Department Office of Foreign Asset Control's List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons; or (d) any third party or for any end-use prohibited by law or regulation, as any and all of the same may be amended from time to time, or any successor thereto.

#### C. Termination.

Customer agrees that its right to use the Subscription Services, Software and Data will terminate following thirty (30) day's prior written notice due to a material breach of the terms of this Agreement, including failure to pay any sums to ShotSpotter when due, or failure to renew the Subscription Services prior to expiration of the then current subscription term unless such has been cured within said thirty (30) day period. In the event of a breach of ShotSpotter's intellectual property rights, ShotSpotter at its sole discretion may terminate this Agreement immediately upon written notice to Customer. In the event of termination, Customer's access to the Data and Software will be terminated, and ShotSpotter will cease delivering Reviewed Alerts, and disable Customer's access to the Data. Customer agrees that ShotSpotter shall not be liable to Customer nor to any third party for any suspension of the Subscription Services resulting from Customer's nonpayment of the Subscription Services fees as described in this section.



D. Modification to, or Discontinuation of the Subscription Services.

Upon reasonable notice to Customer, ShotSpotter reserves the right at its discretion to modify, temporarily or permanently, the Subscription Services (or any part thereof). In the event that ShotSpotter modifies the Subscription Services in a manner which removes or disables a feature or functionality on which Customer materially relies, ShotSpotter, at Customer's request, shall use commercially reasonable efforts to restore such functionality to Customer. In the event that ShotSpotter is unable to substantially restore such functionality, Customer shall have the right to terminate the Agreement and receive a pro-rata refund of the annual Subscription Services fees paid under the Agreement for the subscription term in which this Agreement is terminated. Customer acknowledges that ShotSpotter reserves the right to discontinue offering the Subscription Services at the conclusion of Customer's then current term. Customer agrees that ShotSpotter shall not be liable to Customer or to any third party for any modification of the Subscription Services as described in this section.

E. No Use by Third Parties.

Use by anyone other than Customer of the Subscription Services, documentation, and Data is prohibited, unless pursuant to a valid assignment of this Agreement as set forth in Section 22 of this Agreement.

## 7. CONFIDENTIALITY AND PROPRIETARY RIGHTS

A. ShotSpotter Privacy Policy.

ShotSpotter has structured its technology, processes and policies in such a way as to minimize the risk of privacy infringements from audio surveillance while still delivering important public safety benefits to its customers. These efforts to maintain privacy include the following:

- 1) ShotSpotter will not provide extended audio to customers beyond the audio snippet (1 second of ambient noise prior to a gunshot, the gunshot audio itself, and 1 second after the incident). ShotSpotter will vigorously resist any subpoena or court order for extended audio that goes beyond an audio snippet.
- 2) ShotSpotter will not provide a list or database of the precise location of Sensors to police or the public if requested and will challenge any subpoenas for this location data.

B. ShotSpotter Confidential Information.

Customer acknowledges and agrees that the source code, technology, and internal structure of the Software, Data, and Subscription Services, as well as documentation, operations manual(s) and training material(s), are the confidential information and proprietary trade secrets of ShotSpotter, the value of which would be destroyed by disclosure to the public. Use by anyone other than Customer of the Subscription Services, documentation, and Data is prohibited, unless pursuant to a valid assignment under this Agreement. Unless prohibited by applicable law, the terms and conditions of this Agreement, including pricing and payment terms shall also be treated as ShotSpotter's confidential information. Customer shall not disassemble, decompile, or otherwise reverse engineer or attempt to reconstruct, derive, or discover any source code, underlying ideas, algorithms, formulae, routines, file formats, data structures, programming, routines, interoperability interfaces, drawings, or plans from the Software, or any data or information created, compiled,

displayed, or accessible through the Subscription Services, in whole or in part. Customer agrees during the term of this Agreement, and thereafter, to hold the confidential information and proprietary trade secrets of ShotSpotter in strict confidence and to not permit any person or entity to obtain access to it except as required for the Customer's exercise of the license rights granted under this Agreement. Nothing in this Agreement is intended to or shall limit any rights or remedies under applicable law relating to trade secrets, including the Uniform Trade Secrets Act as enacted in applicable jurisdictions.

C. Customer Confidential Information

During the term of this Agreement or any subsequent renewals, ShotSpotter agrees to maintain Customer information designated by the Customer as confidential to which ShotSpotter gains access in the performance of its obligations under this Agreement, and not disclose such Customer Confidential Information to any third parties except as may be required by law. ShotSpotter agrees that Customer's Confidential Information shall be used solely for the purpose of performing ShotSpotter's obligations under this Agreement.

D. Obligations of the Parties.

The receiving Party's ("Recipient") obligations under this section shall not apply to any of the disclosing Party's ("Discloser") Confidential Information that Recipient can document: (a) was in the public domain at or subsequent to the time such Confidential Information was communicated to Recipient by Discloser through no fault of Recipient; (b) was rightfully in Recipient's possession free of any obligation of confidence at or subsequent to the time such Confidential Information was communicated to Recipient by such Discloser; (c) was developed by employees or agents of Recipient independently of and without reference to any of Discloser's Confidential Information; or (d) was communicated by Discloser to an unaffiliated third party free of any obligation of confidence. A disclosure by Recipient of any Discloser Confidential Information (a) in response to a valid order by a court or other governmental body; (b) as otherwise required by law; or (c) necessary to establish the rights of either party under this Agreement shall not be considered to be a breach of this Agreement by the Recipient; provided, however, that Recipient shall provide prompt prior written notice thereof to the Discloser to enable Discloser to seek a protective order or otherwise prevent such disclosure. The Recipient shall use reasonable controls to protect the confidentiality of and restrict access to all Confidential Information of the Discloser to those persons having a specific need to know for the purpose of performing the Recipient's obligations under this Agreement. The Recipient shall use controls no less protective than Recipient uses to secure and protect its own confidential, but not "Classified" or otherwise Government-legended, information. Upon termination of this Agreement the Recipient, as directed by the Discloser, shall either return the Discloser's Confidential Information, or destroy all copies thereof and verify such destruction in writing to the Discloser.

Unless the Recipient obtains prior written consent from the Discloser, the Recipient agrees that it will not reproduce, use for purposes other than those expressly permitted in this Agreement, disclose, sell, license, afford access to, distribute, or disseminate any information designated by the Discloser as confidential.



## 8. LIMITED WARRANTIES

ShotSpotter warrants that the Software will function in substantial conformity with the ShotSpotter documentation accompanying the Software and Subscription Services. The Software covered under this warranty consists exclusively of the ShotSpotter Dispatch, ShotSpotter Respond, and ShotSpotter Investigator Portal and user interface made available to the Customer under this Agreement. ShotSpotter will provide support services as defined in Exhibit B Service Level Agreement.

- A. ShotSpotter further warrants that the Subscription Services, Data, and Software shall be free of viruses, Trojan horses, worms, spyware, or other malicious code or components.
- B. The Subscription Services are not designed, sold, or intended to be used to detect, intercept, transmit, or record oral or other communications of any kind. ShotSpotter cannot control how the Subscription Services are used, and, accordingly, ShotSpotter does not warrant or represent, expressly or implicitly, that use of the Subscription Services will comply or conform to the requirements of federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, and laws, or that use of the Subscription Services will not violate the privacy rights of third parties. Customer shall be solely responsible for using the Subscription Services in full compliance with applicable law and the rights of third persons.
- C. ShotSpotter does not warrant or represent, expressly or implicitly, that the Software or Subscription Services or its use will: result in the prevention of crime, apprehension or conviction of any perpetrator of any crime, or detection of any criminal; prevent any loss, death, injury, or damage to property due to the discharge of a firearm or other weapon; in all cases result in a Reviewed Alert for all firearm discharges within the designated coverage area; or that the ShotSpotter-supplied network will remain in operation at all times or under all conditions.
- D. ShotSpotter expressly disclaims, and does not undertake or assume any duty, obligation, or responsibility for any decisions, actions, reactions, responses, failure to act, or inaction, by Customer as a result of or in reliance on, in whole or in part, any Subscription Services or Reviewed Alerts provided by ShotSpotter, or for any consequences or outcomes, including any death, injury, or loss or damage to any property, arising from or caused by any such decisions, actions, reactions, responses, failure to act, or inaction. It shall be the sole and exclusive responsibility of the Customer to determine appropriate decisions, actions, reactions, or responses, including whether or not to dispatch emergency responder resources. The Customer hereby expressly assumes all risks and liability associated with any and all action, reaction, response, and dispatch decisions, and for all consequences and outcomes arising from or caused by any decisions made or not made by the Customer in reliance, in whole or in part, on any Subscription Services provided by ShotSpotter, including any death, injury, or loss or damage to any property.
- E. Any and all warranties, express or implied, of fitness for high-risk purposes requiring fail-safe performance are hereby expressly disclaimed.
- F. The Parties acknowledge and agree that the Subscription Services is not a consumer good, and is not intended for sale to or use by or for personal, family, or household use.

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS SECTION 7, SHOTSPOTTER MAKES AND CUSTOMER RECEIVES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY WARRANTIES OF NON-INFRINGEMENT, QUALITY, SUITABILITY, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

#### 9. CUSTOMER OBLIGATIONS.

Customer acknowledges and agrees that ShotSpotter's duties, including warranty obligations, and ability to perform its obligations to Customer under this Agreement shall be predicated and conditioned upon Customer's timely performance of and compliance with Customer's obligations hereunder, including, but not limited to:

- A. Customer agrees to pay all sums due under this Agreement when they are due pursuant to the payment terms in Exhibit A, or the applicable ShotSpotter Proposal. Actual access and use of the ShotSpotter Service shall constitute evidence that the Subscription Services are active, and the final implementation payment is due (if applicable).
- B. Customer agrees to use reasonable efforts to timely perform and comply with all of Customer's obligations allocated to Customer under this Agreement, including providing assistance to ShotSpotter, as needed in obtaining premise permissions for installation of the Sensors.
- C. Customer shall not permit any alteration, modification, substitution, or supplementation of the ShotSpotter Subscription Services or web portal, or the combining, connection, merging, bundling, or integration of the ShotSpotter Subscription Services or web portal into or with any other system, equipment, hardware, software, technology, function, or capability, without ShotSpotter's express prior written consent.
- D. Unless otherwise expressly agreed in advance in writing by ShotSpotter, Customer shall not authorize or appoint any contractors, subcontractors, original equipment manufacturers, value added integrators, systems integrators, or other third parties to operate, or have access to any part of the Subscription Services.
- E. In order to use the Subscription Services, Customer must have and maintain access to the World Wide Web to enable a secure https connection from the Customer's workstation(s) to ShotSpotter's hosted services, either directly or through devices that access Web-based content. Customer must also provide all equipment necessary to make such (and maintain such) connection.
- F. ShotSpotter will assist the Customer in initially setting up passwords and user names for Customer's employees, agents, or representatives to whom Customer designates access to the Subscription Services ("Authorized Users"). Thereafter, Customer shall be responsible for assigning passwords and user names for its Authorized Users. Customer shall be responsible for maintaining the confidentiality and use of Customer's password and user names and shall not allow passwords and/or user names to be shared by Authorized Users; nor shall Customer permit any unauthorized users to access the Subscription Services.
- G. Customer shall comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations relating to the goods and services provided hereunder.



## 10. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY INFRINGEMENT

ShotSpotter will, at its expense, defend and indemnify Customer from and against losses, suits, damages, liability, and expenses (including reasonable attorney fees) arising out of a claim asserted in a lawsuit or action against the Customer by a third party unrelated to the Customer, in which such third party asserts a claim that the Subscription Services and/or Software, when used in accordance with ShotSpotter's user documentation, infringes any United States patent which was issued by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, or United States copyright which was registered by the U.S. Copyright Office, as of the effective date of Customer's agreement to license the ShotSpotter Flex System (collectively "Action"), provided that Customer provides ShotSpotter with reasonably prompt notice of any such Action, or circumstances of which Customer becomes aware that could reasonably be expected to lead to such Action including but not limited to any cease and desist demands or warnings, and further provided that Customer cooperates with ShotSpotter and its defense counsel in the investigation and defense of such Action.

ShotSpotter shall have the right to choose counsel to defend such suit and/or action, and to control the settlement (including determining the terms and conditions of settlement) and the defense thereof, provided, that, except with the prior written consent of the County, ShotSpotter shall not, in the defense of any such suit and/or, consent to entry of any judgment or enter into any settlement that provides for injunctive or other nonmonetary relief affecting the County or that does not include as an unconditional term thereof the giving by each claimant or plaintiff to the County a release from all liability with respect to such suit or action. Customer may participate in the defense of such action at its own expense.

This Section 9 shall not apply and ShotSpotter shall have no obligation to defend and indemnify Customer in the event the Customer or a third party modifies, alters, substitutes, or supplements any of the Subscription Services, or Software, or to the extent that the claim of infringement arises from or relates to the integration, bundling, merger, or combination of any of the same with other hardware, software, systems, technologies, or components, functions, capabilities, or applications not licensed by ShotSpotter as part of the Subscription Services, nor shall it apply to the extent that the claim of infringement arises from or relates to meeting or conforming to any instruction, design, direction, or specification furnished by the Customer, nor to the extent that the Subscription Services or Software are used for or in connection with any purpose, application, or function other than detecting and locating gunshots exclusively through acoustic means.

If, in ShotSpotter's opinion, the Subscription Services, or Software may, or is likely to become, the subject of such a suit or action, does become the subject of a claim asserted against Customer in a lawsuit which ShotSpotter is or may be obliged to defend under this section, or is determined to infringe the foregoing patents or copyrights of another in a final, non-appealable judgment subject to ShotSpotter's obligations under this section, then ShotSpotter may in full and final satisfaction of any and all of its obligations under this section, at its option: (1) procure for Customer the right to continue using the affected Subscription Services or Software, (2) modify or replace such Subscription Services or Software to make it or them non-infringing, or (3) refund to Customer a pro-rata portion of the annual Subscription Services fees paid for the Subscription Services for the term in which the Agreement is terminated.

**This Section 9 states the entire liability of ShotSpotter and is Customer's exclusive remedy for or relating to infringement or claims or allegations of infringement of any patent, copyright, or other intellectual property rights in or to the Subscription Services, the ShotSpotter Gunshot Detection, Location and Forensic Analysis Service components, and software. This section is in lieu of and**

replaces any other expressed, implied, or statutory warranty against infringement of any and all intellectual property rights.

## 11. INDEMNIFICATION AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

ShotSpotter shall, at its expense, indemnify, defend, save, and hold Customer harmless from any and all claims, lawsuits, or liability, including attorneys' fees and costs, arising out of, in connection with, any loss, damage, or injury to persons or property to the extent of the negligence, or willful misconduct or wrongful act, error, or omission of ShotSpotter, its employees, agents, or subcontractors as a result of ShotSpotter's or any of its employees, agents, or subcontractor's performance pursuant to this Agreement. ShotSpotter shall not be required to indemnify Customer for any claims or actions caused to the extent of the negligence or wrongful act of Customer, its employees, agents, or contractors. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a claim, lawsuit, or liability results from or is contributed to by the actions or omissions of Customer, or its employees, agents, or contractors, ShotSpotter's obligations under this provision shall be reduced to the extent of such actions or omissions based upon the principle of comparative fault.

**In no event shall either Party, or any of its affiliates or any of its/their respective directors, officers, members, attorneys, employees, or agents, be liable to the other Party under any legal or equitable theory or claim, for lost profits, lost revenues, lost business opportunities, exemplary, punitive, special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages, each of which is hereby excluded by agreement of the Parties, regardless of whether such damages were foreseeable or whether any Party or any entity has been advised of the possibility of such damages.**

Except for its Intellectual Property infringement indemnity obligations under Section 11 of this Agreement, and its confidentiality obligations, ShotSpotter's cumulative liability for all losses, claims, suits, controversies, breaches or damages for any cause whatsoever arising out of or related to this Agreement, whether in contract, tort, by way of indemnification or under statute, and regardless of the form of action or legal theory shall not exceed two (2) times the amount paid to ShotSpotter under this Agreement, or the amount of insurance maintained by ShotSpotter available to cover the loss, whichever is greater. The foregoing limitations shall apply without regard to any failure of essential purpose of any remedies given herein.

## 12. INSURANCE

During the term of this Agreement, ShotSpotter shall obtain and maintain insurance in the following limits which may be met through a combination of the primary insurance and umbrella insurance:

- A. Commercial General Liability: \$3,000,000 per occurrence; \$5,000,000 aggregate. which policy(ies) shall name "Nassau County" as an additional insured
- B. Technical E&O: Combined single liability \$3,000,000
- C. Worker's Compensation in compliance with the New York State Workers' Compensation Law

Acceptability; Deductibles; Subcontractors. All insurance obtained and maintained by the Contractor pursuant to this Agreement shall be (i) written by one or more commercial insurance carriers authorized to do business in New York State and acceptable to the County, and which is (ii) in form and substance acceptable to the County. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for the payment of all deductibles to which such policies are subject. The Contractor shall require any subcontractor hired in connection



with this Agreement to carry insurance with the same limits and provisions required to be carried by the Contractor under this Agreement.

Delivery; Coverage Change; No Inconsistent Action. Prior to the execution of this Agreement, copies of current certificates of insurance evidencing the insurance coverage required by this Agreement shall be delivered to the Department. Not less than thirty (30) days prior to the date of any expiration or renewal of, or actual, proposed or threatened reduction or cancellation of coverage under, any insurance required hereunder, the Contractor shall provide written notice to the Department of the same and deliver to the Department renewal or replacement certificates of insurance. The Contractor shall cause all insurance to remain in full force and effect throughout the term of this Agreement and shall not take or omit to take any action that would suspend or invalidate any of the required coverages. The failure of the Contractor to maintain Workers' Compensation Insurance shall render this contract void and of no effect. The failure of the Contractor to maintain the other required coverages shall be deemed a material breach of this Agreement upon which the County reserves the right to consider this Agreement terminated as of the date of such failure.

### 13. DEFAULT AND TERMINATION; REMEDIES

- A. Generally. This Agreement may be terminated (i) for any reason by the County upon thirty (30) days' written notice to the Contractor, (ii) for "Cause" by the County immediately upon the receipt by the Contractor of written notice of termination, (iii) upon mutual written Agreement of the County and the Contractor, and (iv) in accordance with any other provisions of this Agreement expressly addressing termination. In the event of termination of this Agreement by the County due to an uncured material breach by ShotSpotter, ShotSpotter shall refund a pro-rata portion of the prepaid fees for the annual subscription period in which the Agreement is terminated.

As used in this Agreement the word "Cause" includes: (i) a breach of this Agreement, after affording Contractor a thirty (30) day period within which to effect a cure, except that no cure period shall be required for Contractor's breach of the Confidentiality provisions of Section 6; (ii) the failure to obtain and maintain in full force and effect all Approvals required for the services described in this Agreement to be legally and professionally rendered; and (iii) the termination or impending termination of federal or state funding for the services to be provided under this Agreement.

- B. By the Contractor. This Agreement may be terminated by the Contractor for non-payment of any amounts due and payable hereunder, for breach of the County's obligations or violation of Contractor's rights under this Agreement, or if performance becomes impracticable through no fault of the Contractor, where the impracticability relates to the Contractor's ability to perform its obligations and not to a judgment as to convenience or the desirability of continued performance. Termination under this subsection shall be effected by the Contractor delivering to the commissioner or other head of the Department (the "Commissioner"), at least thirty (30) days prior to the termination date (or a shorter period if thirty (30) days' notice is not reasonable including but not limited to County's breach of the Confidentiality provisions of Section 6, or County's violation of ShotSpotter's intellectual property rights), a notice stating (i) that the Contractor is terminating this Agreement in accordance with this subsection, (ii) the date as of which this Agreement will terminate, and (iii) the facts giving rise to the Contractor's right to terminate under this subsection. A copy of the notice given to the Commissioner shall be given to the Deputy County Executive who oversees the administration of the Department (the "Applicable DCE") on the same day that notice is given to the Commissioner.

#### 14. NOTICES

Any notice or other communication required or permitted to be given under this Agreement shall be in writing delivered to the address set forth in this Agreement by certified mail return receipt; overnight delivery services; or delivered in person. Notice shall be deemed given or made on the date the delivery receipt was signed by an employee of the Party to whom notice has been sent, three (3) business days after it is mailed or one (1) business day after it is released to a courier service, as applicable. Notice shall be delivered to Customer as follows: (i) if to the Department, to the attention of the Commissioner at the address specified above for the Department, (ii) if to an Applicable DCE, to the attention of the Applicable DCE (whose name the Contractor shall obtain from the Department) at the address specified above for the County, and (iii) if to the Comptroller, to the attention of the Comptroller at 240 Old Country Road, Mineola, NY 11501. Notice to ShotSpotter shall be sent to the attention of the Chief Financial Officer at ShotSpotter's address specified above. A Party's address may be changed by written notice to the other Party.

#### 15. RECORDS AND RIGHT TO AUDIT

ShotSpotter shall maintain and retain, for a period of six (6) years following the later of termination of or final payment under this Agreement, complete and accurate records, documents, accounts and other evidence, whether maintained electronically or manually ("Records"), pertinent to performance under this Agreement. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Such Records shall at all times be available for audit and inspection by the Comptroller, the Department, any other governmental authority with jurisdiction over the provision of services hereunder and/or the payment therefore, and any of their duly designated representatives. Customer shall be responsible for its expenses incurred in conducting such audits. The provisions of this Section shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

#### 16. FORCE MAJEURE

In no event shall ShotSpotter be liable for any delay or default in its performance of any obligation under this Agreement caused directly or indirectly by an act or omission of Customer, or persons acting under its direction and/or control, fire, flood, act of God, an act or omission of civil or military authority of a state or nation, strike, lockout, or other labor disputes, inability to secure, delay in securing, or shortage of labor, materials, supplies, transportation, or energy, failures, outages or denial of services of wireless, power, telecommunications, or computer networks, acts of terrorism, sabotage, vandalism, hacking, natural disaster or emergency, war, riot, embargo, or civil disturbance, breakdown or destruction of plant or equipment, or arising from any cause whatsoever beyond ShotSpotter's reasonable control. At ShotSpotter's option and following notice to Customer, any of the foregoing causes shall be deemed to suspend such obligations of ShotSpotter so long as any such cause shall prevent or delay performance, and ShotSpotter agrees to make and Customer agrees to accept performance of such obligations whenever such cause has been remedied.

#### 17. ENTIRE AGREEMENT

This Agreement and its Exhibits represent the entire agreement and understanding of the Parties and a final expression of their agreements with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement and supersedes all prior written or oral agreements, representations, understandings, or negotiations with respect to the matters covered by this Agreement.



## **18. GOVERNING LAW, JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

The validity, performance, and construction of this Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the state of New York, without giving effect to the conflict of law principles thereof. The United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods is expressly disclaimed and shall not apply. The Parties agree that the jurisdiction for all legal claims or actions arising in connection with this Agreement will take place in the Supreme Court in Nassau County, New York, or the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York and the parties expressly waive any objections to the same on any grounds, including venue and forum non conveniens.

## **19. NO WAIVER**

No term or provision of this Agreement shall be deemed waived and no breach excused unless such waiver or consent is in writing and signed by both Parties. Any consent by either Party to, or waiver of, a breach by the other, whether expressed or implied, shall not constitute a consent to, waiver of, or excuse for any other, different, prior, or subsequent breach.

The failure of either Party to enforce at any time any of the provisions of this Agreement shall not constitute a present or future waiver of any such provisions or the right of either Party to enforce each and every provision.

## **20. SEVERABILITY**

If any term, clause, sentence, paragraph, article, subsection, section, provision, condition or covenant of this Agreement is held to be invalid or unenforceable, for any reason, it shall not affect, impair, invalidate or nullify the remainder of this Agreement, but the effect thereof shall be confined to the term, clause, sentence, paragraph, article, subsection, section, provision, condition or covenant of this Agreement so adjudged to be invalid or unenforceable.

## **21. DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

If the Parties disagree as to any matter arising under this Agreement or the relationship and dealings of the Parties hereto, then at the request of either Party, ShotSpotter and Customer shall promptly consult with one another and make diligent, good faith efforts to resolve the disagreement by negotiation prior to either Party taking legal action. If such negotiations do not resolve the dispute within sixty (60) days of the initial request, either Party may take appropriate legal action.

## **22. ASSIGNMENT; AMENDMENT; WAIVER; SUBCONTRACTING**

This Agreement and the rights and obligations hereunder may not be in whole or part (i) assigned, transferred or disposed of, (ii) amended, (iii) waived, or (iv) subcontracted, without the prior written consent of the other party. In the event of County consent, it must be granted by the County Executive or his or her duly designated deputy (the "County Executive"), which shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed, and any purported assignment, other disposal or modification without such prior written consent shall be null and void. In the event of a merger or acquisition of all or substantially all of ShotSpotter's assets, ShotSpotter shall provide notice to Customer as soon as reasonably possible. No assignee for the benefit of Customer's creditors, custodian, receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, debtor in possession, sheriff, or any other officer of a court, or other person charged with taking custody of Customer's assets or business, shall have any right to continue or to assume or to assign these without ShotSpotter's express consent.

**23. COMPLIANCE WITH LAW**

- A. Generally. ShotSpotter shall comply with any and all applicable Federal, State and local Laws, including, but not limited to those relating to conflicts of interest, discrimination, a living wage, disclosure of information, and vendor registration, in connection with its performance under this Agreement. In furtherance of the foregoing, if utilizing subcontractors the Contractor shall be bound by and shall comply with the applicable terms of Appendix EE attached hereto and with the County's registration protocol. As used in this Agreement the word "Law" includes any and all statutes, local laws, ordinances, rules, regulations, applicable orders, and/or decrees, as the same may be amended from time to time, enacted, or adopted.
- B. Nassau County Living Wage Law. Pursuant to LL 1-2006, as amended, and to the extent that a waiver has not been obtained in accordance with such law or any rules of the County Executive, the Contractor agrees as follows:
- (i) Contractor shall comply with the applicable requirements of the Living Wage Law, as amended;
  - (ii) Failure to comply with the Living Wage Law, as amended, may constitute a material breach of this Agreement, the occurrence of which shall be determined solely by the County. Contractor has the right to cure such breach within thirty days of receipt of notice of breach from the County. In the event that such breach is not timely cured, the County may terminate this Agreement as well as exercise any other rights available to the County under applicable law.
  - (iii) It shall be a continuing obligation of the Contractor to inform the County of any material changes in the content of the certification of compliance, attached to this Agreement as Appendix L, and shall provide to the County any information necessary to maintain the certification's accuracy.
- C. Records Access. Except as otherwise expressly set forth in this Agreement, the Parties acknowledge and agree that all records, information, and data ("Information") acquired in connection with performance or administration of this Agreement shall be used and disclosed solely for the purpose of performance and administration of the contract or as required by law. ShotSpotter acknowledges that Contractor Information in the County's possession may be subject to disclosure under Article 6 of the New York State Public Officer's Law ("Freedom of Information Law" or "FOIL"). In the event that such a request for disclosure is made, the County shall make reasonable efforts to notify the Contractor of such request prior to disclosure of the Information so that the Contractor may take such action as it deems appropriate, and shall protect, through invocation of applicable FOIL exemptions, Contractor's Confidential Information to fullest extent permitted under the FOIL.
- D. Prohibition of Gifts. In accordance with County Executive Order 2-2019, ShotSpotter shall not offer, give, or agree to give anything of value to any County employee, agent, consultant, construction manager, or other person or firm representing the County (a "County Representative"), including members of a County Representative's immediate family, in connection with the performance by such County Representative of duties involving transactions with the Contractor on behalf of the County, whether such duties are related to this Agreement or to any other County contractor matter.



As used herein, "anything of value" shall include, but not be limited to, meals, holiday gifts, holiday baskets, gift cards, tickets to golf outings, tickets to sporting events, currency of any kind, or any other gifts, gratuities, favorable opportunities or preferences. For purposes of this subsection, any immediate family member shall include a spouse, child, parent, or sibling. ShotSpotter shall include the provisions of this subsection in each subcontract entered into under this Agreement.

- E. Disclosure of Conflicts of Interest. In accordance with County Executive Order 2-2018, ShotSpotter has disclosed as part of its response to the County's Business History Form, or other disclosure form(s), any and all instances where ShotSpotter employs any spouse, child, or parent of a County employee of the agency or department that contracted or procured the goods and/or services described in this Agreement. ShotSpotter shall have a continuing obligation, as circumstances arise, to update this disclosure throughout the term of this Agreement.
- F. Vendor Code of Ethics. By executing this Agreement, the Contractor hereby certifies and covenants that:
- i. The Contractor has been provided a copy of the Nassau County Vendor Code of Ethics issued on June 5, 2019, as may be amended from time to time (the "Vendor Code of Ethics"), and will comply with all of its provisions;
  - ii. All of the Contractor's Participating Employees, as such term is defined in the Vendor Code of Ethics (the "Participating Employees"), have been, or will be provided a copy of the Vendor Code of Ethics;
  - iii. All Participating Employees will be required to complete the acknowledgment required by the Vendor Code of Ethics;
  - iv. The Contractor will retain all of the signed Participating Employee acknowledgments for the period it is required to retain other records pertinent to performance under this Agreement;
  - v. The Contractor will continue to distribute the Vendor Code of Ethics, obtain signed Participating Employee acknowledgments as new Participating Employees are added or changed during the term of this Agreement, and retain such signed acknowledgments for the period the Contractor is required to retain other records pertinent to performance under this Agreement; and
  - vi. The Contractor will obtain the certifications required by the Vendor Code of Ethics from any subcontractors or other lower tier participants providing any services under this Agreement.

## 24. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

The Contractor is an independent contractor of the County. The Contractor shall not, nor shall any officer, director, employee, servant, agent or independent contractor of the Contractor (a "Contractor Agent"), be (i) deemed a County employee, (ii) commit the County to any obligation, or (iii) hold itself, himself, or herself out as a County employee or Person with the authority to commit the County to any obligation. As used in this Agreement the word "Person" means any individual person, entity (including partnerships, corporations and limited liability companies), and government or political subdivision thereof (including agencies, bureaus, offices and departments thereof).

**25. NO ARREARS OR DEFAULT**

The Contractor is not in arrears to the County upon any debt or contract and it is not in default as surety, contractor, or otherwise upon any obligation to the County, including any obligation to pay taxes to, or perform services for or on behalf of, the County.

**26. MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS**

- A. The Contractor shall, and shall cause any subcontractors performing services under this Agreement to, conduct its, his or her activities in connection with this Agreement so as not to endanger or harm any Person or property.
- B. The Contractor shall deliver services under this Agreement in a professional manner consistent with the best practices of the industry in which the Contractor operates. The Contractor shall take all actions necessary or appropriate to meet the obligation described in the immediately preceding sentence, including obtaining and maintaining, and causing all Contractor subcontractors providing services under this Agreement to obtain and maintain, all approvals, licenses, and certifications ("Approvals") necessary or appropriate in connection with this Agreement.

**27. WORK PERFORMANCE LIABILITY**

The Contractor is and shall remain primarily liable for the successful completion of all work in accordance with this Agreement irrespective of whether the Contractor is using a subcontractor to perform some or all of the work contemplated by this Agreement, and irrespective of whether the use of such subcontractor has been approved by the County.

**28. CONSENT TO JURISDICTION AND VENUE; GOVERNING LAW**

Unless otherwise specified in this Agreement or required by Law, exclusive original jurisdiction for all claims or actions with respect to this Agreement shall be in the Supreme Court in Nassau County in New York State and the parties expressly waive any objections to the same on any grounds, including venue and forum non conveniens. This Agreement is intended as a contract under, and shall be governed and construed in accordance with, the Laws of New York State, without regard to the conflict of laws provisions thereof.

**29. ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE CHARGE**

The Contractor agrees to pay the County an administrative service charge of Five Hundred Thirty-Three Dollars (\$533.00) for the processing of this Agreement pursuant to Ordinance Number 74-1979, as amended by Ordinance Numbers 201-2001, 128-2006, and 153-2018. The administrative service charge shall be due and payable to the County by the Contractor upon signing this Agreement.

**30. GENERAL PROVISIONS**

- A. This Agreement shall be binding on and inure to the benefit of the Parties and any permitted successors and assigns; however, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as a consent to any assignment by either Party except as provided in Section 22 of this Agreement.



- B. This Agreement shall not become a binding contract until signed by an authorized representative of each Party, effective as of the date of signature.
- C. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement:
- i. Approval and Execution. The County shall have no liability under this Agreement (including any extension or other modification of this Agreement) to any Person unless (i) all County approvals, third party approvals and other governmental approvals have been obtained, including, if required, approval by the County Legislature, and (ii) this Agreement has been executed by the County Executive (as defined in this Agreement).
  - ii. Availability of Funds. The County shall have no liability under this Agreement (including any extension or other modification of this Agreement) to any Person beyond funds appropriated or otherwise lawfully available for this Agreement, and, if any portion of the funds for this Agreement are from the state and/or federal governments, then beyond funds available to the County from the state and/or federal governments.
- D. This Agreement may be executed in any number of identical counterparts, each of which shall be deemed a duplicate original.
- E. The provisions of this Agreement shall not be construed in favor of or against either Party because that Party or its legal counsel drafted this Agreement, but shall be construed as if all Parties prepared this Agreement.
- F. A facsimile or scanned signature copy of this Agreement and its Exhibits, notices and documents prepared under this Agreement shall be considered an original. The Parties agree that any document in electronic format or any document reproduced from an electronic format shall not be denied legal effect, validity, or enforceability, and shall meet any requirement to provide an original or hard copy.
- G. This Agreement is made for the benefit of the Parties, and is not intended to benefit any third party or be enforceable by any third party. The rights of the Parties to terminate, rescind, or agree to any amendment, waiver, variation or settlement under or relating to this Agreement are not subject to the consent of any third party.

**EACH PARTY'S ACCEPTANCE HEREOF IS EXPRESSLY LIMITED TO THE TERMS OF THIS AGREEMENT AND NO DIFFERENT OR ADDITIONAL TERMS CONTAINED IN ANY CONFIRMATION, PURCHASE ORDER, AMENDMENT OR OTHER BUSINESS FORM, WRITING OR MATERIAL SHALL HAVE ANY FORCE OR EFFECT UNLESS EXPRESSLY AGREED TO IN WRITING BY THE PARTIES.**

SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS



NASSAU COUNTY, NY

SHOTSPOTTER, INC.

Accepted By (Signature)

Accepted By (Signature)

Printed Name

Jean Chay  
Printed Name

Title

Corporate Controller  
Title

Date

Date

9/30/2020

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)

)ss.:

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA)

On the 30<sup>TH</sup> day of SEPTEMBER in the year 2020 before me personally came JEAN CHAY to me personally known, who, being by me duly sworn, did depose and say that he or she resides in the County of COSTA CONTRA; that he or she is the CORPORATE CONTROLLER of **ShotSpotter, Inc.**, the corporation described herein and which executed the above instrument; and that he or she signed his or her name thereto by authority of the board of directors of said corporation.

NOTARY PUBLIC

*SEE ATTACHED*

STATE OF NEW YORK)

)ss.:

COUNTY OF NASSAU )

On the \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the year 20\_\_ before me personally came \_\_\_\_\_ to me personally known, who, being by me duly sworn, did depose and say that he or she resides in the County of \_\_\_\_\_; that he or she is the County Executive of the County of Nassau, the municipal corporation described herein and which executed the above instrument; and that he or she signed his or her name thereto pursuant to Section 205 of the County Government Law of Nassau County.

NOTARY PUBLIC

**CALIFORNIA ALL-PURPOSE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

State of California

County of ALAMEDA }

On SEPT 30 2020 before me, LAURA B GOLDEN, Notary Public  
(Date) (insert name and title of the officer)

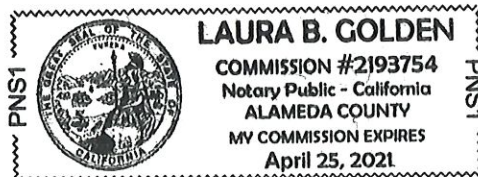
personally appeared JEAN CHAY who  
proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s)  
is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they  
executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their  
signature(s) on the instrument the person(s) or the entity upon behalf of which the  
person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the  
foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.



Signature



(Seal)

**OPTIONAL DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT**

Title or Type of Document: SHOTSPOTTER FLEX SERVICES AGREEMENT

Document Date: SEPT 30, 2020 Number of Pages: 34

Other Information: BETWEEN SHOTSPOTTER & NASSAU COUNTY



## EXHIBIT A

### Pricing

#### 3 mi<sup>2</sup> Nassau County Coverage Area

- Current annual rate per square mile: \$35,944

#### 2 mi<sup>2</sup> Freeport Coverage Area

- Current annual rate per square mile: \$60,000

#### 2 mi<sup>2</sup> Elmont Coverage Area

- Current annual rate per square mile: \$60,000

Coverage Area	2021 Rate (Year 1 of 5) 8/26/20-8/25/21	2022 Rate (Year 2 of 5) 8/26/21-8/25/22	2023 Rate (Year 3 of 5) 8/26/22-8/25/23	2024 Rate (Year 4 of 5) 8/26/23-8/25/24	2025 Rate (Year 5 of 5) 8/26/24-8/25/25	Five-Year Total
Nassau County	\$104,690	\$104,690	\$104,690	\$104,690	\$104,690	\$523,450
Freeport*	\$0	\$48,822	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$318,822
Elmont*	\$54,247	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$534,247
<b>SUBTOTAL:</b>	<b>\$158,937</b>	<b>\$273,512</b>	<b>\$314,690</b>	<b>\$314,690</b>	<b>\$314,690</b>	<b>\$1,376,519</b>
DEFERRED AMOUNTS:**	(\$50,000)	(\$50,000)	\$33,334	\$33,333	\$33,333	
<b>TOTAL AMOUNT DUE:</b>	<b>\$108,937</b>	<b>\$223,512</b>	<b>\$348,024</b>	<b>\$348,023</b>	<b>\$348,023</b>	<b>\$1,376,519</b>

Pricing in the above table reflects:

Coverage area for Freeport reduced to 1.5 sq mi.

3% annual increase waived.

\*Year 1 fees waived for Freeport coverage area.

\*Year 1 term for Elmont prorated (3/14/2021-8/25/2021) to make coterminous with Nassau County.

\*\*\$50,000 from Year 1 and \$50,000 from Year 2 deferred over the course of Year 3, Year 4, and Year 5.

**EXHIBIT B – SERVICE LEVEL AGREEMENT****ShotSpotter Gunshot Location System®****Reviewed Alert Service Levels****Summary**

Under the terms and conditions of the ShotSpotter Services Agreement between ShotSpotter, Inc. ("ShotSpotter") and Customer, ShotSpotter commits to meet or exceed the following Service Level Agreement (SLA) standards as it provides its ShotSpotter Gunshot Location Services<sup>1</sup>:

Service	SLA and Measurement
Gunshot Detection & Location	90% of unsuppressed, outdoor gunfire incidents, using standard, commercially available rounds greater than .25 caliber, inside the Coverage Area will be detected and located within 25 meters of the actual gunshot location.
Reviewed Alerts	90% of gunshot incidents will be reviewed and published in less than 60 seconds.
Service Availability	The ShotSpotter Gunshot Location System service will be available to the Customer 99.9% of the time with online access to ShotSpotter data, excluding scheduled maintenance windows.

**Gunshot Detection & Location Performance**

ShotSpotter will detect and accurately locate to within 25 meters of the actual gunshot location 90% of unsuppressed, outdoor gunshots fired inside the contracted coverage area using standard, commercially available rounds greater than .25 caliber.

**Reviewed Alerts Service**

The ShotSpotter real-time Incident Review Center (IRC) will review at least 90% of all gunfire incidents within 60 seconds. This human review is intended to confirm or change the machine classification of the incident type, and, depending on the reviewer's confidence level that the incident is or may be gunfire, will result in an alert ("Reviewed Alert") sent to the Customer's dispatch center, patrol car mobile data terminals (MDT), and officer smartphones (via the ShotSpotter App), based on the following criteria:

Incident Type	Action
High confidence incident is gunfire	Reviewed Gunfire Alert, (Single Gunshot "SG" or Multiple Gunshots "MG") sent to Customer's dispatch center, patrol car mobile data terminals (MDT), and officer smartphones (via the ShotSpotter App)
Uncertain if incident is gunfire or not	Reviewed Probable Gunfire ("PG") Alert sent to Customer's dispatch center, patrol care MDTs, and officer smartphones
Low confidence incident is gunfire	<b>No alert</b> will be sent; incident available for Customer review in the incident history available through the Investigator Portal

<sup>1</sup> See attached "ShotSpotter – Definition of Key Terms" for a complete definition of terms associated with this SLA and further details in the expanded definitions listed below the Summary. The basis for this SLA and performance measurement will be total gunshot incidents as defined by the Definition of Key Terms.



Reviewed Alerts are sent to the Customer's dispatch center, patrol car MDTs, and officer smartphones. Information in a Reviewed Alert will include the following:

- "Dot on the map" with latitude and longitude indicating the location of the incident.
- Parcel address closest to location of the incident.
- When available, additional situational awareness data points may be included, such as:
  - Qualitative data on the type/severity of incident: Fully automatic, High Capacity
  - Other comments (if any)

The ShotSpotter App, and Investigator Portal provide the Customer with full and immediate access to incident history including information ShotSpotter uses in its internal review process. This information includes, among other things, the initial incident classification and any reclassifications of an incident, incident audio wave forms, and incident audio files. This data access is available as long as the Customer is under active subscription.

### **Service Availability**

The ShotSpotter Gunshot Location Service<sup>2</sup> will be able to detect gunfire and available to users with online access to ShotSpotter data 99.9% of the time, on a 24x7 by 365 day per year basis, excluding: a) scheduled maintenance periods which will be announced to Customer in advance; b) select holidays; and c) third party network outages beyond ShotSpotter's control.

### **Customer SLA Credits**

Each Service Level measurement shall be determined quarterly, the results of which will be reviewed during the periodic account review meetings with Customer. For each calendar quarter that ShotSpotter does not meet at least two of the three above standards, a fee reduction representing one free week of service (for the affected Coverage Area) for each missed quarter shall be included during a future Customer renewal.

### **Service Level Exclusions and Modifications**

ShotSpotter takes commercially reasonable efforts to maintain Service Levels at all times. However, Service Level performance during New Year's Eve and Independence Day and the 48-hour periods before and after these holidays, are specifically excluded from Service Level standards. During these excluded periods, because of the large amount of fireworks activity, ShotSpotter uses fireworks suppression techniques<sup>3</sup>.

The ShotSpotter sensors send incident information to the ShotSpotter cloud via third party cellular, wireless or wired networks. ShotSpotter is not responsible for outages on the third-party networks.

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<sup>2</sup> Flex service includes all database, applications, and communications services hosted by ShotSpotter, Inc. at our data center and specifically exclude Customer's internal network or systems or 3<sup>rd</sup> party communications networks, e.g. Verizon, AT&T or Customer's Internet Service Provider.

<sup>3</sup> ShotSpotter will put the ShotSpotter system into "fireworks suppression mode" during this period in order to reduce the non-gunfire incidents required for human classification. ShotSpotter will formally inform the customer prior to the system being placed in fireworks suppression mode and when the mode is disabled. While in fireworks suppression mode, the incident alerts determined to be fireworks are not sent to the reviewer nor the Customer dispatch center, patrol car MDTs, and officer smartphones; however, these non-gunfire incidents will continue to be stored in the database for use if required at a later time.

### **Service Failure Notification**

Should ShotSpotter identify any condition (disruption, degradation or failure of network, cloud, servers, sensors etc.) that impacts ShotSpotter's ability to meet the Gunshot Detection & Location standard (above), ShotSpotter will proactively notify the Customer with: a) a brief explanation of the condition; b) how the Customer's service is affected; and c) the approximate timeframe for resolution. ShotSpotter will also notify the Customer once any such condition is resolved.

### **Customer Responsibilities**

The purpose of the Reviewed Alert service is to provide incident data to the Customer, reviewed, analyzed and classified in the manner described above. However, it is the sole responsibility of the Customer to interpret the data provided, and to determine any appropriate follow-up reaction or response, including whether or not to dispatch emergency responder resources based on a Reviewed Alert. ShotSpotter does not assume any obligation, duty or responsibility for reaction, response, or dispatch decisions, which are solely and exclusively the responsibility of Customer, or for the consequences or outcomes of any decisions made or not made by the Customer in reliance, in whole or in part, on any services provided by ShotSpotter.

Customer must inform ShotSpotter when Verified Incidents of gunfire are missed by the ShotSpotter Gunshot Location System in order to properly calculate Performance Rate, as defined below.

Customer is responsible for providing any required workstations, mobile devices and internet access for the Customer's dispatch center, patrol car MDTs, and officer smartphones, or Investigator Portal.



## ShotSpotter – Definition of Key Terms

The ShotSpotter Gunshot Location System will provide data for correct detection and accurate location for ninety percent (90%) of detectable (outdoor, unsuppressed) community gunfire which occurs within a coverage area, the "Coverage Area", provided the measurement is Statistically Significant, as defined below. This performance rate shall be calculated as a percentage as follows:

$$\text{Performance Rate} = \frac{\text{NumberAccuratelyLocated}}{(\text{NumberAccuratelyLocated} + \text{NumberNotDetected} + \text{NumberMislocated})}$$

where the "Performance Rate" is a number expressed as a percentage, "NumberAccuratelyLocated" is the number of "Gunfire Incidents" occurring within the Coverage Area during the specified period for which the ShotSpotter produced an Accurate Location, *NumberMislocated* is the number of Verified Incidents (a "Verified Incident" is an incident where Customer has physical or other credible evidence that gunfire took place) for which the ShotSpotter produced an inaccurate location (i.e., a Mislocated Incident), and *NumberNotDetected* is the number of Verified Incidents for which the ShotSpotter failed to report a location at all (i.e., Missed Incidents).

An "Accurate Location" shall mean an incident located by the ShotSpotter to a latitude/longitude coordinate that lies within a 25-meter radius of the confirmed shooters location (25 meters = approximately 82 feet). "Detectable Gunfire" incidents are unsuppressed discharges of ballistic firearms which occur fully outdoors in free space (i.e. not in doorways, vestibules, windows, vehicles, etc.) using standard commercially available rounds of caliber greater than .25.

ShotSpotter Review Period is measured as the period commencing when the Incident Review Center (IRC) receives the alert and the first audio download to the time it is published to the customer

ShotSpotter performance is guaranteed after a "Statistically Significant" set of incidents has been detected in accordance with timeframes set forth herein and following DQV and commercial system acceptance. The ShotSpotter system is designed to detect gunfire which is typically well distributed throughout the Coverage Area; however, performance should not be construed to mean that 90% of gunfire fired at any given location within the Coverage Area will be detected and located within the guaranteed accuracy.

The ShotSpotter Gunshot Location system is not a "point protection" system and is therefore not designed to consistently detect gunfire at every single location within the Coverage Area, but rather to Accurately Locate 90% of the Detectable Incidents in aggregate throughout the entire Coverage Area. There may be certain locations within the Coverage Area where obstacles and ambient noise impede and/or overshadow the propagation of acoustic energy such that locating the origin at those positions is inconsistent or impossible. The Performance Rate calculation is thus specifically tied to the Community Gunfire across the entire Coverage Area.

Statistically Significant shall be defined as measurements and calculations which shall be performed as follows: (a) Across an entire Coverage Area; (b) Aggregating over a period of at least 30 days under weather conditions seasonally normal for the area; and (c) Provided that the total number of gunfire incidents being counted is equal to or greater than: (i) thirty (30) incidents for systems of up to three (3) square miles of Coverage Area, or (ii) ten (10) incidents multiplied by the number of square miles of Coverage Area for systems where one or more Coverage Areas are three (3) square miles or larger.

## **Appendix EE**

### **Equal Employment Opportunities for Minorities and Women**

The provisions of this Appendix EE are hereby made a part of the document to which it is attached.

The Contractor shall comply with all federal, State and local statutory and constitutional anti-discrimination provisions. In addition, Local Law No. 14-2002, entitled "Participation by Minority Group Members and Women in Nassau County Contracts," governs all County Contracts as defined herein and solicitations for bids or proposals for County Contracts. In accordance with Local Law 14-2002:

(a) The Contractor shall not discriminate against employees or applicants for employment because of race, creed, color, national origin, sex, age, disability or marital status in recruitment, employment, job assignments, promotions, upgradings, demotions, transfers, layoffs, terminations, and rates of pay or other forms of compensation. The Contractor will undertake or continue existing programs related to recruitment, employment, job assignments, promotions, upgradings, transfers, and rates of pay or other forms of compensation to ensure that minority group members and women are afforded equal employment opportunities without discrimination.

(b) At the request of the County contracting agency, the Contractor shall request each employment agency, labor union, or authorized representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining or other agreement or understanding, to furnish a written statement that such employment agency, union, or representative will not discriminate on the basis of race, creed, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, or marital status and that such employment agency, labor union, or representative will affirmatively cooperate in the implementation of the Contractor's obligations herein.

(c) The Contractor shall state, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees, that, in the performance of the County Contract, all qualified applicants will be afforded equal employment opportunities without discrimination because of race, creed, color, national origin, sex, age, disability or marital status.

(d) The Contractor shall make best efforts to solicit active participation by certified minority or women-owned business enterprises ("Certified M/WBEs") as defined in Section 101 of Local Law No. 14-2002, for the purpose of granting of Subcontracts.

(e) The Contractor shall, in its advertisements and solicitations for Subcontractors, indicate its interest in receiving bids from Certified M/WBEs and the requirement that Subcontractors must be equal opportunity employers.

(f) Contractors must notify and receive approval from the respective Department Head prior to issuing any Subcontracts and, at the time of requesting such authorization, must submit a signed Best Efforts Checklist.

(g) Contractors for projects under the supervision of the County's Department of Public Works shall also submit a utilization plan listing all proposed Subcontractors so that, to the greatest extent feasible, all Subcontractors will be approved prior to commencement of work.



Any additions or changes to the list of subcontractors under the utilization plan shall be approved by the Commissioner of the Department of Public Works when made. A copy of the utilization plan any additions or changes thereto shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Office of Minority Affairs simultaneously with the submission to the Department of Public Works.

(h) At any time after Subcontractor approval has been requested and prior to being granted, the contracting agency may require the Contractor to submit Documentation Demonstrating Best Efforts to Obtain Certified Minority or Women-owned Business Enterprises. In addition, the contracting agency may require the Contractor to submit such documentation at any time after Subcontractor approval when the contracting agency has reasonable cause to believe that the existing Best Efforts Checklist may be inaccurate. Within ten working days (10) of any such request by the contracting agency, the Contractor must submit Documentation.

(i) In the case where a request is made by the contracting agency or a Deputy County Executive acting on behalf of the contracting agency, the Contractor must, within two (2) working days of such request, submit evidence to demonstrate that it employed Best Efforts to obtain Certified M/WBE participation through proper documentation.

(j) Award of a County Contract alone shall not be deemed or interpreted as approval of all Contractor's Subcontracts and Contractor's fulfillment of Best Efforts to obtain participation by Certified M/WBEs.

(k) A Contractor shall maintain Documentation Demonstrating Best Efforts to Obtain Certified Minority or Women-owned Business Enterprises for a period of six (6) years. Failure to maintain such records shall be deemed failure to make Best Efforts to comply with this Appendix EE, evidence of false certification as M/WBE compliant or considered breach of the County Contract.

(l) The Contractor shall be bound by the provisions of Section 109 of Local Law No. 14-2002 providing for enforcement of violations as follows:

- a. Upon receipt by the Executive Director of a complaint from a contracting agency that a County Contractor has failed to comply with the provisions of Local Law No. 14-2002, this Appendix EE or any other contractual provisions included in furtherance of Local Law No. 14-2002, the Executive Director will try to resolve the matter.
- b. If efforts to resolve such matter to the satisfaction of all parties are unsuccessful, the Executive Director shall refer the matter, within thirty days (30) of receipt of the complaint, to the American Arbitration Association for proceeding thereon.
- c. Upon conclusion of the arbitration proceedings, the arbitrator shall submit to the Executive Director his recommendations regarding the imposition of sanctions, fines or penalties. The Executive Director shall either (i) adopt the recommendation of the arbitrator (ii) determine that no sanctions, fines or penalties should be imposed or (iii) modify the recommendation of the arbitrator, provided that such modification shall not expand upon any sanction recommended or impose any new sanction, or increase the amount of any recommended fine or penalty. The Executive Director, within ten days (10) of



receipt of the arbitrators award and recommendations, shall file a determination of such matter and shall cause a copy of such determination to be served upon the respondent by personal service or by certified mail return receipt requested. The award of the arbitrator, and the fines and penalties imposed by the Executive Director, shall be final determinations and may only be vacated or modified as provided in the civil practice law and rules ("CPLR").

(m) The contractor shall provide contracting agency with information regarding all subcontracts awarded under any County Contract, including the amount of compensation paid to each Subcontractor and shall complete all forms provided by the Executive Director or the Department Head relating to subcontractor utilization and efforts to obtain M/WBE participation.

Failure to comply with provisions (a) through (m) above, as ultimately determined by the Executive Director, shall be a material breach of the contract constituting grounds for immediate termination. Once a final determination of failure to comply has been reached by the Executive Director, the determination of whether to terminate a contract shall rest with the Deputy County Executive with oversight responsibility for the contracting agency.

Provisions (a), (b) and (c) shall not be binding upon Contractors or Subcontractors in the performance of work or the provision of services or any other activity that are unrelated, separate, or distinct from the County Contract as expressed by its terms.

The requirements of the provisions (a), (b) and (c) shall not apply to any employment or application for employment outside of this County or solicitations or advertisements therefor or any existing programs of affirmative action regarding employment outside of this County and the effect of contract provisions required by these provisions (a), (b) and (c) shall be so limited.

The Contractor shall include provisions (a), (b) and (c) in every Subcontract in such a manner that these provisions shall be binding upon each Subcontractor as to work in connection with the County Contract.

As used in this Appendix EE the term "Best Efforts Checklist" shall mean a list signed by the Contractor, listing the procedures it has undertaken to procure Subcontractors in accordance with this Appendix EE.

As used in this Appendix EE the term "County Contract" shall mean (i) a written agreement or purchase order instrument, providing for a total expenditure in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), whereby a County contracting agency is committed to expend or does expend funds in return for labor, services, supplies, equipment, materials or any combination of the foregoing, to be performed for, or rendered or furnished to the County; or (ii) a written agreement in excess of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), whereby a County contracting agency is committed to expend or does expend funds for the acquisition, construction, demolition, replacement, major repair or renovation of real property and improvements thereon. However, the term "County Contract" does not include agreements or orders for the following services: banking services, insurance policies or contracts, or contracts with a County contracting agency for the sale of bonds, notes or other securities.

As used in this Appendix EE the term “County Contractor” means an individual, business enterprise, including sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, not-for-profit corporation, or any other person or entity other than the County, whether a contractor, licensor, licensee or any other party, that is (i) a party to a County Contract, (ii) a bidder in connection with the award of a County Contract, or (iii) a proposed party to a County Contract, but shall not include any Subcontractor.

As used in this Appendix EE the term “County Contractor” shall mean a person or firm who will manage and be responsible for an entire contracted project.

As used in this Appendix EE “Documentation Demonstrating Best Efforts to Obtain Certified Minority or Women-owned Business Enterprises” shall include, but is not limited to the following:

- a. Proof of having advertised for bids, where appropriate, in minority publications, trade newspapers/notices and magazines, trade and union publications, and publications of general circulation in Nassau County and surrounding areas or having verbally solicited M/WBEs whom the County Contractor reasonably believed might have the qualifications to do the work. A copy of the advertisement, if used, shall be included to demonstrate that it contained language indicating that the County Contractor welcomed bids and quotes from M/WBE Subcontractors. In addition, proof of the date(s) any such advertisements appeared must be included in the Best Effort Documentation. If verbal solicitation is used, a County Contractor’s affidavit with a notary’s signature and stamp shall be required as part of the documentation.
- b. Proof of having provided reasonable time for M/WBE Subcontractors to respond to bid opportunities according to industry norms and standards. A chart outlining the schedule/time frame used to obtain bids from M/WBEs is suggested to be included with the Best Effort Documentation
- c. Proof or affidavit of follow-up of telephone calls with potential M/WBE subcontractors encouraging their participation. Telephone logs indicating such action can be included with the Best Effort Documentation
- d. Proof or affidavit that M/WBE Subcontractors were allowed to review bid specifications, blue prints and all other bid/RFP related items at no charge to the M/WBEs, other than reasonable documentation costs incurred by the County Contractor that are passed onto the M/WBE.
- e. Proof or affidavit that sufficient time prior to making award was allowed for M/WBEs to participate effectively, to the extent practicable given the timeframe of the County Contract.
- f. Proof or affidavit that negotiations were held in good faith with interested M/WBEs, and that M/WBEs were not rejected as unqualified or unacceptable without sound business reasons based on (1) a thorough investigation of M/WBE qualifications and capabilities reviewed against industry custom and standards and (2) cost of performance. The basis for rejecting any M/WBE deemed unqualified by the County Contractor shall be included in the Best Effort Documentation



- g. If an M/WBE is rejected based on cost, the County Contractor must submit a list of all sub-bidders for each item of work solicited and their bid prices for the work.
- h. The conditions of performance expected of Subcontractors by the County Contractor must also be included with the Best Effort Documentation
- i. County Contractors may include any other type of documentation they feel necessary to further demonstrate their Best Efforts regarding their bid documents.

As used in this Appendix EE the term “Executive Director” shall mean the Executive Director of the Nassau County Office of Minority Affairs; provided, however, that Executive Director shall include a designee of the Executive Director except in the case of final determinations issued pursuant to Section (a) through (l) of these rules.

As used in this Appendix EE the term “Subcontract” shall mean an agreement consisting of part or parts of the contracted work of the County Contractor.

As used in this Appendix EE, the term “Subcontractor” shall mean a person or firm who performs part or parts of the contracted work of a prime contractor providing services, including construction services, to the County pursuant to a county contract. Subcontractor shall include a person or firm that provides labor, professional or other services, materials or supplies to a prime contractor that are necessary for the prime contractor to fulfill its obligations to provide services to the County pursuant to a county contract. Subcontractor shall not include a supplier of materials to a contractor who has contracted to provide goods but no services to the County, nor a supplier of incidental materials to a contractor, such as office supplies, tools and other items of nominal cost that are utilized in the performance of a service contract.

Provisions requiring contractors to retain or submit documentation of best efforts to utilize certified subcontractors and requiring Department head approval prior to subcontracting shall not apply to inter-governmental agreements. In addition, the tracking of expenditures of County dollars by not-for-profit corporations, other municipalities, States, or the federal government is not required.



**Appendix L**

## Certificate of Compliance

In compliance with Local Law 1-2006, as amended (the “Law”), the Contractor hereby certifies the following:

1. The Chief Executive Officer of the Contractor is:

(Name) Ralph A. Clark

(Address) ShotSpotter, Inc., 7979 Gateway Blvd., Suite 210, Newark, CA 94560

(Telephone Number) (888) 274-6877

2. The Contractor agrees to either (1) comply with the requirements of the Nassau County Living Wage Law or (2) as applicable, obtain a waiver of the requirements of the Law pursuant to section 9 of the Law. In the event that the Contractor does not comply with the requirements of the Law or obtain a waiver of the requirements of the Law, and such Contractor establishes to the satisfaction of the Department that at the time of execution of this Agreement, it had a reasonable certainty that it would receive such waiver based on the Law and Rules pertaining to waivers, the County will agree to terminate the contract without imposing costs or seeking damages against the Contractor
3. In the past five years, Contractor \_\_\_\_\_ has X has not been found by a court or a government agency to have violated federal, state, or local laws regulating payment of wages or benefits, labor relations, or occupational safety and health. If a violation has been assessed against the Contractor, describe below:  
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. In the past five years, an administrative proceeding, investigation, or government body-initiated judicial action \_\_\_\_\_ has X has not been commenced against or relating to the Contractor in connection with federal, state, or local laws regulating payment of wages or benefits, labor relations, or occupational safety and health. If such a proceeding, action, or investigation has been commenced, describe below:  
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Contractor agrees to permit access to work sites and relevant payroll records by authorized County representatives for the purpose of monitoring compliance with the Living Wage Law and investigating employee complaints of noncompliance.



I hereby certify that I have read the foregoing statement and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct and complete. Any statement or representation made herein shall be accurate and true as of the date stated below.

Dated 30 Sept 2020

  
Signature of Chief Executive Officer

Ralph A. Clark  
Name of Chief Executive Officer

Sworn to before me this

30 day of SEPTEMBER, 2020

  
Notary Public

**CALIFORNIA ALL-PURPOSE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

State of California

County of ALAMEDA }

On SEPT 30, 2020 before me, LAURA B GOLDEN, Notary Public  
(Date) (insert name and title of the officer)

personally appeared RALPH CLARK who  
proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s)  
is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they  
executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their  
signature(s) on the instrument the person(s) or the entity upon behalf of which the  
person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

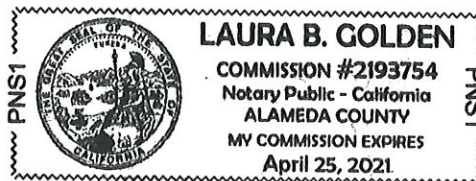
I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the  
foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Laura B. Golden

Signature

(Seal)



**OPTIONAL DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT**

Title or Type of Document: SHOTSPOTTER FLEX SERVICES AGREEMENT

Document Date: SEPT 30, 2020 Number of Pages: 34

Other Information: BETWEEN SHOTSPOTTER + NASSAU COUNTY



Jack Schnirman  
Comptroller



OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER  
240 Old Country Road  
Mineola, New York 11501

## COMPTROLLER APPROVAL FORM FOR PERSONAL, PROFESSIONAL OR HUMAN SERVICES CONTRACTS

*Attach this form along with all personal, professional or human services contracts, contract renewals, extensions and amendments.*

CONTRACTOR NAME: Shotspotter, Inc.

CONTRACTOR ADDRESS: 7979 Gateway Boulevard, Suite 210, Newark CA 94560

FEDERAL TAX ID #: 470949915

**Instructions:** Please check the appropriate box ("☑") after one of the following roman numerals, and provide all the requested information.

**I. ☐ The contract was awarded to the lowest, responsible bidder after advertisement for sealed bids.** The contract was awarded after a request for sealed bids was published in \_\_\_\_\_ [newspaper] on \_\_\_\_\_ [date]. The sealed bids were publicly opened on \_\_\_\_\_ [date]. \_\_\_\_\_ [#] of sealed bids were received and opened.

**II. ☐ The contractor was selected pursuant to a Request for Proposals.**

The Contract was entered into after a written request for proposals was issued on \_\_\_\_\_ [date]. Potential proposers were made aware of the availability of the RFP by advertisement in \_\_\_\_\_ [newspaper], posting on industry websites, via email to interested parties and by publication on the County procurement website. Proposals were due on \_\_\_\_\_ [date]. \_\_\_\_\_ [state #] proposals were received and evaluated. The evaluation committee consisted of: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (list # of persons on committee and their respective departments). The proposals were scored and ranked. As a result of the scoring and ranking, the highest-ranking proposer was selected.

**III. ☐ This is a renewal, extension or amendment of an existing contract.**

The contract was originally executed by Nassau County on \_\_\_\_\_[date]. This is a renewal or extension pursuant to the contract, or an amendment within the scope of the contract or RFP (copies of the relevant pages are attached). The original contract was entered into after \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_[describe procurement method, i.e., RFP, three proposals evaluated, etc.] Attach a copy of the most recent evaluation of the contractor's performance for any contract to be renewed or extended. If the contractor has not received a satisfactory evaluation, the department must explain why the contractor should nevertheless be permitted to continue to contract with the county.

**IV. ☐ Pursuant to Executive Order No. 1 of 1993, as amended, at least three proposals were solicited and received. The attached memorandum from the department head describes the proposals received, along with the cost of each proposal.**

- ☐ A. The contract has been awarded to the proposer offering the lowest cost proposal; **OR:**
- ☐ B. The attached memorandum contains a detailed explanation as to the reason(s) why the contract was awarded to other than the lowest-cost proposer. The attachment includes a specific delineation of the unique skills and experience, the specific reasons why a proposal is deemed superior, and/or why the proposer has been judged to be able to perform more quickly than other proposers.

**V. ☒ Pursuant to Executive Order No. 1 of 1993 as amended, the attached memorandum from the department head explains why the department did not obtain at least three proposals.**

- ☒ A. There are only one or two providers of the services sought or less than three providers submitted proposals. The memorandum describes how the contractor was determined to be the sole source provider of the personal service needed or explains why only two proposals could be obtained. If two proposals were obtained, the memorandum explains that the contract was awarded to the lowest cost proposer, or why the selected proposer offered the higher quality proposal, the proposer's unique and special experience, skill, or expertise, or its availability to perform in the most immediate and timely manner.
- ☐ B. The memorandum explains that the contractor's selection was dictated by the terms of a federal or New York State grant, by legislation or by a court order. (Copies of the relevant documents are attached).
- ☐ C. Pursuant to General Municipal Law Section 104, the department is purchasing the services required through a New York State Office of General Services contract no. \_\_\_\_\_, and the attached memorandum explains how the purchase is within the scope of the terms of that contract.

- ☐ **D.** Pursuant to General Municipal Law Section 119-o, the department is purchasing the services required through an inter-municipal agreement.

**VI. ☐ This is a human services contract with a not-for-profit agency for which a competitive process has not been initiated.** Attached is a memorandum that explains the reasons for entering into this contract without conducting a competitive process, and details when the department intends to initiate a competitive process for the future award of these services. For any such contract, where the vendor has previously provided services to the county, attach a copy of the most recent evaluation of the vendor's performance. If the contractor has not received a satisfactory evaluation, the department must explain why the contractor should nevertheless be permitted to contract with the county.

In certain limited circumstances, conducting a competitive process and/or completing performance evaluations may not be possible because of the nature of the human services program, or because of a compelling need to continue services through the same provider. In those circumstances, attach an explanation of why a competitive process and/or performance evaluation is inapplicable.

**VII. ☐ This is a public works contract for the provision of architectural, engineering or surveying services.** The attached memorandum provides details of the department's compliance with Board of Supervisors' Resolution No. 928 of 1993, including its receipt and evaluation of annual Statements of Qualifications & Performance Data, and its negotiations with the most highly qualified firms.

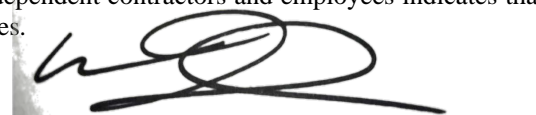
**Instructions with respect to Sections VIII, IX and X:** All Departments must check the box for VIII. Then, check the box for either IX or X, as applicable.

**VIII. ☒ Participation of Minority Group Members and Women in Nassau County Contracts.** The selected contractor has agreed that it has an obligation to utilize best efforts to hire MWBE sub-contractors. Proof of the contractual utilization of best efforts as outlined in Exhibit "EE" may be requested at any time, from time to time, by the Comptroller's Office prior to the approval of claim vouchers.

**IX. ☐ Department MWBE responsibilities.** To ensure compliance with MWBE requirements as outlined in Exhibit "EE", Department will require vendor to submit list of sub-contractor requirements prior to submission of the first claim voucher, for services under this contract being submitted to the Comptroller.

**X. ☒ Vendor will not require any sub-contractors.**

**In addition, if this is a contract with an individual or with an entity that has only one or two employees:** ☐ a review of the criteria set forth by the Internal Revenue Service, *Revenue Ruling No. 87-41, 1987-1 C.B. 296*, attached as Appendix A to the Comptroller's Memorandum, dated February 13, 2004, concerning independent contractors and employees indicates that the contractor would not be considered an employee for federal tax purposes.



Department Head Signature

3/1/2021

Date

**NOTE:** Any information requested above, or in the exhibit below, may be included in the county's "staff summary" form in lieu of a separate memorandum.





COUNTY OF NASSAU

POLITICAL CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION DISCLOSURE FORM

1. Has the vendor or any corporate officers of the vendor provided campaign contributions pursuant to the New York State Election Law in (a) the period beginning April 1, 2016 and ending on the date of this disclosure, or (b), beginning April 1, 2018, the period beginning two years prior to the date of this disclosure and ending on the date of this disclosure, to the campaign committees of any of the following Nassau County elected officials or to the campaign committees of any candidates for any of the following Nassau County elected offices: the County Executive, the County Clerk, the Comptroller, the District Attorney, or any County Legislator?

YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, to what campaign committee?

2. VERIFICATION: This section must be signed by a principal of the consultant, contractor or Vendor authorized as a signatory of the firm for the purpose of executing Contracts.

The undersigned affirms and so swears that he/she has read and understood the foregoing statements and they are, to his/her knowledge, true and accurate.

The undersigned further certifies and affirms that the contribution(s) to the campaign committees identified above were made freely and without duress, threat or any promise of a governmental benefit or in exchange for any benefit or remuneration.

Electronically signed and certified at the date and time indicated by:  
Jean Chay [JCHAY@SHOTSPOTTER.COM]

Dated: 02/09/2021 04:18:01 PM

Vendor: ShotSpotter, Inc.

Title: Corporate Controller

## PRINCIPAL QUESTIONNAIRE FORM

All questions on these questionnaires must be answered by all officers and any individuals who hold a ten percent (10%) or greater ownership interest in the proposer. Answers typewritten or printed in ink. If you need more space to answer any question, make as many photocopies of the appropriate page(s) as necessary and attach them to the questionnaire.

COMPLETE THIS QUESTIONNAIRE CAREFULLY AND COMPLETELY. FAILURE TO SUBMIT A COMPLETE QUESTIONNAIRE MAY MEAN THAT YOUR BID OR PROPOSAL WILL BE REJECTED AS NON-RESPONSIVE AND IT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED FOR AWARD

1. Principal Name: Ralph Clark  
Date of birth: [REDACTED]  
Home address: [REDACTED]  
City: [REDACTED] State/Province/Territory: [REDACTED] Zip/Postal Code: [REDACTED]  
Country: US

Business Address: 7979 Gateway Blvd Suite 210  
City: Newark State/Province/Territory: CA Zip/Postal Code: 94560  
Country: US  
Telephone: 5102075453

Other present address(es):  
City: Newark State/Province/Territory: CA Zip/Postal Code: 94560  
Country: US  
Telephone: 5102075453

List of other addresses and telephone numbers attached

2. Positions held in submitting business and starting date of each (check all applicable)

President		Treasurer	
Chairman of Board		Shareholder	
Chief Exec. Officer	07/01/2010	Secretary	
Chief Financial Officer		Partner	
Vice President			
(Other)			

3. Do you have an equity interest in the business submitting the questionnaire?

YES ☒ NO ☐ If Yes, provide details.

I own equity in the company

4. Are there any outstanding loans, guarantees or any other form of security or lease or any other type of contribution made in whole or in part between you and the business submitting the questionnaire?

YES ☐ NO ☒ If Yes, provide details.

5. Within the past 3 years, have you been a principal owner or officer of any business or notfor-profit organization other than the one submitting the questionnaire?

YES ☐ NO ☒ If Yes, provide details.

6. Has any governmental entity awarded any contracts to a business or organization listed in Section 5 in the past 3 years while you were a principal owner or officer?

YES ☐ NO ☒ If Yes, provide details.

NOTE: An affirmative answer is required below whether the sanction arose automatically, by operation of law, or as a result of any action taken by a government agency. Provide a detailed response to all questions checked "YES". If you need more space, photocopy the appropriate page and attach it to the questionnaire.

7. In the past (5) years, have you and/or any affiliated businesses or not-for-profit organizations listed in Section 5 in which you have been a principal owner or officer:

- a. Been debarred by any government agency from entering into contracts with that agency?

YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, provide an explanation of the circumstances and corrective action taken.

- b. Been declared in default and/or terminated for cause on any contract, and/or had any contracts cancelled for cause?

YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, provide an explanation of the circumstances and corrective action taken.

- c. Been denied the award of a contract and/or the opportunity to bid on a contract, including, but not limited to, failure to meet pre-qualification standards?

YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, provide an explanation of the circumstances and corrective action taken.

- d. Been suspended by any government agency from entering into any contract with it; and/or is any action pending that could formally debar or otherwise affect such business's ability to bid or propose on contract?

YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, provide an explanation of the circumstances and corrective action taken.

8. Have any of the businesses or organizations listed in response to Question 5 filed a bankruptcy petition and/or been the subject of involuntary bankruptcy proceedings during the past 7 years, and/or for any portion of the last 7 year period, been in a state of bankruptcy as a result of bankruptcy proceedings initiated more than 7 years ago and/or is any such business now the subject of any pending bankruptcy proceedings, whenever initiated?



YES ☐ NO ☒ If 'Yes', provide details for each such instance. (Provide a detailed response to all questions check "Yes". If you need more space, photocopy the appropriate page and attached it to the questionnaire.)

9.

- a. Is there any felony charge pending against you?

YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, provide an explanation of the circumstances and corrective action taken.

- b. Is there any misdemeanor charge pending against you?

YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, provide an explanation of the circumstances and corrective action taken.

- c. Is there any administrative charge pending against you?

YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, provide an explanation of the circumstances and corrective action taken.

- d. In the past 10 years, have you been convicted, after trial or by plea, of any felony, or of any other crime, an element of which relates to truthfulness or the underlying facts of which related to the conduct of business? Y

YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, provide an explanation of the circumstances and corrective action taken.

- e. In the past 5 years, have you been convicted, after trial or by plea, of a misdemeanor?

YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, provide an explanation of the circumstances and corrective action taken.

- f. In the past 5 years, have you been found in violation of any administrative or statutory charges?

YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, provide an explanation of the circumstances and corrective action taken.

10. In addition to the information provided in response to the previous questions, in the past 5 years, have you been the subject of a criminal investigation and/or a civil anti-trust investigation by any federal, state or local prosecuting or investigative agency and/or the subject of an investigation where such investigation was related to activities performed at, for, or on behalf of the submitting business entity and/or an affiliated business listed in response to Question 5?

YES ☒ NO ☐ If yes, provide an explanation of the circumstances and corrective action taken.

"The Oakland, California Public Ethics Commission (PEC) initiated an investigation for alleged violations of city lobbying regulations. In December of 2019 the parties settled the matter and entered into a "no contest" stipulation with the PEC."

11. In addition to the information provided, in the past 5 years has any business or organization listed in response to Question 5, been the subject of a criminal investigation and/or a civil anti-trust investigation and/or any other type of investigation by any government agency, including but not limited to federal, state, and local regulatory agencies while you were a principal owner or officer?

YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, provide an explanation of the circumstances and corrective action taken.

12. In the past 5 years, have you or this business, or any other affiliated business listed in response to Question 5 had any sanction imposed as a result of judicial or administrative proceedings with respect to any professional license held?

YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, provide an explanation of the circumstances and corrective action taken.

13. For the past 5 tax years, have you failed to file any required tax returns or failed to pay any applicable federal, state or local taxes or other assessed charges, including but not limited to water and sewer charges?

YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, provide an explanation of the circumstances and corrective action taken.

I, Ralph Clark , hereby acknowledge that a materially false statement willfully or fraudulently made in connection with this form may result in rendering the submitting business entity and/or any affiliated entities non-responsible, and, in addition, may subject me to criminal charges.

I, Ralph Clark , hereby certify that I have read and understand all the items contained in this form; that I supplied full and complete answers to each item therein to the best of my knowledge, information and belief; that I will notify the County in writing of any change in circumstances occurring after the submission of this form; and that all information supplied by me is true to the best of my knowledge, information and belief. I understand that the County will rely on the information supplied in this form as additional inducement to enter into a contract with the submitting business entity.

**CERTIFICATION**

A MATERIALLY FALSE STATEMENT WILLFULLY OR FRAUDULENTLY MADE IN CONNECTION WITH THIS QUESTIONNAIRE MAY RESULT IN RENDERING THE SUBMITTING BUSINESS ENTITY NOT RESPONSIBLE WITH RESPECT TO THE PRESENT BID OR FUTURE BIDS, AND, IN ADDITION, MAY SUBJECT THE PERSON MAKING THE FALSE STATEMENT TO CRIMINAL CHARGES.

ShotSpotter

---

Name of submitting business

Electronically signed and certified at the date and time indicated by:

Ralph Clark [RCLARK@SHOTSPOTTER.COM]

---

CEO

---

Title

03/04/2021 02:34:45 PM

---

Date





May 7, 2021

Jaclyn Delle  
Deputy County Attorney  
Counsel, Nassau County Police Department  
Office of the Nassau County Attorney  
Municipal Transactions Bureau  
1 West Street  
Mineola, New York 11501

Dear Jackie -

This letter is in response to your request for additional information from Procurement Compliance Office for Question 10 on Ralph Clark's Principal Questionnaire Form. In his response to question 10, Mr. Clark stated "The Oakland, California Public Ethics Commission (PEC) initiated an investigation for alleged violations of city lobbying regulations. In December of 2019, the parties settled the matter and entered into a "no contest" stipulation with the PEC."

In 2015, a local newspaper made a claim that Mr. Clark and Joe Hawkins had violated lobbying laws when they met with City Council members to discuss performance on an existing contract at their request. The paper further also alleged that Mr. Clark and Mr. Hawkins had made an improper campaign contribution. The contribution amount of \$100 was not the issue, rather it was that the contribution was requested and then made during a 180-day "blackout" period when contractors have submitted bids to the City. In July of 2019, Mr. Clark and Mr. Hawkins were informed that Oakland PEC, the agency charged with overseeing, among other matters, compliance with the City's lobbying laws, had completed its investigation. At that time, both were presented with a draft stipulation alleging violations of lobbying registration and filing requirements in 2014 and 2015 and untimely campaign contributions during the contractor blackout period in 2014. Mr. Clark and Mr. Hawkins denied the allegations presented by the PEC. That said, Mr. Clark actively engaged with the PEC to resolve the matter. Ultimately, rather than proceeding in a full evidentiary hearing before the City Council, Mr. Hawkins, Mr. Clark and the PEC agreed to a "No Contest" Stipulation, neither agreeing nor denying the facts and allegations and the payment of a reduced administrative fine. On December 2, 2019, the full Oakland City Council accepted the "No Contest" Stipulation, and the matter was closed with no further action taken by the PEC or City of Oakland.

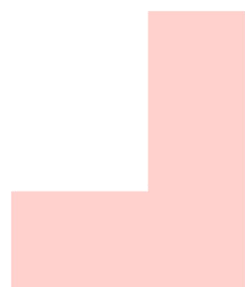
I hope this context for Mr. Clark's response is adequate and please let me know if you have additional questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Scott Beisner", written over a light blue horizontal line.

Scott Beisner  
Senior Sales Engineer

██████████  
██████████  
██████████  
██████████  
[www.shotspotter.com](http://www.shotspotter.com)



## PRINCIPAL QUESTIONNAIRE FORM

All questions on these questionnaires must be answered by all officers and any individuals who hold a ten percent (10%) or greater ownership interest in the proposer. Answers typewritten or printed in ink. If you need more space to answer any question, make as many photocopies of the appropriate page(s) as necessary and attach them to the questionnaire.

COMPLETE THIS QUESTIONNAIRE CAREFULLY AND COMPLETELY. FAILURE TO SUBMIT A COMPLETE QUESTIONNAIRE MAY MEAN THAT YOUR BID OR PROPOSAL WILL BE REJECTED AS NON-RESPONSIVE AND IT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED FOR AWARD

1. Principal Name: Alan R. Stewart  
Date of birth:   
Home address:   
City:  State/Province/Territory:  Zip/Postal Code:   
Country: US

Business Address: 7979 Gateway Blvd. Suite 210  
City: Newark State/Province/Territory: CA Zip/Postal Code: 94560  
Country: US  
Telephone: 8584423238

Other present address(es): 7979 Gateway Blvd, Suite 210  
City: Newark State/Province/Territory: Zip/Postal Code:   
Country: US  
Telephone: 8584423238

List of other addresses and telephone numbers attached

2. Positions held in submitting business and starting date of each (check all applicable)

President		Treasurer	
Chairman of Board		Shareholder	
Chief Exec. Officer		Secretary	
Chief Financial Officer	02/02/2017	Partner	
Vice President			
(Other)			

3. Do you have an equity interest in the business submitting the questionnaire?

YES	X	NO		If Yes, provide details.
-----	---	----	--	--------------------------

I own common shares of the company. Approximately 60,000 common shares

4. Are there any outstanding loans, guarantees or any other form of security or lease or any other type of contribution made in whole or in part between you and the business submitting the questionnaire?

YES ☐ NO ☒ If Yes, provide details.

5. Within the past 3 years, have you been a principal owner or officer of any business or notfor-profit organization other than the one submitting the questionnaire?

YES ☒ NO ☐ If Yes, provide details.

I am currently CEO and 100% owner of Smallbiztraining, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiary FIT Advisors,

LLC, neither of which have any affiliation with the business submitting the questionnaire or any affiliation or business relationship with Nassau County.

6. Has any governmental entity awarded any contracts to a business or organization listed in Section 5 in the past 3 years while you were a principal owner or officer?  
YES ☐ NO ☒ If Yes, provide details.

NOTE: An affirmative answer is required below whether the sanction arose automatically, by operation of law, or as a result of any action taken by a government agency. Provide a detailed response to all questions checked "YES". If you need more space, photocopy the appropriate page and attach it to the questionnaire.

7. In the past (5) years, have you and/or any affiliated businesses or not-for-profit organizations listed in Section 5 in which you have been a principal owner or officer:

- a. Been debarred by any government agency from entering into contracts with that agency?  
YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, provide an explanation of the circumstances and corrective action taken.

- b. Been declared in default and/or terminated for cause on any contract, and/or had any contracts cancelled for cause?  
YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, provide an explanation of the circumstances and corrective action taken.

- c. Been denied the award of a contract and/or the opportunity to bid on a contract, including, but not limited to, failure to meet pre-qualification standards?  
YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, provide an explanation of the circumstances and corrective action taken.

- d. Been suspended by any government agency from entering into any contract with it; and/or is any action pending that could formally debar or otherwise affect such business's ability to bid or propose on contract?  
YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, provide an explanation of the circumstances and corrective action taken.



8. Have any of the businesses or organizations listed in response to Question 5 filed a bankruptcy petition and/or been the subject of involuntary bankruptcy proceedings during the past 7 years, and/or for any portion of the last 7 year period, been in a state of bankruptcy as a result of bankruptcy proceedings initiated more than 7 years ago and/or is any such business now the subject of any pending bankruptcy proceedings, whenever initiated?

YES ☐ NO ☒ If 'Yes', provide details for each such instance. (Provide a detailed response to all questions check "Yes". If you need more space, photocopy the appropriate page and attached it to the questionnaire.)

9.

- a. Is there any felony charge pending against you?  
YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, provide an explanation of the circumstances and corrective action taken.

- b. Is there any misdemeanor charge pending against you?  
YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, provide an explanation of the circumstances and corrective action taken.

- c. Is there any administrative charge pending against you?  
YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, provide an explanation of the circumstances and corrective action taken.

- d. In the past 10 years, have you been convicted, after trial or by plea, of any felony, or of any other crime, an element of which relates to truthfulness or the underlying facts of which related to the conduct of business? Y  
YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, provide an explanation of the circumstances and corrective action taken.

- e. In the past 5 years, have you been convicted, after trial or by plea, of a misdemeanor?  
YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, provide an explanation of the circumstances and corrective action taken.

- f. In the past 5 years, have you been found in violation of any administrative or statutory charges?  
YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, provide an explanation of the circumstances and corrective action taken.

10. In addition to the information provided in response to the previous questions, in the past 5 years, have you been the subject of a criminal investigation and/or a civil anti-trust investigation by any federal, state or local prosecuting or investigative agency and/or the subject of an investigation where such investigation was related to activities performed at, for, or on behalf of the submitting business entity and/or an affiliated business listed in response to Question 5?

YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, provide an explanation of the circumstances and corrective action taken.

11. In addition to the information provided, in the past 5 years has any business or organization listed in response to Question 5, been the subject of a criminal investigation and/or a civil anti-trust investigation and/or any other type of investigation by any government agency, including but not limited to federal, state, and local regulatory agencies while you were a principal owner or officer?

YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, provide an explanation of the circumstances and corrective action taken.

12. In the past 5 years, have you or this business, or any other affiliated business listed in response to Question 5 had any sanction imposed as a result of judicial or administrative proceedings with respect to any professional license held?

YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, provide an explanation of the circumstances and corrective action taken.

13. For the past 5 tax years, have you failed to file any required tax returns or failed to pay any applicable federal, state or local taxes or other assessed charges, including but not limited to water and sewer charges?

YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, provide an explanation of the circumstances and corrective action taken.

I, Alan R. Stewart , hereby acknowledge that a materially false statement willfully or fraudulently made in connection with this form may result in rendering the submitting business entity and/or any affiliated entities non-responsible, and, in addition, may subject me to criminal charges.

I, Alan R. Stewart , hereby certify that I have read and understand all the items contained in this form; that I supplied full and complete answers to each item therein to the best of my knowledge, information and belief; that I will notify the County in writing of any change in circumstances occurring after the submission of this form; and that all information supplied by me is true to the best of my knowledge, information and belief. I understand that the County will rely on the information supplied in this form as additional inducement to enter into a contract with the submitting business entity.

**CERTIFICATION**

A MATERIALLY FALSE STATEMENT WILLFULLY OR FRAUDULENTLY MADE IN CONNECTION WITH THIS QUESTIONNAIRE MAY RESULT IN RENDERING THE SUBMITTING BUSINESS ENTITY NOT RESPONSIBLE WITH RESPECT TO THE PRESENT BID OR FUTURE BIDS, AND, IN ADDITION, MAY SUBJECT THE PERSON MAKING THE FALSE STATEMENT TO CRIMINAL CHARGES.

ShotSpotter, Inc.

Name of submitting business

Electronically signed and certified at the date and time indicated by:

Alan R. Stewart [ASTEWART@SHOTSPOTTER.COM]

CFO

Title

03/04/2021 04:49:30 PM

Date



## Business History Form

The contract shall be awarded to the responsible proposer who, at the discretion of the County, taking into consideration the reliability of the proposer and the capacity of the proposer to perform the services required by the County, offers the best value to the County and who will best promote the public interest.

In addition to the submission of proposals, each proposer shall complete and submit this questionnaire. The questionnaire shall be filled out by the owner of a sole proprietorship or by an authorized representative of the firm, corporation or partnership submitting the Proposal.

**NOTE: All questions require a response, even if response is "none" or "not-applicable." No blanks.**

(USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY TO FULLY ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS).

Date: 07/16/2020

1) Proposer's Legal Name: ShotSpotter, Inc.

2) Address of Place of Business: 7979 Gateway Blvd., Suite 210

City: Newark State/Province/Territory: CA Zip/Postal Code: 94560

Country: US

3) Mailing Address (if different): \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State/Province/Territory: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip/Postal Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Country: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Does the business own or rent its facilities? Rent If other, please provide details:

\_\_\_\_\_

4) Dun and Bradstreet number: 884728650

5) Federal I.D. Number:                     

6) The proposer is a: Corporation (Describe) \_\_\_\_\_

7) Does this business share office space, staff, or equipment expenses with any other business?

YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, please provide details:

\_\_\_\_\_

8) Does this business control one or more other businesses?

YES ☒ NO ☐ If yes, please provide details:

Subsidiaries of ShotSpotter, Inc. include: SHOTSPOTTER PROPRIETARY LIMITED (SOUTH AFRICA), SHOTSPOTTER COLOMBIA S.A.S. (COLOMBIA), SHOTSPOTTER MEXICO, S DE R.L. DE C.V. (MEXICO), and SHOTSPOTTER SISTEMAS DE DETECÇÃO DE TIROS LTDA (BRASIL).

9) Does this business have one or more affiliates, and/or is it a subsidiary of, or controlled by, any other business?

YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, please provide details:

- 10) Has the proposer ever had a bond or surety cancelled or forfeited, or a contract with Nassau County or any other government entity terminated?

YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, state the name of bonding agency, (if a bond), date, amount of bond and reason for such cancellation or forfeiture: or details regarding the termination (if a contract).

- 11) Has the proposer, during the past seven years, been declared bankrupt?

YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, state date, court jurisdiction, amount of liabilities and amount of assets

- 12) In the past five years, has this business and/or any of its owners and/or officers and/or any affiliated business, been the subject of a criminal investigation and/or a civil anti-trust investigation by any federal, state or local prosecuting or investigative agency? And/or, in the past 5 years, have any owner and/or officer of any affiliated business been the subject of a criminal investigation and/or a civil anti-trust investigation by any federal, state or local prosecuting or investigative agency, where such investigation was related to activities performed at, for, or on behalf of an affiliated business.

YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, provide details for each such investigation, an explanation of the circumstances and corrective action taken.

- 13) In the past 5 years, has this business and/or any of its owners and/or officers and/or any affiliated business been the subject of an investigation by any government agency, including but not limited to federal, state and local regulatory agencies? And/or, in the past 5 years, has any owner and/or officer of an affiliated business been the subject of an investigation by any government agency, including but not limited to federal, state and local regulatory agencies, for matters pertaining to that individual's position at or relationship to an affiliated business.

YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, provide details for each such investigation, an explanation of the circumstances and corrective action taken.

- 14) Has any current or former director, owner or officer or managerial employee of this business had, either before or during such person's employment, or since such employment if the charges pertained to events that allegedly occurred during the time of employment by the submitting business, and allegedly related to the conduct of that business:

a) Any felony charge pending?

YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, provide details for each such investigation, an explanation of the circumstances and corrective action taken.

b) Any misdemeanor charge pending?

YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, provide details for each such investigation, an explanation of the circumstances and corrective action taken.

c) In the past 10 years, you been convicted, after trial or by plea, of any felony and/or any other crime, an element of which relates to truthfulness or the underlying facts of which related to the conduct of business? YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, provide details for each such investigation, an explanation of the circumstances and corrective action taken.

d) In the past 5 years, been convicted, after trial or by plea, of a misdemeanor? YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, provide details for each such investigation, an explanation of the circumstances and corrective action taken.

e) In the past 5 years, been found in violation of any administrative, statutory, or regulatory provisions? YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, provide details for each such investigation, an explanation of the circumstances and corrective action taken.

- 15) In the past (5) years, has this business or any of its owners or officers, or any other affiliated business had any sanction imposed as a result of judicial or administrative proceedings with respect to any professional license held? YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, provide details for each such investigation, an explanation of the circumstances and corrective action taken.

- 16) For the past (5) tax years, has this business failed to file any required tax returns or failed to pay any applicable federal, state or local taxes or other assessed charges, including but not limited to water and sewer charges? YES ☒ NO ☐ If yes, provide details for each such year. Provide a detailed response to all questions checked 'YES'. If you need more space, photocopy the appropriate page and attach it to the questionnaire.

US Virgin Islands Internal Revenue - Lien for unpaid taxes was filed incorrectly. Proof of paid taxes was provided and lien was discharged without further payment. Obligation filed 1/3/2017, Discharged 4/20/2017. Original obligation was \$39,381.25. \$0 is outstanding.

- 17) Conflict of Interest:

a) Please disclose any conflicts of interest as outlined below. NOTE: If no conflicts exist, please expressly state "No conflict exists."

(i) Any material financial relationships that your firm or any firm employee has that may create a conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest in acting on behalf of Nassau County.

No conflict exists

(ii) Any family relationship that any employee of your firm has with any County public servant that may create a conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest in acting on behalf of Nassau County.

No conflict exists



(iii) Any other matter that your firm believes may create a conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest in acting on behalf of Nassau County.

No conflict exists

- b) Please describe any procedures your firm has, or would adopt, to assure the County that a conflict of interest would not exist for your firm in the future.

1. Our company has a policy: Any donation made by the company or any employee or member of the Board of Directors to any charity, political organization, political campaign or other entity or organization that is associated with any business or entity with which the Company does business or proposes to do business, in an amount of \$500 or more (either as a single donation or in the aggregate in any calendar year) must also be approved in advance by the Compliance Officer (CFO, Alan Stewart). Donations greater than \$5,000 (either as a single donation or in the aggregate in any calendar year) must be approved by the Audit Committee.

2. Any new vendor of ours is screened for any potential conflict of interest or related party affiliation and in general, we refrain from using such vendors.

- A. Include a resume or detailed description of the Proposer's professional qualifications, demonstrating extensive experience in your profession. Any prior similar experiences, and the results of these experiences, must be identified.

Have you previously uploaded the below information under in the Document Vault?

YES ☐ NO ☒

Is the proposer an individual?

YES ☐ NO ☒ Should the proposer be other than an individual, the Proposal MUST include:

- i) Date of formation;

06/30/2004

- ii) Name, addresses, and position of all persons having a financial interest in the company, including shareholders, members, general or limited partner. If none, explain.

We are a public incorporated company listed on NASDAQ with numerous public shareholders, with only one individual owning more than 10% of the company. All other shareholders are individually below 10%.

First Name	Gary				
Last Name	Lauder				
MI	M	Suffix			
Address	88 Mercedes Lane				
City	Atherton	State/Province/Territory	CA	Zip/Postal Code	94027
Country	US				
Position	Shareholder				

- iii) Name, address and position of all officers and directors of the company. If none, explain.

---

First Name	Paul				
Last Name	Ames				
MI		Suffix			
Address	7979 Gateway Blvd.				
City	Newark	State/Province/Territory	CA	Zip/Postal Code	94560
Country	US				
Position	Senior Vice President				

---

First Name	Gary				
Last Name	Bunyard				
MI		Suffix			
Address	7979 Gateway Blvd.				
City	Newark	State/Province/Territory	CA	Zip/Postal Code	94560
Country	US				
Position	Senior Vice President				

---

First Name	RALPH				
Last Name	CLARK				
MI		Suffix			
Address	7979 Gateway Blvd suite 210				
City	Newark	State/Province/Territory	CA	Zip/Postal Code	94560
Country	US				
Position	President				

---

First Name	Nasim				
Last Name	Golzadeh				
MI		Suffix			
Address	1288 Silverado ST				
City	La Jolla	State/Province/Territory	CA	Zip/Postal Code	92037
Country	US				
Position	Vice President				

---

First Name	Joseph				
Last Name	Hawkins				
MI	O	Suffix			
Address	7979 Gateway Blvd				
City	Newark	State/Province/Territory	CA	Zip/Postal Code	94560
Country	US				
Position	Vice President				

---

First Name	Robert				
Last Name	Klepper				
MI	S	Suffix			
Address	7979 Gateway Blvd #210				
City	Newark	State/Province/Territory	CA	Zip/Postal Code	94560
Country	US				
Position	SVP Marketing				

---

First Name	Alan				
Last Name	Stewart				
MI	R	Suffix			
Address	2820 Carleton St. Unit 29				
City	San Diego	State/Province/Territory	CA	Zip/Postal Code	92106
Country	US				
Position	Chief Financial Officer				

iv) State of incorporation (if applicable);

v) The number of employees in the firm;

vi) Annual revenue of firm;

vii) Summary of relevant accomplishments

viii) Copies of all state and local licenses and permits.

1 File(s) Uploaded: New York State Certificate.pdf

B. Indicate number of years in business.

C. Provide any other information which would be appropriate and helpful in determining the Proposer's capacity and reliability to perform these services.

D. Provide names and addresses for no fewer than three references for whom the Proposer has provided similar services or who are qualified to evaluate the Proposer's capability to perform this work.

Company	New York Police Department				
Contact Person	Deputy Chief Anthony Tasso				
Address	One Police Plaza				
City	New York	State/Province/Territory	NY		
Country	US				
Telephone	(646) 610-8877				
Fax #					
E-Mail Address	anthony.tasso@nypd.org				

Company	Hempstead Police Department				
Contact Person	Assistant Chief Kevin Colgan				
Address	99 Nichols Ct				

City	Hempstead	State/Province/Territory	NY
Country	US		
Telephone	(516) 478-6317		
Fax #			
E-Mail Address	kcolgan@hempsteadpd.com		

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Company	Long Beach Police Department		
Contact Person	Officer Alexandra Nielsen		
Address	1 West Chester St.		
City	Long Beach	State/Province/Territory	NY
Country	US		
Telephone	(516) 705-7358		
Fax #			
E-Mail Address	anielsen@lbpd.com		

---



I, Jean Chay , hereby acknowledge that a materially false statement willfully or fraudulently made in connection with this form may result in rendering the submitting business entity and/or any affiliated entities non-responsible, and, in addition, may subject me to criminal charges.

I, Jean Chay , hereby certify that I have read and understand all the items contained in this form; that I supplied full and complete answers to each item therein to the best of my knowledge, information and belief; that I will notify the County in writing of any change in circumstances occurring after the submission of this form; and that all information supplied by me is true to the best of my knowledge, information and belief. I understand that the County will rely on the information supplied in this form as additional inducement to enter into a contract with the submitting business entity.

### **CERTIFICATION**

A MATERIALLY FALSE STATEMENT WILLFULLY OR FRAUDULENTLY MADE IN CONNECTION WITH THIS QUESTIONNAIRE MAY RESULT IN RENDERING THE SUBMITTING BUSINESS ENTITY NOT RESPONSIBLE WITH RESPECT TO THE PRESENT BID OR FUTURE BIDS, AND, IN ADDITION, MAY SUBJECT THE PERSON MAKING THE FALSE STATEMENT TO CRIMINAL CHARGES.

Name of submitting business: ShotSpotter, Inc.

Electronically signed and certified at the date and time indicated by:  
Jean Chay [JCHAY@SHOTSPOTTER.COM]

Corporate Controller  
Title

02/09/2021 04:22:49 PM  
Date

UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019

R

☐ 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 001-38107

ShotSpotter, Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware  
(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)  
7979 Gateway Blvd., Suite 210  
Newark, California  
(Address of principal executive offices)

47-0949915  
(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification No.)

94560  
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (510) 794-3100

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: Common Stock, \$0.005 par value per share; Common Stock traded on the Nasdaq Capital Market; trading symbol: SS

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act: Yes ☐ No ☒

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Act: Yes ☐ No ☒

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-X (§232.05 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

Accelerated filer

☒

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

☒

Emerging growth company

☒

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the Registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act: ☒ Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act): Yes ☐ No ☒

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of the Registrant, based on a closing price of \$ 20 per share of the Registrant's common stock as reported on the Nasdaq Capital Market on June 28, 2019 was \$360,807,561.

The number of shares of Registrant's common stock outstanding as of March 6, 2020 was 11,365,538.

Portions of the Registrant's Definitive Proxy Statement relating to the Annual Meeting of Stockholders, scheduled to be held on June 10, 2020, are incorporated by reference into Part III of this Report. Such Proxy Statement will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission no later than 120 days following the end of the Registrant's fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

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## SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Annual Report on Form 0-K contains forward-looking statements that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. The forward-looking statements are contained principally in the sections of this Annual Report on Form 0-K entitled “Risk Factors,” “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and “Business,” but also are contained elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 0-K. Often, you can identify forward-looking statements by the words “anticipate,” “believe,” “continue,” “could,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “might,” “objectively,” “ongoing,” “plan,” “predict,” “project,” “potential,” “should,” “will,” or “would,” or the negative of these terms, or other comparable terminology intended to identify statements about the future. Forward-looking statements include statements about

- our ability to continue to increase revenues, secure customer renewals and expand coverage areas of existing public safety customers;
- our ability to continue to add new customers for our public safety and security solutions;
- our ability to grow both domestic and international;
- our ability to effectively manage our sustainable growth;
- our ability to maintain, increase or strengthen awareness of our solutions;
- our ability to achieve and maintain service level agreement standards (SLAs) with our customer contracts;
- future revenues, hiring plans, expenses, capital expenditures, capital requirements and stock performance;
- our ability to service outstanding debt, if any, and satisfy covenants associated with outstanding debt facilities;
- our ability to attract and retain qualified employees and key personnel and further expand our overall headcount;
- our ability to comply with new or modified laws and regulations that currently apply or become applicable to our business both in the United States and internationally; and
- our ability to maintain, protect and enhance our intellectual property.

We caution you that the foregoing statement may not contain all of the forward-looking statements made in this Annual Report on Form 0-K.

These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, events or activities, performance or achievements to be materially different from the information expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Although we believe that we have a reasonable basis for each forward-looking statement contained in this Annual Report on Form 0-K, we caution you that these statements are based on a combination of facts and factors currently known by us and our expectations of the future, about which we cannot be certain. You should refer to the “Risk Factors” section of this Annual Report on Form 0-K for a discussion of important factors that may cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by our forward-looking statements. As a result of these factors, we cannot assure you that the forward-looking statements in this Annual Report on Form 0-K will prove to be accurate. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law. You should read this Annual Report on Form 0-K and the documents that we reference in this Annual Report on Form 0-K completely and with the understanding that our actual future results may be materially different from what we expect. We qualify all of our forward-looking statements by these cautionary statements.

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## PART I

### Item 1. BUSINESS

#### Overview

We provide products on-going and security solutions for law enforcement and security personnel to help detect gun violence and make cities, campuses and facilities safe. Our flagship public safety solution, ShotSpotter Flex, is the leading outdoor gunshot detection, location and alerting system. Our platform management software, ShotSpotter Missions (formerly HunchLab), creates comprehensive forecasts designed to enable more precise and effective use of patrol resources to detect crime. In 2019, we created a new technology innovation unit, ShotSpotter Labs, to expand our efforts supporting innovative uses of our technology to help protect wildlife and the environment. Our security solutions, ShotSpotter SecureCampus and ShotSpotter Secure, are designed to help law enforcement and security personnel save lives, cooperate campuses and key infrastructure organizations in mitigating risk and enhance security by notifying authorities of a potential outdoor gunfire incident, saving critical minutes for first responders to arrive. Our gunshot detection solutions are trusted by law enforcement agencies nationwide. 100 cities as of December 31, 2019.

Our gunshot detection solutions consist of highly-specialized, cloud-based software integrated with proprietary, network-enabled sensors designed to detect outdoor gunfire. The speed and accuracy of our gunfire alerts enable law enforcement and security personnel to reduce the response times to shooting events, which can increase the chances of apprehending the shooter, providing timely aid to victims, and identifying witnesses before they scatter, as well as a demonstrated ability to collect on and serve as an over-the-detector. When a potential gunfire incident is detected by our sensors, our system applies machine classification combined with human review to analyze and validate the incident and precisely locate where the incident occurred. An alert containing a location on a map and critical information about the incident is sent directly to subscribing law enforcement or security personnel through any network-connected computer and to iPhone and Android mobile devices.

Our software sends validated gunfire data along with the audio of the triggering sound to our Incident Review Center (“IRC”), where our trained acoustic experts are on duty 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year to screen and confirm actual gunfire incidents. Our acoustic experts can supplement alerts with additional tactical information, such as the potential presence of multiple shooters or the use of high-capacity weapons. Gunshot incidents reviewed by our IRC result in alerts typically sent within 45 seconds of the receipt of the gunfire incident.

We generate annual subscription revenues from the deployment of ShotSpotter Flex on a per-squad-member basis. Our security solutions, ShotSpotter SecureCampus and ShotSpotter Secure, are typically sold on a subscription basis, each with a customized deployment plan. Our ShotSpotter Missions solution is also sold on a subscription basis. As of December 31, 2019, we had ShotSpotter Flex, ShotSpotter SecureCampus and ShotSpotter Secure coverage agreements under contract for approximately 760 squad members, of which 730 squad members had gone live. Coverage agreements under contract included over 100 cities and 12 campuses/sites across the United States, South Africa and the Bahamas, including three of the ten largest cities in the United States. Most of our revenues are attributable to customers based in the United States.

We are a mission-driven organization focused on enabling the trust of law enforcement to help them provide equal protection to all and strengthen the police-community relationship, ultimately reducing gun violence. Our inspiration comes from our principal founder, Dr. Bob Showen, who believes that the highest and best use of technology is to promote social good. We are committed to developing comprehensive, respectful and engaged partnerships with law enforcement agencies, elected officials and communities focused on making a positive difference in our society.

#### Industry Background: The Problem of Gun Violence

According to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (the “FBI”), an estimated 12 million violent crimes occurred in the United States in 2018. Of those violent crimes, it is estimated that firearms were used in 72.7% of murders, 38.2% of robberies and 26% of aggravated assaults.

The e s a stagge ng econom c cost assoc ated w th gun v o ence A 20 9 study comm ss oned by the U S Cong ess Jo nt Econom c Comm ttee Democ at c Staff found that gun v o ence costs the Ame can economy at east \$229 b on eve yyea

### ***The Challenge of Urban Gun-Related Crime***

The majo ty of u ban gunf e goes un epo ted A epo t pub shed by The B ook ngs Inst tute ana yz ng data co ected f om ShotSpotte F ex and ou custome s suggests that app ox mate y 90% of the gunshots detected by ou pub c safety so ut on a e not epo ted to 9 by es dents Even n the nstances when 9 ca s a e made, the nfo mat on epo ted by the ca e s often ncomp ete o naccu ate as to the t me and ocat on of the gunshot Fu the mo e, n many cases t s often d ff cu t fo the ca e to authent cate the nc dent as gunf e In add t on, we be eve that n commun tes pagued by gun v o ence, the e s often a ack of t ust between the commun ty's es dents and ts po ce fo ce, wh ch can exace bate the unde epo t ng of gunf e and c eate a v c ous cyc e of unde epo t ng, ack of esponse and nc eased m st ust due to cont nued unadd essed gun v o ence n the commun ty When gunf e s not epo ted o s epo ted naccu ate y, aw enfo cement and med ca pe sonne cannot add ess nju es no effect ve y nvest gate and so ve e ated c mes o p event futu e nc dents

The commun tes n wh ch gun v o ence occu s suffe s gn f cant econom c oss A 20 6 epo t by the U ban Inst tute, wh ch stud ed the effect of gun v o ence n M nneapo s, M nnesota, Oak and, Ca fo n a and Wash ngton, D C , noted that the pe ce ved sk of gun v o ence mposed heavy soc a , psycho og ca and moneta y damages n commun tes, nc ud ng fewe jobs and owe econom c v ta ty The study conc uded

- In M nneapo s, one fewe gun hom c de n a g ven yea was stat st ca y assoc ated w th the c eat on of 80 jobs and an add t ona \$9 4 m on n sa es ac oss a bus ness estab shments n the next yea
- In Oak and, eve y add t ona gun hom c de n a g ven yea was stat st ca y assoc ated w th f ve fewe job oppo tun tes n cont act ng bus nesses n the next yea
- In Wash ngton, D C , eve y add t ona gun hom c de n a g ven yea was stat st ca y assoc ated w th two fewe eta and se v ce estab shments the next yea

In add t on, seve a stud es have suggested that p ope ty va ues a e nve se y co e ated w th v o ent c me Fo examp e, the Cente fo Ame can P og ess conducted a study of changes n hom c de nc dents and hous ng p ces n Boston, Massachusetts; Seatt e, Wash ngton; Ch cago, I no s; Ph ade ph a, Pennsy van a and M waukee, W scons n and found that a educt on n a g ven yea of one hom c de n a ZIP code causes a 5% nc ease n hous ng va ues n that same ZIP code the fo ow ng yea

### ***The Rise of Active-Shooter Events***

In add t on to the p ob em of oca zed, pe s stent gun v o ence, the e has been an nc eas ng numbe of h gh-p of e mass shoot ngs and te o events ove the past seve a yea s Acco d ng to a 20 6 epo t by the FBI, the numbe of act ve-shoote events n the Un ted States n 20 4 and 20 5 was among the h ghest fo any two-yea ave age pe od n the p eced ng 6 yea s and nea y s x t mes as many as the pe od between 2000 and 200 , the f st two yea s that the FBI began t ack ng act ve-shoote events

Un ke gunf e nc dents occu ng n h gh-c me a eas, act ve-shoote events often esu t n a h gh vo ume of te ephone epo ts to 9 Howeve , each ca e may p ov de unt me y, naccu ate o ncomp ete nfo mat on, caus ng confus on o de ays n f st esponde s' ab ty to eact qu ck y and accu ate y Response t me s c t ca as nea y 70% of act ve-shoote events ast f ve m nutes o ess w th ove one th d end ng n two m nutes o ess acco d ng to a 20 3 study conducted by the FBI of act ve-shoote events

## Our Market

We believe the essential demand for advanced gunfire detection and location not factored into solutions that accurately and quickly report instances of gunfire, based on two primary use cases:

- Law enforcement for domestic and international law enforcement serving communities plagued by persistent, organized gun violence, no doubt to identify, locate and detect gun violence; and
- Security for security personnel (which may include law enforcement personnel) serving universities, corporate campuses, key infrastructure, transportation centers and other areas in which authorities desire to prepare for and mitigate risks related to an active-shooter event, and desire to provide a zone of detection coverage surrounding the respective campus or secured area.

Based on data from the 2018 FBI Uniform Crime Report, we estimate that the domestic market for our public safety solution consists of the approximately 1,400 cities that had four or more homicides per 100,000 residents in 2015. The Uniform Crime Report includes information reported directly to the FBI on a voluntary basis by 8,000 cities, universities and colleges, county, state, tribal and federal law enforcement agencies. We believe that four or more homicides per 100,000 residents represents a significant gun violence problem. We estimate that a customer in this market could invest an average of approximately \$400,000 per year for ShotSpotter Flex.

Outside of the United States, we estimate that the market for ShotSpotter Flex includes approximately 200 cities in the European Union, Central America, the Caribbean, South America and southern Africa that have at least 500,000 residents. We estimate that a customer in this market could invest an average of approximately \$10 million per year for our public safety solution.

We estimate the average investment amounts for prospective customers based on our experience with existing customers, our anticipated demand for our solutions and the corresponding coverage areas that we expect prospective customers would elect to cover with our solutions.

Based on data made available by the National Center for Education Statistics and the Federal Aviation Administration, we believe that the domestic market for our security solution includes approximately 5,000 colleges and universities. We estimate that, on average, a customer in this market could invest approximately \$50,000-\$75,000 per year for one of our security solutions. In addition, we believe that the existing broader market for our security solutions that include, primarily, the outdoor areas of colleges and universities and airports outside of the United States as well as large corporate campuses, transportation stations and other high-traffic areas worldwide.

We also believe the essential demand for ShotSpotter Missions with non-existing ShotSpotter Flex customers and with police departments in the same cities we target for our gunshot detection solutions, as targeted to help police departments strategically plan and protect missions and tactics for more effective crime detection. We estimate that the market for our ShotSpotter Missions solution includes approximately 1,500 cities, based on cities that have a population above 25,000 people. We expect that, on average, a customer could invest approximately \$50,000 per year for our ShotSpotter Missions solution.

## The ShotSpotter Solutions

All of our solutions are based on our highly-specialized, cloud-based software. In the case of our gunshot detection solutions, ShotSpotter Flex, ShotSpotter SecureCampus and ShotSpotter Secure, the software is integrated with our proprietary, network-enabled sensors and connected through the dedicated communication networks. We build our solutions based on particular use cases and target customers as follows:

- **ShotSpotter Flex.** ShotSpotter Flex, a public safety solution, serves cities and municipalities seeking to identify, locate and detect persistent, organized gun violence by incorporating a real-time gunshot detection system into the existing systems.
- **ShotSpotter Missions.** This cloud-based patrol management solution uses artificial intelligence-driven analytics to help police departments strategically plan and protect patrols and tactics for more effective crime detection. The system provides crime forecasting and mission planning to enable more precise deployment of patrol resources and reports on mission activity and tactics for command staff.

- **ShotSpotter SecureCampus.** ShotSpotter SecureCampus helps the law enforcement and security personnel serving universities, colleges and other educational institutions mitigate risk and enhance security by notifying authorities and first responders of an active-shooter event, notifying outdoor gunfire, a mass murder, and providing “dome of protection” outside the campus where outdoor coverage areas extend.
- **ShotSpotter SiteSecure.** ShotSpotter SiteSecure is designed to serve customers such as corporations trying to safeguard the facilities and public agencies focused on protecting critical infrastructure, including transportation, airports and freeways.
- **ShotSpotter Labs.** ShotSpotter Labs houses our advanced technology efforts to adapt and extend our commercial technology to address significant world and environmental issues. Our current focus is on combatting human trafficking in Kenya, South Africa and battling fishing that threatens coral reefs and food security in Southeast Asia. The company has been able to collect revenues from philanthropic entities to cover direct and indirect costs. Innovations have made the way back into our commercial business such as the development of solar-powered sensors from the Kenya deployment, presenting that technologies similar to those now being used for our freeway deployment.

The key features of our gunshot detection solutions are:

- **Comprehensive Coverage.** We believe that we set the industry public safety solution that provides comprehensive outdoor coverage for gunshot detection over a large and complex acoustic environments. Our outdoor acoustic sensors are strategically placed in an array of 20 to 25 sensors per square mile and can easily be expanded to cover any size area. In addition to providing acoustic surveillance over wide areas, our solutions operate on a continuous basis 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year to provide immediate notification of gunfire at any time of day.
- **Real-Time, Precise Alerts.** Our solutions typically notify users within 45 seconds of a gunshot, providing data on the time and location of the shooting and the number of shots fired. Alerts are sent depicting a dot on a map that corresponds to a specific address or latitude and longitude coordinates. In addition, our alerts provide valuable additional information about the scene of the incident, such as the potential presence of multiple shooters or the use of fully automatic and high-capacity weapons. This enhanced tactical awareness can help protect first responders in dangerous and unpredictable situations.
- **Forensically-Sound Data.** Because our solutions provide an exact time, location and audio recording of a gunshot, we can provide authorities with critical evidence for investigations and prosecutions. Our Detailed Forensic Reports (“DFRs”) provide law enforcement personnel and prosecutors with comprehensive, court-admissible analysis of a shooting incident including the gunfire audio. We also offer expert witness testimony to introduce the forensic analysis of the DFRs at trial and to provide technical expertise regarding our technology. During the year ended December 31, 2019, we completed and delivered 266 DFRs for outdoor gunshot incidents, and our evidence was presented in form of expert witness testimony in 33 state and federal trials. In 2019 we introduced a new automated, machine-generated forensic report, called an Investigative Lead Summary (“ILS”), which fulfills the need for a significant percentage of DFRs in a more cost-effective, timely manner. During 2019, over 45,000 ILS reports were generated by our customers and used for investigative purposes.
- **Annual Subscription to a Cloud-Based Solution.** We provide each of our gunshot detection solutions as an annual subscription-based service in which we design, deploy, own, manage and maintain the acoustic sensors, host the software and gunshot data and operate our IRC with trained acoustic experts. Occasionally we receive customer requests for direct purchase of our sensors in conjunction with the purchase of a subscription service. We evaluate each of these requests on a case-by-case basis.



The key benefits provided by these features of our gunshot detection solutions include

- **Expedited Response to Gunfire.** In 2019, we issued over 40,000 gunshot alerts to our customers. In areas where the gunshot response is present, we believe most gunshots are not otherwise reported. Even when calls are made, many calls are unable to provide a location of the gunshot or other relevant details. Human response time to unfolding violence often delays calls for several minutes in circumstances where response time can be critical. By contrast, our solutions typically alert emergency dispatch centers and field personnel within 45 seconds of confirmed gunfire and provide an exact location, enabling them to respond faster and to a specific location. The ability to respond more quickly increases the chances of apprehending the shooter and assisting victims of violence, in addition to a dangerous environment correction.
- **Prevention and Deterrence of Gun Violence.** We believe increasing the speed and accuracy of law enforcement responses to gunfire can act as a long-term deterrent that can decrease the overall prevalence of gunfire. We also believe that knowledge of the existence of our solutions may have a deterrent effect on localized gun violence. When elected officials and law enforcement have an enhanced awareness of gun violence activity and patterns, they have tools to facilitate a rapid and accurate response to gunfire incidents and improve relations between law enforcement and these communities, potentially increasing crime reporting and community cooperation with investments, which can ensure improved public safety.
- **Improved Community Relations and Collaboration.** We believe that present gunshot solutions limit the ability of police and other community leaders to serve the constituents and improve the communities. Many cities struggle to establish and foster a cooperative and trusting relationship between the police department and the communities they serve. Our public safety solutions provide cities with the ability to react quickly to gun violence, thus providing the ability to improve the responses and residents' perception of the responses. This provides our customers with the opportunity to foster improved community relations and collaboration with the residents.
- **Improved Police Officer Safety.** We believe that our solutions provide additional and valuable information regarding gunshot incidents as the alerts provide geographic information, night and sunlight awareness, including, in the case of shots fired outdoors, sound count, potential muzzle-powered shooters and use of an automatic weapon, that allow the responders to be better prepared to respond appropriately.
- **Ease to Procure and Use.** By developing our solution as a cloud- and subscription-based service, our customers do not need to design, install or maintain their own complex infrastructure or hire a team of acoustic experts to continuously manage such a solution. We offer consultation on ongoing onboarding, best practices and tactical training support to our customers to ensure they derive the full value of implementation of our solution.
- **Integration Capability.** We can customize the integration of our solutions with existing customer systems, including video management systems, computer-aided dispatch, records management systems, video analytics, automated license plate number reads, camera management systems, crime analysis and statistical packages (including the COMPSTAT software tool commonly used by police departments) and common operating platform software. Integrating with our alerts can enhance the effectiveness of these customer tools by providing information such as precise latitude and longitude (geolocation), timestamps, identification and situational context. For example, police in Minneapolis, Minnesota used our alerts to trigger video recordings of certain key intersections in high crime areas and capture the image of a suspect fleeing the scene of a shooting. Similarly, in Boston, Massachusetts, police collected our data with surveillance cameras and paired it with the collected data to monitor places who may be violating public safety measures by committing crimes or consuming with criminals.
- **Gun Violence Data Collection.** We believe that we have amassed the world's largest and most accurate collection of urban gunshot data. We provide our public safety customers with detailed gunshot metadata analysis for the coverage areas we have access to additional data that can assist them with future analytics. This information provides an awareness of gunshot activity that may otherwise go unreported. For example, by collecting information regarding time and location of otherwise unreported gunfire, our customers can become aware of patterns of violence in the community. This increased awareness can help our customers create policy, allocate appropriately resources and help to address pervasive problems in high gun-activity areas.

The key features and key benefits of our ShotSpotter Missions so that you can use

- **Crime Forecasting and Mission Planning.** ShotSpotter Missions provides a comprehensive forecast and mission planning to enable more precise deployment of patrol resources and deployment of mission activity and tactical command staff. ShotSpotter Missions also provides agencies the flexibility to select which crime types to forecast and to weight them based on police and community priorities.
- **Tactical Mission Confirmation.** Tactical missions can be configured with police input, and effectively communicate predicted outcomes to police staff of discipline areas of high risk for crime types. The key benefit of ShotSpotter Missions is its ability to help police departments strategize planned and detected patrol missions and tactical more effectively crime detection with focused, directed and visible patrol presence.

## Strategy

We intend to drive growth in our business by continuing to build on our position as the leading provider of outdoor gunshot detection, location and alerting solutions. Key elements of our strategy include:

- **Accelerate Our Acquisition of Public Safety Customers.** We believe that we continue to be in the early stages of penetrating the markets for our public safety solutions. We continue to expand our footprint in the United States among our ShotSpotter Flex customers. Over the last few years we expanded our direct sales force and customer success teams and added marketing head-generators to accelerate growth in this market. Moreover, as we add new public safety customers, public safety and the number of potential references for our solutions increase, which results in our business and our solutions becoming more well-known. We intend to capitalize on this momentum to drive an increase in sales.
- **Expand Our International Footprint.** Within the two currently deployed ShotSpotter Flex customer solutions outside of the United States in South Africa and the Bahamas, we believe that we have a significant opportunity to expand internationally. We estimate that the markets outside of the United States for our public safety solutions include approximately 200 countries in the European Union, Central America, the Caribbean, South America and southern Africa that have at least 500,000 residents. In addition, we believe that the existing market for our security solutions and ShotSpotter Missions outside of the United States that primarily includes the outdoor areas of college campuses and airports, a geographic areas, transportation and other high-yield affected areas. We intend to invest in our international sales and marketing efforts to reach these customers.
- **Expand ShotSpotter Flex Revenue within Our Existing Customer Base.** As customers realize the benefits of our solutions, we believe that we have a significant opportunity to increase the lifetime value of our customers' relationships by expanding coverage within the communities through a "and and expand" strategy. For example, of our ShotSpotter Flex customers, approximately 36% have expanded their coverage areas from the original deployment areas by an average of ten square miles as of December 31, 2019. Our average revenue retention rate has been over 100% for each of 2019, 2018 and 2017.
- **Drive Additional Revenue per Customer with the Development or Acquisition of New Products and Services.** We evaluate opportunities to develop or acquire complementary products and services. For example, our acquisition of HunchLab, renamed ShotSpotter Missions, in 2018 provides an opportunity to increase our revenue per customer with a related and value-added technology that helps detect crime through strategic planned patrol missions. Our current focus is to evaluate targeted relationships with current customers to drive new product adoption, and increase revenue and lifetime value per customer.
- **Maintain Passionate Focus on Customer Success and Net Promoter Score.** Given the specialized nature of our market, a key component of our strategy is to maintain our passionate focus on customer success and satisfaction. We provide services on our execution of customer onboarding as well as ongoing consulting and customer support, all of which are critical to ensure not only high customer retention rates, but new customer acquisitions. We implement our customer success initiatives at every level in the sales process in order to ensure that we are aligned with the customer's objectives and can positively impact the defined outcomes. We apply consultative best practices and policy development at the command staff level as well as tactical training for field patrol officers. We also consistently measure our performance with customers through an annual Net Promoter Score survey. We have extremely high agency participation rates and our scores the last two years have ranked between "excellent" and "world class" according to our SurveyPartner benchmark. As a result of our efforts to be focused on driving positive measurable outcomes on gun violence reduction and prevention, which we know leads to positive word of mouth effects that can attract new customers and drive an increase in sales.

- ***Integrate with New Technologies that Enhance our Value.*** We believe that integrating our solutions with other tools and technologies enhances the value of our solutions to our customers. For example, our solutions can be used in conjunction with computer-aided dispatch systems, video surveillance cameras, National Integrated Ballistic Information Network (“NIBIN”), and automated license plate readers used by law enforcement to improve the effectiveness of police response and investigation efforts. We continue to evaluate new technologies that may integrate with our solutions to generate additional value for our customers.
- ***Leverage ShotSpotter Labs to Accelerate the Introduction of Innovations into our Commercial Business.*** Labs allows us to invest in developing innovative extensions to our technology that protect wildlife and the environment while covering our costs through philanthropic partnerships. These innovations can and have made the way back into our commercial business. For example, the technology behind the soa sensors developed for h no protect on across a ge swaths of and n K uge Nat ona Pa k we e s m a to those used in our freeway deployments while some sensor placements did not have direct access to electricity.
- ***Grow Our Security Business.*** We have developed our ShotSpotter SecureCampus solution for universities and other educational institutions. We have also developed ShotSpotter Secure for customers such as corporations trying to safeguard their facilities, and public agencies focused on protecting critical infrastructure, including transportation, airports and highways. As of December 31, 2019, we had 2 ShotSpotter SecureCampus and ShotSpotter Secure customers. With more than 5,000 target customers in the United States, we believe that these markets represent an opportunity for growth.
- ***Extend Our Market and Product Leadership in Gun Violence Prevention.*** We will continue to invest in improving our acoustic gunshot detection solutions, our sensors, our gunshot detection algorithms, the design and deployment of our network arrays, our mobile applications, and the integration of our platform with third-party technologies, to maintain our technology leadership position. With what we believe is the world’s largest collection of loud, mpus ve sounds collected over 20 years, we believe we are in a unique position to improve gunshot detection accuracy via machine learning. In addition, we intend to evaluate our extensive collection of gunfire data to better understand the facts, trends and circumstances surrounding gun activity in order to maintain our reputation as gun violence experts. In doing so, we hope to contribute to the efforts of the community at large to identify, locate and deter gun violence.
- ***Extend our Platform of Services and the Value of our Data.*** We will continue to invest in research and development to evaluate our large and growing database of mpus ve acoustic events, which includes those from both gunfire and non-gunfire. We also intend to evaluate third-party artificial intelligence (“AI”) and our own evolving cognitive and analytical applications to improve the efficiency of our solutions, which may include new software applications, data analytics, event output and customer outputs. Certain of these applications and outputs may expand the platform of services that we will be able to offer our customers.

## Integrated Platform

Our gunshot detection solutions provide for the complete integration of several complex components— intelligent sensors, networking infrastructure, and enterprise software and computing resources— in an easy-to-adopt and affordable annual subscription that eliminates the need for our customers to design, install or maintain their own complex infrastructure or hire a team of acoustic experts to monitor continuous data.

We believe that offering these solutions as a service on an annual subscription basis is cost-effective, provides for more efficient, redundant infrastructure and significantly reduces friction during customer adoption by eliminating the complexity and front-loaded capital expenditure associated with perpetual licenses for on-site technology projects. Our sensors operate on machine-to-machine networks and, because we maintain thousands of live sensor connections, we are able to aggregate usage for all of our customers and negotiate lower rates from communication service providers than a single customer would be able to procure on their own.

Our hybrid cloud infrastructure is architected to deliver a platform for high availability and elasticity. We partner with an industry leading provider that supplies content on facilities worldwide and with Amazon Web Services the leading provider of public cloud services. We are able to provide a level of 24/7/365 fault-tolerance and network uptime that few of our customers could afford to procure on their own.

### ***Gunshot Detection Software***

The heart of our gunshot detection solution is sophisticated and highly-specialized software. Our software analyzes audio signals for potential gunshots from our intelligent sensors. Our sensors filter out ambient background noise, such as traffic, wind, and looks for impulsive sounds characteristic of gunfire. If the sensor detects such an impulse, it extracts pulse features of the soundwave, such as sharpness, strength, duration, onset time and decay time. Then, the sensor sends these features to our cloud servers as part of a data packet that includes the location coordinates of the reporting sensor and the precise time-of-arrival and angle-of-arrival of the sound.

When the data reaches our cloud servers, our software assesses whether the event is one of our outdoor sensors detected the same sound impulse and, if so, multi-ates the location coordinates of the sound source based on the time of arrival and the angle of arrival of the sound. The software then verifies that the data is mathematically consistent with the sound having originated at a single location. The accuracy of the coordinates derived from our proprietary software is significantly improved when more than three sensors participate, as is typically the case. We deploy our sensor arrays such that, on average, six to eight sensors participate in the detection of a gunshot.

After the software determines the location of the sound source, the machine classifier algorithms analyze the pulse features to determine if the sound is likely to be gunfire. Our algorithms consider pulse features, the distance from the sound source, pattern matching and other heuristic methods to evaluate and classify the sound. The machine classifier is periodically updated and validated against a large database of known gunfire and other community sounds that are impulsive in nature. We continue to add new data to our machine learning database from the incidents reviewed by our acoustic experts in our IRC process. Classification continues as the machine classifier is able to add us the expanded data set.

Once an incident is classified as likely gunfire, it is sent to the acoustic experts in our IRC for additional analysis and confirmation. Along with confirmation an incident is gunfire, our acoustic experts also annotate the events with additional information that may be helpful to first responders, such as whether the event is a multiple shooter or a high-capacity or fully automatic weapon is being used. Incident notifications are sent when the incident is confirmed as gunfire by one of our acoustic experts. Alerts are delivered by SMS text and push notifications and although our mobile applications. The time from outdoor trigger-pull to a notification being sent to our customers is typically 45 seconds or less.

Our platform management software, ShotSpotter Missions, combines historical camera data ingested through agency computer-aided dispatch (“CAD”) and recorded management system (“RMS”) feeds along with tempo, location and event-based inputs including ShotSpotter data feeds that use our ShotSpotter. Furthermore, to create camera forecasts. The system ingests multiple years’ worth of agency data and is “trained” using machine learning to determine the correlations across variables. The model is then tested against recent camera data to calculate forecast accuracy.

The ShotSpotter Missions system is flexible, enabling agencies to select which camera types to forecast and to weight them based on police and community priorities. Missions duration and suggested tactics are configured with police input. Upon deployment, new missions are created for every patrol shift and beat using coordinated boxes over a duration map to indicate desired areas of high risk for particular camera types. These missions are enabled, focused, directed and visible to presence to determine.

### ***Intelligent Sensors Used in Gunshot Detection Solutions***

Our rugged gunshot detection sensors are intelligent, network-enabled devices that specialize but to ignore ambient noise and respond to impulsive sounds, accurately time-stamping the arrival times. Advanced digital signal processing algorithms filter out background sounds such as traffic, and extract pulse features from the audio signal that, along with the time and angle of arrival of the sound, are sent to our servers where algorithms compute the location of the sound source.



The sensors do not have the ability to detect steam and other types of sounds, noises, or voices captured on the secure sensor's secure cache temporarily but are written over and permanently deleted within 30 hours. When a sensor is triggered by an mpusve sound, it creates a potent gunshot "incident" that contains a recording of no more than one second before the incident and one second after the incident. This audio snippet is preserved indefinitely for potential evaluation use.

Our sensors are designed and tested against natural environmental standards for installation in unprotected outdoor environments. Specific considerations given to minimize the sound of wind, rain, and hail, which could otherwise mask the range of detection and produce false results. Environmental condition tests performed on the sensors include temperature cycling, temperature soak, shock, vibration, salt fog, and moisture testing protection.

We typically design and deploy arrays of 20 to 25 sensors per square mile, making installation on the unique acoustic environment in which we are deploying. The cumulative experience of deploying various types with different acoustic properties has provided a distinct advantage in that our sensors are able to perform at high levels. We have fully telemetry to each sensor that provides detailed heartbeat data to our system to monitor each sensor's health and availability. Sensor firmware is maintained with over-the-air updates. Because we purposely over-deploy our sensor arrays, multiple sensors can be offline at any given time without affecting the overall performance of the system.

### ***Incident Review Center***

Our IRC operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year. When a loud mpusve sound triggers enough of our outdoor sensors that an incident is detected and located, audio from the incident is sent to our IRC via secure, high-speed network connections for real-time confirmation. Within seconds of an incident, one of our acoustic experts analyzes audio data and recordings of the potent gunshot. When gunshot is confirmed, our IRC team sends an alert directly to emergency dispatch centers and field personnel through any computer or mobile device with access to the Internet. This process typically takes less than 45 seconds from the time of the gunshot. Alerts include

- the precise location of gunshot, including both latitude/longitude and street address;
- the number and exact time of shots fired;
- the number of shooters; and
- if detectable, the use of fully automatic high-capacity weapons.

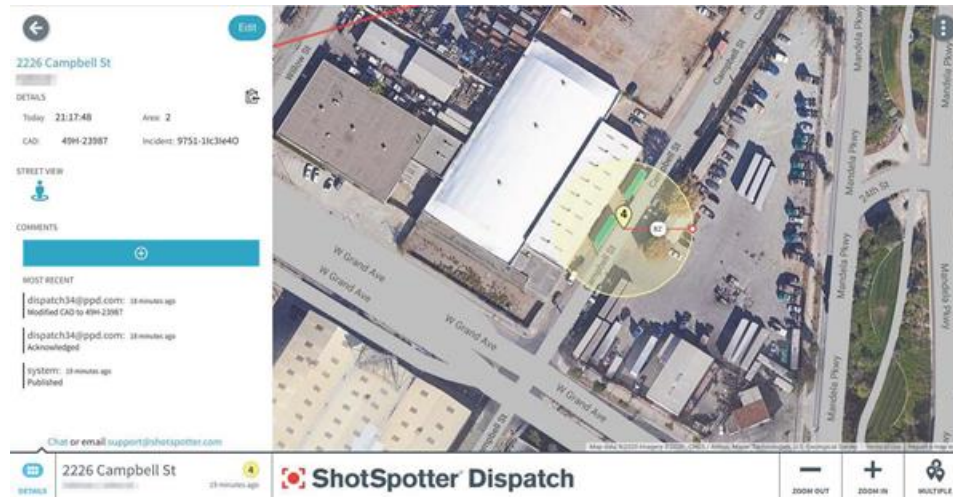
Our IRC operates primarily out of our principal facilities in Newark, California, and receives audio from incidents detected by our outdoor sensors regardless of where such incidents occur. Although our IRC currently operates at a single location, our trained personnel can perform IRC functions from any location that has a high-speed internet connection.

## Gunshot Detection Alerts

Our alerts are delivered in the following forms

### ShotSpotter Dispatch

Our IRC sends real-time notifications of outdoor gunshot incidents to the ShotSpotter Dispatch application, which is the user interface designed for emergency dispatch centers. In addition, alerts can also be sent directly to field personnel using the ShotSpotter Respond application installed on computers or mobile devices.



Through the ShotSpotter applications, the alert provides the type of gunshot (single-round or multiple-round), a unique incident number (Ex ID number), a date and time of the muzzle blast (timestamp), nearest address to the precise latitude and longitude of the gunshot, number of shots and police district and beat incident number. The alert also includes an audio clip of the incident.

One of our acoustic experts may add other contextual information related to the incident such as the possibility of multiple shooters, high-capacity or fully automatic weapons, and the shooter's location relative to a building (for example, in the front or backyard on the street). An audit trail of the time the alert was published to and acknowledged by our customers is also contained in the report. Any notes added by 911 dispatchers are time- and date-stamped and indicate the operator's incident number.

### ShotSpotter Respond

We also offer a robust mobile application for customers using iPhone and Android devices. This application allows field personnel to directly receive immediate alerts of outdoor gunshots and related critical information. The alert provides the type of gunshot (single-round or multiple-round), a unique incident number (Ex ID number), a date and time of the muzzle blast (timestamp), nearest address to the location of the gunshot, number of shots and police district and beat incident number. The alert also includes an audio clip of the incident.

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Apple Watch®

iPhone® iOS



Android Watch

Android

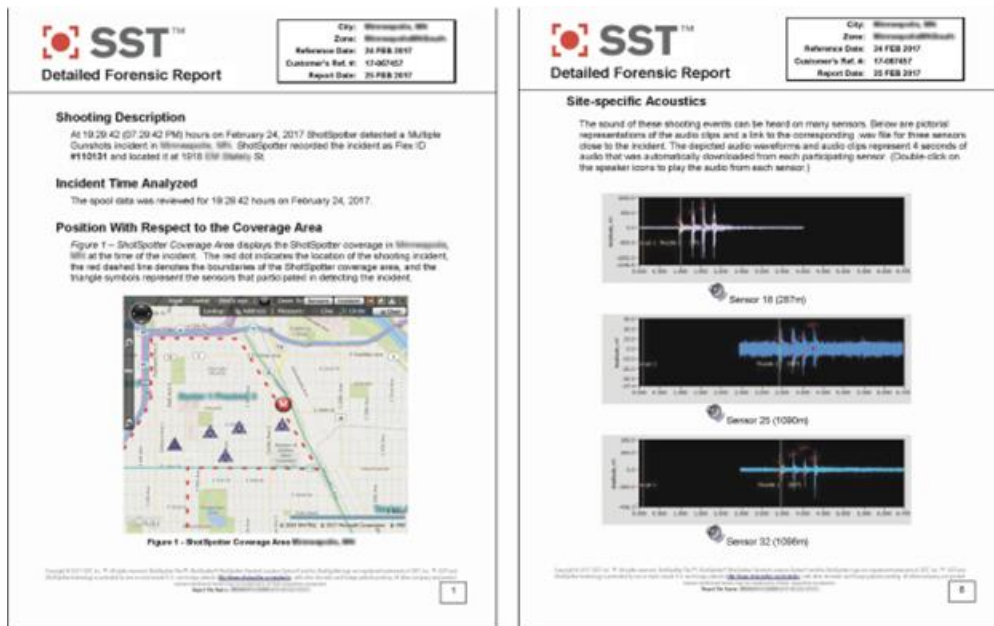
## Other Applications and Services

### Investigator Portal

A historical incident data in our database can be viewed, searched, sorted, and filtered using the Investigator Portal. The Investigator Portal can create reports for single incidents or groups of incidents. Filter settings may be used to select incidents grouped into a single report. Any predefined reports may be viewed, printed, or the raw data exported for use in third-party applications. The Investigator Portal also includes the ability to save audio clips to any cloud-based media.

### Forensic Reports and Certified Expert Witness Services

Our gunshot data is a useful forensic analysis that helps reveal and clarify what actually occurred during a gunfire incident, including the incident location, weapon types, the number and specific time of each individual fired, the number of shooters involved and the changes in location and direction of shooters in motion. Because our solutions provide an exact time, location and audio recording of a gunshot, we are able to provide authorities with the correct evidence for investigations and prosecutions.



As part of our solution, we offer Detailed Forensic Reports ("DFRs"). These provide law enforcement personnel and prosecutors with comprehensive, court-admissible analysis of a shooting incident, including the gunfire audio. We also offer expert witness testimony to introduce the forensic analysis of the DFRs at trial and to provide technical expertise regarding our technology. Our forensic evidence has been admitted in over 100 criminal prosecutions throughout the United States. Our technology and the forensic results achieved from it have been found to be admissible in numerous states, adhering to the Frye or Daubert expert testimony standards, including Minnesota, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, California, Massachusetts, New York, Colorado, Indiana and New Jersey.



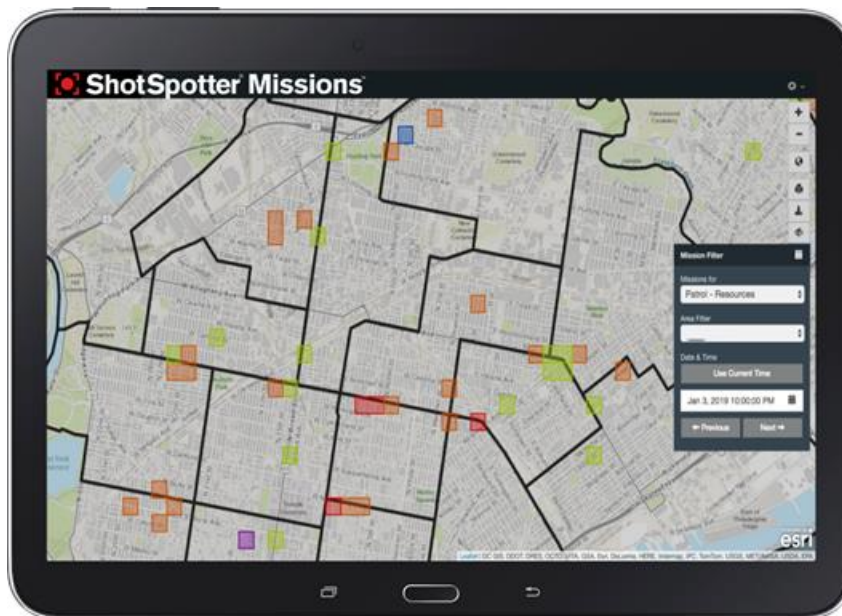
## ShotSpotter Missions

In the era where police agencies are constantly asked to do more with less, ShotSpotter Missions helps agencies make the most cost-effective patrol more efficient and effective in reducing crime. The software-based patrol management system displays AI-driven risk assessments for officers by shift and beat that direct the patroling and tactics in a more precise, standardized and impactful way. ShotSpotter Missions collects data from a directed patrol session that can be analyzed to determine the impact on crime so that operations and tactics can be optimized over time.

ShotSpotter Missions provides

- crime forecasting and directed patrol planning;
- dosage and tactics guidance by crime type; and
- reports on directed patrol activity and tactics for command staff.

The system combines historical crime data ingested through agency CAD and RMS feeds along with tempo, location and event-based inputs including ShotSpotter data for cities use our ShotSpotter Flex solution, to create crime forecasts. The system ingests multiple years' worth of agency data and is "trained" using machine learning to determine correlations across variables. The model is then tested against recent crime data to calibrate forecast accuracy.



## Deployment and Customer Success

When we deploy our ShotSpotter Flex, ShotSpotter StreetSecure and ShotSpotter SecureCampus solutions, we install our outdoor sensors in a specified coverage area according to our contract with the customer. As an initial step, we perform site surveys of the coverage area to design a sensor array, which typically consists of 20 to 25 sensors per square mile. We typically install sensors on the highest buildings in the area, but we may also use existing infrastructure assets such as light poles. Once performance for installation is obtained, we typically engage local elected officials to augment our team of field service technicians to install the sensors and perform equated maintenance.

Given the specialized nature of our market, a key component of our strategy is to maintain our passionate focus on customer success. We provide services omni-executed on our customer on-boarded as well as ongoing consulting and customer support, all of which seek to ensure not only high customer retention rates but new customer acquisitions. We implement our customer success initiatives vertically in the sales process in order to ensure that we are aligned with the customer's objectives and can positively impact the defined outcomes. For example, during deployment, our customer success team, consisting of experienced law enforcement professionals, provides on-site training to the customer's officers, dispatchers and investigators, including training on how to use the software and best practices for optimal results. We apply consultative best practices and policy development at the command staff level as well as tactical training for field patrol officers. All of our efforts are focused on driving positive measurable outcomes on gun violence reduction and prevention.

Our IRC and customer service organizations provide continuous outdoor independent classification and technical support 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year. The nature of our outdoor independent classification process provides ongoing and significant contact touchpoints with our customers through our published alerts. We also interact with our customers through email, chat and telephone inquiries, and monitor our customer's social news feeds and add or dispatch traffic in order to remain aware of the violence prevention activities.

Our customer success team's responsibility for conducting periodic non-person account reviews that detail all aspects of the services provided, including outcomes generated and a case for future improvement. We believe that these account reviews, along with our formalized on-boarded customer success program, are a key responsibility for our high net promoter score ("NPS"). We obtain our NPS by conducting surveys to measure customer loyalty and satisfaction. We believe a high NPS indicates a substantial competitive advantage in facilitating customer acquisition and retention and increases customer lifetime value. In 2019, we achieved an NPS score of 53%.

## Customers

We generate annual subscription revenues from the deployment of our public safety and security solutions on a per-square-meter basis. As of December 31, 2019, we had coverage areas under contract approximately 760 square miles in the aggregate, of which 730 miles have gone live, which included 102 cities and campuses and other sites across the United States, South Africa and Bahamas, including three of the ten largest cities in the United States. Since transition to our public safety business to the ShotSpotter Flex subscription model in 2017, we have added over 70 new ShotSpotter Flex customers, but only ten such customers have terminated service, two of which were terminated due to hurricane damage in 2017, and one of which, Puerto Rico, had terminated as a customer at the end of 2019. For the year ended December 31, 2019, our two largest customers, City of Chicago and City of New York accounted for 20% and 4% of our revenues, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2018, our two largest customers, City of Chicago and City of New York accounted for 22% and 5% of our revenues, respectively. The City of New York and Puerto Rico Housing Administration still at on accounted for 8% and 7%, respectively, of our revenues for the year ended December 31, 2017.

## Sales

We sell our solutions through our direct sales teams. Our sales teams focus on both new customer acquisition, customer renewal and coverage expansion. Our public safety solution sales team interfaces with the opportunity to benefit from our solutions, communicates with key stakeholders, navigates the challenges associated with our customer's complex funding and sales cycles, and establishes a foundation for a successful customer relationship. In addition, our sales teams work with customers to identify and procure funds from alternate sources, including state and federal government grants. Our security solution sales team focuses primarily on college and university campuses, typically with the head of campus security, but also by engaging with boards of regents, budget office personnel and other campus stakeholders. We intend to continue to invest in building a global sales organization as we further penetrate the market for ShotSpotter Flex and expand the customer base for our security solutions.

At times, we may sell our solutions through channel partners as part of "Smart Cities" initiatives. To help integrate our solutions with other services in this space and to take advantage of current and emerging technologies, we seek to enter into alliances with leading companies focused on such initiatives. In August 2018, we entered into an agreement with Verizon, through which they may sell our Flex solutions as a service, in addition to the solution bundled with the Light Sensory Network. In October 2019, we entered into an agreement with AT&T, through which they may sell our Flex solutions as a service as well.

## Marketing

The company continues to expand the scope and capability of the marketing function. The top marketing initiatives include 1) targeted lead-generation campaigns and events to build sales pipeline; 2) creation of compelling content to educate prospects and build credibility as police agencies go through the buyers' journey; and 3) an active public relations program to increase the overall awareness of our products.

In 2019, we launched a lead-generation initiative to develop additional pipeline for the sales team consisting of a marketing automation technology platform, a series of online campaigns and an outbound calling team of sales development representatives ("SDRs"). The campaigns are designed to educate prospects and generate initial interest based on compelling content. The SDR team supports the campaigns with outbound calls to develop further interest and qualify the lead. Over the course of the year, the flow of qualified leads that turned into sales opportunities doubled. A key part of the lead generation program is creating a presence at key industry events and conferences where we can personally engage with customers, prospects and influencers such as mayors, city managers, and town supervisors. The face-to-face interactions are invaluable for introducing our value proposition, establishing relationships and building trust.

Content creation is focused on engaging our happy customer base to share their experiences and insights with other prospects. We have developed an internal set of videos and online assets that share success stories from our customers' point of view and describe how our technology positively impacts the department and community. We are expanding the breadth and depth of our content bibliography for the use, economic buyer and influencers.

In the area of public relations, we increased our social media presence, have expanded the number of spokespersons available to talk to the media and continue to put out a significant number of press releases each year. Due to the high visibility of shootings, the media's interest in covering them, and ShotSpotter's key role in a recent police for a quick response to these events, we benefit from significant television, print and online press that is generated at little to no cost. In 2019, we were mentioned over 1,000 articles, broadcast TV and radio segments - the majority of which were editorially generated. Members of the media have access to a secure live, comprehensive media kit to easily review videos and photos that depict the service and its benefits in a compelling fashion to enhance broadcast TV segments and print/online articles. This exposure creates awareness for our system and leads directly to our marketing sales position.

## Research and Development

We focus our research and development efforts on enhancing our advanced signal processing and classification algorithms, updating our sensor hardware technology, reducing manufacturing costs, developing mobile, web and desktop applications, evolving our cloud-deployed back-end infrastructure and integrating with "smart cities" initiated by ShotSpotter. Missions include forecasting uses machine learning and has led to additional investment in data science resources. As of December 31, 2019, we had 20 employees in our research and development organization. In addition, we engage in research and development activities with manufacturing partners and outsourced contractors to engineer new firms to further supplement our internal team. Our research and development team's near-term focus is on exploring the use of our data sets to conduct cognitive analytics and AI integration.

## Competition

The markets for public safety and security solutions are highly fragmented and evolving. Whether installed in local communities, on critical infrastructure or on a campus, for a gunfire detection system to be effective, the protection zone must be comprehensively covered. We believe our gunshot detection solutions represent the most effective public safety and security solutions on the market.

We compete on the basis of a number of factors, including:

- product functionality, including the ability to cover broad outdoor geographic spaces;
- solution performance, including the rapid capture of multiple acoustic incidents and accuracy;
- ease of implementation, use and maintenance;
- total cost of ownership; and
- customer support and customer success initiatives.

### ***ShotSpotter Flex Solution Competitors***

Our ShotSpotter Flex solution is unique because it provides scalable wide-area gunshot detection over a large and geographically diverse area, provides immediate and precise data on gunfire, helps communities define the scope of legal gunfire, and provides cities with detailed forensic data for investigation and analysis. While we are not aware of any direct competitors offering wide-area solutions comparable to ShotSpotter Flex, we believe the primary competitors in the broad gunfire detection space are Rafael Advanced Defense Systems Ltd., Raytheon Company, V5 Systems, Safety Dynamics, Inc., W-fbe, Inc., EAGL Technology, Shoot Detect on Systems and Thames Group.

Most of these other outdoor solutions on the market offer limited scope point protection, proximity sensors, or “countersnipe systems.” These systems are designed primarily for covering small areas, often for defined military or SWAT team applications, where the target is known in advance and it is possible to put a sensor directly on a target. However, urban areas and critical infrastructure require a wide system of protection that can cover a large area.

We also compete with other possible uses of the limited funding available to our ShotSpotter Flex customers. Because law enforcement agencies or government entities have limited funds, they may have to choose among solutions that help them to meet the overall mission. Accordingly, we compete not only with our customers’ internal budget decisions, but with numerous companies vying for these limited funds, including Evebridge, Inc. and Axon Enterprises, Inc., among others. We believe that in areas with significant firearm activity, ShotSpotter Flex is uniquely positioned to assist customers in nighttime, detecting and preventing gun violence.

### ***Security Solutions Competitors***

Our security solutions operate in a highly competitive environment. In addition to other gunfire detection companies, we may face competition from companies offering a true native security technologies, such as video surveillance, access control, alarm and lighting systems. The direct competitors to our security solutions include the Guardian system by Shoot Detect on Systems LLC, Safety Dynamics Inc., V5 Systems, EAGL, W-fbe, and Ambeo Box, Inc. We believe none of our security solutions compete to substitute or offer the comprehensive outdoor coverage we offer.

### ***ShotSpotter Missions Competitors***

ShotSpotter Missions operates in a developing and potentially competitive environment. In addition to content management and data analytics customer companies, we may face competition from companies offering a true native solutions as well as solutions developed internally by our customers. The direct competitors to our Missions solution include PedPo, Inc. and may include other CAD/RMS providers and other third-party solutions providers, such as Genetech, Inc., Centa Square Technologies, Mark 43, and Moto of Solutions, Inc.

### ***Intellectual Property***

Our future success and competitive position depend in part on our ability to protect our intellectual property and proprietary technologies. To safeguard these rights, we rely on a combination of patent, trademark, copyright and trade secrets laws, and contractual protections in the United States and other jurisdictions.

As of December 3, 2019, we had 34 issued patents, 32 in the United States, one in Israel and one in Mexico, as well as patent applications pending for examination in the United States, Europe and Brazil.

The issued patents expire on various dates from 2022 to 2034. We also license one patent from a third party, which expires in 2023.

We also license software from third parties for integration into our offerings, including open source software and other software available on commercial reasonable terms. We cannot assure you that such third parties will maintain such software or continue to make it available.



## Facilities

Our principal facilities consist of office space for our corporate headquarters in Newark, California, where we occupy approximately 2,020 square feet of space under a lease that expires in October 2022.

We lease our facilities and do not own any real property. We may procure additional space as we add employees and expand geographically. We believe that our facilities are adequate to meet our needs for the immediate future and that should it be needed, suitable additional space will be available to accommodate expansion of our operations.

## Employees

As of December 31, 2019, we had 108 full-time and four part-time employees, of which 2 were sales and marketing, 1 were general and administrative functions, 20 in research and development and 60 in operations, customer support and customer success. None of our employees are represented by a labor union or covered by collective bargaining agreements. We consider our relationship with our employees to be good.

## Segment and Geographic Information

Information about segment reporting and intangible assets is set forth in Note 3 of our Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data” of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Total revenues generated outside the United States were derived from our customers located in South Africa and Bahamas and were \$10 million in the year ended December 31, 2019, and \$0.9 million and \$0.8 million, in the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Substantially all of our non-monetary intangible assets are located in the United States. For a discussion of risks related to our international operations, see the risk factors set forth in Part I, Item A of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

## Corporate Information

We were formed as ShotSpotte, Inc., a California corporation, in 2001 and reincorporated as ShotSpotte, Inc., a Delaware corporation, in 2004. We also do business as “SST” pursuant to a registered trade name.

Our principal executive offices are located at 7979 Gateway Boulevard, Suite 200, Newark, California 94560 and our telephone numbers are (510) 794-3100. Our website address is [www.shotspotte.com](http://www.shotspotte.com). The information contained on, or that can be accessed through, our website is not incorporated by reference into this Annual Report on Form 10-K, and you should not consider any information contained on, or that can be accessed through, our website as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

ShotSpotte, the ShotSpotte logo, ShotSpotte Missions, ShotSpotte Flex, ShotSpotte SecureCampus, ShotSpotte SiteSecure, and other trade names, trademarks or service marks of ShotSpotte appearing in this Annual Report on Form 10-K are the property of ShotSpotte, Inc. Trade names, trademarks and service marks of other companies appearing in this Annual Report on Form 10-K are the property of the respective holders.

## Where You Can Find More Information

You can read our SEC filings, including this Annual Report on Form 10-K, over the internet at the SEC’s website at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov). You may also read and copy any document we file with the SEC at its public reference facilities at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You may also obtain copies of these documents at prescribed rates by writing to the Public Reference Section of the SEC at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the operation of the public reference facilities.

We are subject to the information reporting requirements of the Exchange Act, and we are required to file reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. These reports, proxy statements and other information are available for inspection and copying at the public reference room and website of the SEC referred to above. We also maintain a website at [www.shotspotte.com](http://www.shotspotte.com), at which you may access these materials, free of charge, as reasonably practicable after they are effected on a voluntary basis, or furnished to, the SEC. We are not, however, including the information contained on our website, or information that may be accessed through links on our website, as part of, or incorporated into, such information by reference into this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

## Item 1A. RISK FACTORS.

*Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should consider carefully the risks and uncertainties described below, together with all of the other information in this report, including our consolidated financial statements and related notes, before deciding whether to purchase shares of our common stock. If any of the following risks is realized, our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects could be materially and adversely affected. In that event, the price of our common stock could decline, and you could lose part or all of your investment. Moreover, the risks described below are not the only ones that we face. Additional risks not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also affect our business, operating results, prospects or financial condition. You should carefully consider these risk factors, together with all of the other information included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K as well as our other publicly available filings with the SEC.*

### Risks Related to Our Business and Industry

***Our success depends on maintaining and increasing our sales, which depends on factors we cannot control, including the availability of funding to our customers.***

To date, substantial portions of our revenues have been derived from contracts with local governments and the agencies, departments of major cities in the United States. To a lesser extent, we also generate revenues from federal agencies, foreign governments and higher education institutions. We believe that the success and growth of our business will continue to depend on our ability to add new police departments and other government agencies, domestic and international, as customers of our public safety solutions and new universities, college campuses and key infrastructure and transportation centers as customers of our security solutions. Many of our target customers have restricted budgets, such that we are forced to compete with programs of solutions that offer an alternative use of the same funds. A number of factors could cause current and/or potential customers to delay or refrain from purchasing our solutions, prevent expansion of, or reduce coverage areas and/or ultimate use of our solutions, including:

- decreases or changes in available funding, including budgetary allocations, government grants and other government funding programs;
- potential delays or changes in approval of other funding authorization processes;
- changes in fiscal or contracting policies;
- macro-and/or local economic changes that may affect customer funding;
- changes in elected or appointed officials;
- changes in laws or public sentiment regarding privacy or surveillance.

The occurrence of any of the foregoing would impede our ability to maintain or increase the amount of revenues derived from these customers, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, operations and financial condition.

***Contracting with government entities can be complex, expensive and time-consuming.***

The procurement process for government entities is in many ways more challenging than contracting in the private sector. We must comply with laws and regulations relating to the formation, administration, performance and pricing of contracts with government entities, including U.S. federal, state and local governmental bodies. These laws and regulations may impose added costs on our business or prolong or complicate our sales efforts, and failure to comply with these laws and regulations or other applicable requirements could lead to claims for damages from our customers, penalties, termination of contracts and other adverse consequences. Any such damages, penalties, disruptions or limitations on our ability to do business with government entities could have a material adverse effect on our business, operations and financial condition.

Government entities often require highly specialized contract terms that may differ from our standard arrangements. For example, if the federal government provides grants to certain state and local governments for our solutions, and such governments do not continue to receive these grants, then these customers have the ability to terminate the contracts without penalty. Government entities often impose compliance requirements that are complicated, require participation in a “most favored nation” terms and conditions, or are otherwise time-consuming and expensive to satisfy. Compliance with these specialized standards or satisfaction of such requirements could complicate our efforts to obtain business or increase the cost of doing so. Even if we do meet these specialized standards or requirements, the increased costs associated with providing our solutions to government customers could harm our margins. Additionally, even once we have secured a government contract, the renewal process can be lengthy and as time-consuming as the initial sale, and we may be providing our services for months past the contract expiration date without certainty of the renewal agreement will be signed or not.

Changes in the underlying regulatory conditions, political landscape or required procurement processes that affect these types of customers could be introduced prior to the completion of our sales cycle, making it more difficult to cost-effectively enter a contract with a new customer or expand or renew an existing customer relationship. For example, customers may require a competitive bidding process with extended response deadlines, review of appeals periods, or customer attention may be diverted to other government matters, postponing the consideration of the purchase of our products. Such delays could harm our ability to provide our solutions efficiently and to grow our maintenance customer base.

***If we are unable to maintain and expand coverage of our existing public safety customer accounts and further penetrate the public safety market, our revenues may not grow.***

Our ability to increase revenues will depend in a great part on our existing public safety solutions customers renewing their annual subscriptions and expanding their coverage, or purchasing and implementing our ShotSpotter Missions solutions. Most of our ShotSpotter Flex customers begin using our solution in a limited coverage area. Our experience has been, and we expect will continue to be, that after the initial implementation of our solutions, our new customers typically renew their annual subscriptions, and many also choose to expand their coverage area. If our existing customers do not renew their subscriptions, our revenues may decrease. However, some customers may choose to not renew or reduce their coverage. For example, as a result of widespread destruction caused by hurricanes in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands, in September 2017, we discontinued our service to our customers in coverage areas in those locations and we cancelled the contracts as expected because the customers were no longer viable. At the time, the Housing Authority of Puerto Rico had been one of our largest customers. If other existing customers do not choose to renew or expand their coverage areas, our revenues will not grow as we anticipate.

Our ability to further penetrate the market for our public safety solutions depends on several factors, including maintaining a high level of customer satisfaction and a strong reputation among law enforcement; increasing the awareness of our ShotSpotter Flex and ShotSpotter Missions solutions and their benefits; the effectiveness of our marketing programs; the availability of funding to our customers; and the costs of our solutions. Some potential public safety customers may be reluctant or unwilling to use our solution for a number of reasons, including concerns about additional costs, unwillingness to expose or lack of concern regarding the extent of gun violence in the community, uncertainty regarding the reliability and security of cloud-based offerings or lack of awareness of the benefits of our public safety solutions. If we are unsuccessful in expanding the coverage of ShotSpotter Flex by existing public safety customers or adding new ShotSpotter Flex and ShotSpotter Missions public safety customers, our revenues and growth prospects would suffer.

***If we are unable to sell our solutions into new markets, our revenues may not grow.***

Part of our growth strategy depends on our ability to increase sales of our security solutions and add new customers for our public safety solutions in markets outside of the United States. Our security solutions include ShotSpotter Missions, ShotSpotter Labs, ShotSpotter SecureCampus and ShotSpotter SiteSecure. We are focused on expanding the sales of these solutions into new markets, but customers in these new markets may not be receptive or sales may be delayed beyond our expectations, causing our revenues growth and growth prospects to suffer.

Our ability to successfully face these challenges depends on several factors, including the awareness of our solutions and the benefits; the effectiveness of our marketing programs; the costs of our solutions; our ability to attract, retain and effectively train sales and marketing personnel; and our ability to develop relationships with community leaders and other partners. If we are unsuccessful in developing and marketing our solutions into new markets, new markets for our solutions might not develop or might develop more slowly than we expect, either of which would harm our revenues and growth prospects.

***Our sales cycle can be lengthy, time-consuming and costly, and our inability to successfully complete sales could harm our business.***

Our sales process involves educating prospective customers and existing customers about the use, technical capabilities and benefits of our solutions. Prospective customers, especially government agencies, often undertake a prolonged evaluation process that may last up to nine months or more and that typically involves comparing the benefits of our solutions to alternative uses of funds. We may spend substantial time, effort and money on our sales and marketing efforts without any assurance that our efforts will produce any sales.

Additionally, events affecting our customers' budgets or missions may occur during the sales cycle that could negatively impact the size or timing of a purchase after we have invested substantial time, effort and resources into a potential sale, contributing to more unproductive time in the growth of our business. If we are unable to succeed in closing sales with new and existing customers, our business, operating results and financial condition will be harmed.

***Changes in the availability of federal funding to support local law enforcement efforts could impact our business.***

Many of our customers rely to some extent on funds from the U.S. federal government to purchase and pay for our solutions. Any reduction in federal funding for local law enforcement efforts could result in our customers having less access to funds equated to continue, renew, expand or pay for our solutions. For example, changes in policies with respect to "sanctuary cities" may result in a reduction in federal funds available to our current or potential customers. If federal funding is reduced or eliminated and our customers cannot find alternative sources of funding to purchase our solutions, our business will be harmed.

***If our business does not grow as we expect, or if we fail to manage our growth effectively, our operating results and business prospects would suffer.***

Our ability to successfully grow our business depends on a number of factors, including our ability to:

- accelerate our acquisition of new customers;
- further the sales expansions of coverage areas to our existing customers;
- expand our international footprint;
- expand into new vertical markets, such as our ShotSpotter Missions, and our security solutions;
- increase awareness of the benefits that our solutions offer; and
- maintain our competitive and technology leadership position.

As usage of our solutions grows, we will need to continue to make investments to develop and implement new or updated solutions, technologies, security features and cloud-based infrastructure operations. In addition, we will need to appropriately scale our internal business systems and our service organization, including the support of our equipment and customer support services, to serve our growing customer base. Any failure of, or delay in, these efforts could impair the performance of our solutions and reduce customer satisfaction.

Further, our growth could increase quickly and place a strain on our management, operations, financial and other resources, and our future operating results depend to a large extent on our ability to successfully manage our anticipated expansion and growth. To manage our growth successfully, we will need to continue to invest in sales and marketing, research and development, and general and administrative functions and other areas. We acknowledge the costs associated with these investments exceed receiving some of the anticipated benefits, and the return on these investments may be lower, or may develop more slowly, than we expect, which could adversely affect our operating results.

If we are unable to manage our growth effectively, we may not be able to take advantage of market opportunities or develop new solutions or upgrades to our existing solutions, satisfy customer requirements, maintain the quality and security of our solutions or execute on our business plan, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, operations and financial condition.

***Our business is dependent upon our ability to deploy and deliver our solutions, and the failure to meet our customers' expectations could harm our reputation, which may have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results and financial condition.***

Promoting and demonstrating the utility of our solutions as useful, effective and important tools for law enforcement and security personnel is critical to the success of our business. Our ability to secure customer renewals and enter into new customer contracts is dependent on our reputation and our ability to deliver our solutions effectively. We believe that our reputation among police departments using ShotSpotter is particularly important to our success. Our ability to meet customer expectations will depend on a wide range of factors, including:

- our ability to continue to offer high-quality, innovative and accurate gunshot detection and gunshot detection services, and protect our proprietary software and solutions;
- our ability to maintain continuous monitoring during high outdoor-noise activity periods such as New Year's Day, the Fourth of July and Cinco de Mayo, and Canadian festive national deployments;
- our ability to maintain high customer satisfaction, including meeting our SLA standards;
- the perceived value and quality of our solutions;
- differences in opinion regarding the metrics that measure the success of our solutions;
- our ability to successfully communicate the unique value proposition of our solutions;
- our ability to provide high-quality customer support;
- any misuse or perceived misuse of our solutions;
- network downtime, delays or attacks on our platform;
- litigation or ongoing legal developments; and
- damage to our reputation or our sensor or sensor network by third parties.

Further, the more negative publicity, whether or not justified, relating to events or activities attributable to us, our solutions, our employees, our partners or others associated with any of these parties, may tarnish our reputation. Damage to our reputation may reduce demand for our solutions and would likely have a material adverse effect on our business, operations and financial condition. Moreover, any attempts to rebuild our reputation may be costly and time-consuming, and such efforts may not ultimately be successful.

***Interruptions or performance problems associated with our technology and infrastructure may adversely affect our business and results of operations.***

We have in the past experienced, and may in the future experience, performance issues due to a variety of factors, including infrastructure changes, human or software errors, intentional or accidental damage to our technology (including sensors), website or third-party hosting disruptions or capacity constraints due to a number of potential causes including technical failures, natural disasters or security attacks. If our security is compromised, our platform's availability or our use may be adversely affected or otherwise communicated with our IRC, with a reasonable amount of time or at all, our business could be negatively affected. In some instances, we may not be able to identify the cause or causes of these performance problems within an acceptable period of time.



In addition, our IRC is located in a sensitive facility. Although the functions of our IRC can be performed remotely, any interruption of our IRC, such as from a communications or power outage, could limit our ability to serve our customers. In addition, it may become increasingly difficult to maintain and improve the performance of our solutions, especially during peak usage times as the capacity of our IRC operations reaches its limits. If the essential interruption of our IRC and a gunshot is detected but not reviewed in the allotted time, our software will flag the incident for further review. This may result in delayed notifications to our customers and as a result, we could experience a decline in customer satisfaction with our solutions and our reputation and growth prospects could be harmed.

We expect to continue to make significant investments to maintain and improve the performance of our solutions. To the extent that we do not effectively address capacity constraints, upgrade our systems as needed and continue to develop our technology to accommodate actual and anticipated changes in technology, our business, operations and financial condition may be adversely affected.

***We rely on wireless carriers to provide access to wireless networks through which our acoustic sensors communicate with our cloud-based backend and with which we provide our notification services to customers, and any interruption of such access would impair our business.***

We rely on wireless carriers, mainly AT&T and Verizon, to provide access to wireless networks for machine-to-machine data transmissions, which are an integral part of our services. Our wireless carriers may suspend wireless service to expand, maintain or improve the networks. These wireless carriers perform routine maintenance and periodic software and firmware updates that may damage our sensors or make them inoperable. Any suspension of other interruption of services would adversely affect our ability to provide our services to our customers and may adversely affect our reputation. In addition, the terms of our agreements with these wireless carriers provide that either party can cancel or terminate the agreement for convenience within 90 days' notice. If one of our wireless carriers were to terminate its agreement with us, we would need to source and replace wireless carriers and/or modify our equipment during the notice period in order to minimize disruption in the performance of our solutions. Price increases or termination by our wireless carriers or changes to existing contractual terms could have a material adverse effect on our business, operations and financial condition.

***Natural disasters, infectious disease outbreaks, power outages or other events impacting us or our customers could harm our operating results and financial condition.***

We recognize revenue on a subscription basis as our solutions are provided to our customers over time. If our services are disrupted due to natural disasters, power outages or other events that we cannot control, as happened when hurricanes hit Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands in 2017, we may not be able to continue providing our solutions as expected.

When we stop providing coverage, we also stop recognizing revenues as a result of the affected subscription agreement. If we are forced to discontinue our services due to natural disasters, power outages and other events outside of our control, our revenues may decline, which would negatively impact our results of operations and financial condition. In addition, we may face liability for damages caused by our sensors in the event of heavy weather or other natural disasters. We may also incur additional costs to replace or replace installed sensor networks damaged by heavy weather, hurricanes or other natural disasters.

Any of our facilities or operations may be harmed or ended or impaired by natural or man-made disasters, including earthquakes, tornadoes, hurricanes, wildfires, floods, nuclear disasters, acts of terrorism or other criminal activities, infectious disease outbreaks, such as COVID-19, and power outages, which may end or disrupt our ability to operate our business for some period of time or decrease productivity. For example, our IRC and a data center that hosts some of our services are located in the San Francisco Bay Area, a region known for seismic activity. Our facilities would likely be costly to replace or replace, and any such efforts would likely require substantial time. In addition, like many companies, we have recently implemented a work from home policy as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. This policy may negatively impact productivity. Any disruptions in our operations could negatively impact our business and operations, and harm our reputation. In addition, we may not currently be insured or may not carry sufficient business insurance to compensate for losses that may occur. Any such losses or damages could have a material adverse effect on our business, operations and financial condition. In addition, the facilities of significant vendors, including the manufacturer of our proprietary

acoust c senso , may be ha med o ende ed nope ab e by such natu a o man-made d saste s, wh ch may cause d s upt ons, d ff cu t es o mate a adve se effects on ou bus ness

***Real or perceived false positive gunshot alerts or failure or perceived failure to generate alerts for actual gunfire could adversely affect our customers and their operations, damage our brand and reputation and adversely affect our growth prospects and results of operations.***

A fa se pos t ve a e t, n wh ch a non-gunf e nc dent s epo ted as gunf e, cou d esu t n an unnecessa y ap d dep oyment of po ce off ce s and f st esponde s, wh ch may a se unnecessa y fea among the occupants of a commun ty o fac ty, and may be deemed a waste of po ce and f st esponde esou ces A fa ue to a e t aw enfo cement o secu ty pe sonne of actua gunf e (fa se negat ve) cou d esu t n a ess ap d o no esponse by po ce off ce s and f st esponde s, nc eas ng the p obab ty of nju y o oss of fe Both fa se pos t ve a e ts and the fa ue to gene ate a e ts of actua gunf e (fa se negat ve) may esu t n custome d ssat sfact on, potent a oss of conf dence n ou so ut ons, and potent a ab t es to custome s o othe th d pa t es, any of wh ch cou d ha m ou eputat on and adve se y mpact ou bus ness and ope at ng esu ts Add t ona y, the pe cept on of a fa se pos t ve a e t o of a fa ue to gene ate an a e t, even whe e ou custome s unde stand that ou so ut ons we e ut zed co ect y, cou d ead to negat ve pub c ty o ha m the pub c pe cept on of ou so ut ons, wh ch cou d ha m ou eputat on and adve se y mpact ou bus ness and ope at ng esu ts

***Economic uncertainties or downturns, or political changes, could limit the availability of funds available to our customers and potential customers, which could materially adversely affect our business.***

Econom c unce ta nt es o downtu ns cou d adve se y affect ou bus ness and ope at ng esu ts Negat ve cond t ons n the gene a economy both n the Un ted States and ab oad, nc ud ng cond t ons esu t ng f om changes n g oss domest c p oduct g owth, f nanc a and c ed t ma ket f uctuat ons, po t ca dead ock, natu a catast ophes, such as the devastat on caused by the hu canes n Pue to R co and U S V g n Is ands, wa fa e, te o st attacks and nf ect ous d sease outb eaks, such as COVID- 9, n the Un ted States, Eu ope, the As a Pac f c eg on o e sewhe e, cou d cause a dec ease n funds ava ab e to ou custome s and potent a custome s and negat ve y affect the ate of g owth of ou bus ness

These econom c cond t ons may make t ext eme y d ff cu t fo ou custome s and us to fo ecast and p an futu e budgeta y dec s ons o bus ness act v t es accu ate y, and they cou d cause ou custome s to ee va uate the dec s ons to pu chase ou so ut ons, wh ch cou d de ay and engthen ou sa es cyc es o esu t n cance at ons of p anned pu chases Fu the mo e, du ng cha eng ng econom c t mes o as a esu t of po t ca changes, ou custome s may t ghten the budgets and face const ants n ga n ng t me y access to suff c ent fund ng o othe c ed t, wh ch cou d esu t n an mpa ment of the ab ty to make t me y payments to us In tu n, we may be equ ed to nc ease ou a owance fo doubtfu accounts, wh ch wou d adve se y affect ou f nanc a esu ts

We cannot p ed ct the t m ng, st ength o du at on of any econom c s owdown, nstab ty o ecove y, gene a y o w th n any pa t cu a ndust y, o the mpa ct of po t ca changes If the econom c cond t ons of the gene a economy o ndust es n wh ch we ope ate wo sen f om p esent eve s, o f ecent po t ca changes esu t n ess fund ng be ng ava ab e to pu chase ou so ut ons, ou bus ness, ope at ng esu ts, f nanc a cond t on and cash f ows cou d be adve se y affected

***We have not been profitable historically and may not achieve or maintain profitability in the future.***

We on y eached ou f st fu yea of net ncome n 20 9; p o to that, we posted a net oss n each yea s nce ncept on As of Decembe 3 , 20 9, we had an accumu ated def c t of \$95 6 m on We a e not ce ta n whethe we w be ab e to ma nta n h gh enough vo ume of sa es of ou so ut ons to susta n o nc ease ou g owth o ma nta n p of tab ty n the futu e We a so expect ou costs to nc ease n futu e pe ods, wh ch cou d negat ve y affect ou futu e ope at ng esu ts f ou evenues do not nc ease In pa t cu a , we expect to cont nue to expend substant a f nanc a and othe esou ces on

- sa es and ma ket ng, nc ud ng a s gn f cant expans on of ou sa es o gan zat on, both domest ca y and nte nat ona y;
- esea ch and deve opment e ated to ou so ut ons, nc ud ng nvestments n ou eng nee ng and techn ca teams;
- acqu s t on of comp ementa y techno og es o bus nesses, such as ou acqu s t on of HunchLab techno ogy n Octobe 20 8;

- continued nationwide expansion of our business; and
- general and administrative expenses, including legal and accounting expenses related to operating as a public company

These investments may not result in increased revenues or growth in our business. If we are unable to increase our revenues at a rate sufficient to offset the expected increase in our costs, our business, operating results and financial position may be harmed, and we may not be able to maintain a profitable operating margin. In addition, we may encounter unforeseen operating expenses, difficulties, competition, delays and other unknown factors that may result in losses in future periods. If our revenues grow but does not meet our expectations in future periods, our financial performance may be harmed, and we may not maintain a profitable operating margin in the future.

***We may require additional capital to fund our business and support our growth, and our inability to generate and obtain such capital on acceptable terms, or at all, could harm our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.***

We intend to continue to make substantial investments to fund our business and support our growth. In addition, we may require additional funds to respond to business challenges, including the need to develop new features or enhance our solutions, improve our operating infrastructure or acquire or develop complementary businesses and technologies. As a result, in addition to the revenues we generate from our business and our existing cash balances, we may need to engage in additional equity or debt financings to provide the funds required for these and other business endeavors. If we raise additional funds through future issuances of equity or convertible debt securities, our existing stockholders could suffer significant dilution, and any new equity securities we issue could have rights, preferences and privileges superior to those of holders of our common stock. Any debt financing that we may secure in the future could involve restrictive covenants relating to our capital raising activities and other financial and operating matters, which may make it more difficult for us to obtain additional capital and to pursue business opportunities, including potential acquisitions. We may not be able to obtain such additional financing on terms favorable to us, if at all. If we are unable to obtain adequate financing or financing on terms satisfactory to us when we require it, our ability to continue to support our business growth and to respond to business challenges could be significantly impaired, and our business may be adversely affected. In addition, our inability to generate or obtain the financial resources needed may require us to delay, scale back, or eliminate some or all of our operations, which may have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

***The incurrence of debt may impact our financial position and subject us to additional financial and operating restrictions.***

On September 27, 2018, we entered into a \$10.0 million senior secured revolving credit facility with Umpqua Bank (the “Umpqua Credit Agreement”), which we intend to use for general working capital purposes. As of December 31, 2019, we had no outstanding amounts due on any usage of the Umpqua Credit Agreement.

Under the Umpqua Credit Agreement, we are subject to various negative covenants that, subject to certain exceptions, our ability to incur indebtedness, make loans, invest in or secure the obligations of other parties, pay or declare dividends, make distributions with respect to our securities, redeem outstanding shares of our stock, create subsidiaries, materially change the nature of its business, enter into related party transactions, engage in mergers and business combinations, the acquisition or transfer of Company assets outside of the ordinary course of business, grant liens or enter into contracts involving company assets or real estate, or otherwise dispose of the Company. These covenants could adversely affect our financial health and business and future operations by, among other things:

- making it more difficult to satisfy our obligations, including under the terms of the Umpqua Credit Agreement;
- limiting our ability to refinance our debt on terms acceptable to us or at all;
- limiting our flexibility to plan for and adjust to changing business and market conditions and increasing our vulnerability;

- m t n g o u a b t y to use o u a v a a b e c a s h f o w to f u n d f u t u e a c q u s t o n s , w o k n g c a p t a , b u s n e s s a c t v t e s , a n d o t h e g e n e a c o p o a t e e q u e m e n t s ; a n d
- m t n g o u a b t y to o b t a n a d d t o n a f n a n c n g f o w o k n g c a p t a to f u n d g o w t h o f o g e n e a c o p o a t e p u p o s e s , e v e n w h e n n e c e s s a y to m a n t a n a d e q u a t e q u d t y

We a e a s o e q u e d to m a n t a n c e t a n f n a n c a c o v e n a n t s t e d to o u e v e a g e , n t e e s t c h a g e s a n d p o f t a b t y O u a b t y to m e e t s u c h c o v e n a n t s ( t h o s e n e g a t v e c o v e n a n t s d s c u s s e d n t h e p e c e d n g p a a g a p h ) o o t h e e s t c t o n s c a n b e a f f e c t e d b y e v e n t s b e y o n d o u c o n t o , a n d o u f a u e to c o m p y w t h t h e f n a n c a a n d o t h e c o v e n a n t s w o u d b e a n e v e n t o f d e f a u t u n d e t h e U m p q u a C e d t A g e e m e n t I f a n e v e n t o f d e f a u t u n d e t h e U m p q u a C e d t A g e e m e n t , h a s o c c u e d a n d s c o n t n u n g , t h e o u t s t a n d n g b o o w n g s t h e e u n d e c o u d b e c o m e m m e d a t e y d u e a n d p a y a b e , a n d w e w o u d t h e n b e e q u e d to c a s h c o a t e a z e a n y e t t e s o f c e d t t h e n o u t s t a n d n g , a n d t h e e n d e c o u d e f u s e to p e m t a d d t o n a b o o w n g s u n d e t h e f a c t y W e c a n n o t a s s u e y o u t h a t w e w o u d h a v e s u f f c e n t a s s e t s to e p a y t h o s e b o o w n g s a n d , f w e a e u n a b e to e p a y t h o s e a m o u n t s , t h e e n d e c o u d p o c e e d a g a n s t t h e c o a t e a g a n t e d t o t h e m t o s e c u e s u c h n d e b t e d n e s s W e h a v e p e d g e d s u b s t a n t a y a o f o u a s s e t s a s c o a t e a , a n d a n e v e n t o f d e f a u t w o u d k e y h a v e a m a t e a a d v e s e e f f e c t o n o u b u s n e s s

#### ***New competitors may enter the market for our public safety solution.***

I f c t e s a n d o t h e g o v e n m e n t e n t t e s n c e a s e t h e e f f o t s to e d u c e g u n v o e n c e o o u s o u t o n s g a n v s b t y n t h e m a k e t , c o m p a n e s c o u d d e c d e to e n t e n t o t h e p u b c s a f e t y s o u t o n m a k e t a n d t h e b y n c e a s e t h e c o m p e t t o n w e f a c e I n a d d t o n t o o t h e g u n s h o t d e t e c t o n p o d u c t s , w e a s o c o m p e t e w t h o t h e t e c h n o g e s a n d s o u t o n s t a g e t n g o u p u b c s a f e t y c u s t o m e s e s o u c e s f o a w e n f o c e m e n t a n d c m e p e v e n t o n O u c o m p e t t o s c o u d b e n e f t f o m t h e d s c o s u e o f o u d a t a o n f o m a t o n c o n c e n n g o u t e c h n q u e s a n d p o c e s s e s d u e t o e g a o o t h e o b g a t o n s ( f o e x a m p e , a s a e s u t o f p u b c e c o d s e q u e s t s o s u b p o e n a s to p o v d e n f o m a t o n o t o t e s t f y n c o u t ) B e c a u s e t h e e a e s e v e a p o s s b e u s e s f o t h e s e m t e d b u d g e t a y e s o u c e s , f w e a e n o t a b e to c o m p e t e s u c c e s s f u y f o t h e s e m t e d e s o u c e s , o u b u s n e s s m a y n o t g o w a s w e e x p e c t , w h c h c o u d a d v e s e y m p a c t o u e v e n u e s a n d o p e a t n g e s u t s

#### ***The competitive landscape for our security solutions is evolving.***

T h e m a k e t f o s e c u t y s o u t o n s f o u n v e s t y c a m p u s e s , c o p o a t e c a m p u s e s a n d t a n s p o t a t o n a n d k e y n f a s t u c t u e c e n t e s n c u d e s a n u m b e o f a v a a b e o p t o n s , s u c h a s v d e o s u v e a n c e a n d n c e a s e d h u m a n s e c u t y p e s e n c e B e c a u s e t h e e a e s e v e a p o s s b e u s e s o f f u n d s f o s e c u t y n e e d s , w e m a y f a c e n c e a s e d c h a e n g e s n d e m o n s t a t n g o d s t n g u s h n g t h e b e n e f t s o f S h o t S p o t t e S e c u e C a m p u s a n d S h o t S p o t t e S t e S e c u e I n p a t c u a , w h e w e h a v e s e e n g o w n g n t e e s t n o u s e c u t y s o u t o n s , n t e e s t n t h e n d o o g u n s h o t d e t e c t o n o f f e n g w a s m t e d , a n d a s a e s u t , n J u n e 20 8 , w e m a d e t h e s t a t e g c d e c s o n t o c e a s e n d o o c o v e a g e a s p a t o f o u s e v c e o f f e n g W h e o u S h o t S p o t t e M s s o n s m a y n c e a s e s a e s o f o u o u t d o o d e t e c t o n s e v c e s , w e m a y f a c e c h a e n g e s n d e m o n s t a t n g o d s t n g u s h n g t h e b e n e f t s o f S h o t S p o t t e M s s o n s d e v e o p m e n t o f c m e f o e c a s t s a n d n c e a s e d e f f e c t v e n e s s o f p a t o e s o u c e s

#### ***Failure to effectively develop and expand our sales and marketing capabilities could harm our ability to increase our customer base and achieve broader market acceptance of our solutions.***

T o n c e a s e t o t a c u s t o m e s a n d c u s t o m e c o v e a g e a e a s a n d t o a c h e v e b o a d e m a k e t a c c e p t a n c e o f o u s o u t o n s , w e w n e e d to e x p a n d o u s a e s a n d m a k e t n g o g a n z a t o n a n d n c e a s e o u b u s n e s s d e v e o p m e n t e s o u c e s , n c u d n g t h e v e t c a a n d g e o g a p h c d s t b u t o n o f o u s a e s f o c e a n d o u t e a m s o f a c c o u n t e x e c u t v e s f o c u s e d o n n e w a c c o u n t s a n d e s p o n s b e f o e n e w a a n d g o w t h o f e x s t n g a c c o u n t s

O u b u s n e s s e q u e s t a t o u s a e s p e s o n n e h a v e p a t c u a e x p e t s e a n d e x p e e n c e n w o k n g w t h a w e n f o c e m e n t a g e n c e s , o t h e g o v e n m e n t o g a n z a t o n s a n d h g h e e d u c a t o n n s t t u t o n s W e m a y n o t a c h e v e e v e n u e s g o w t h f o m e x p a n d n g o u s a e s f o c e f w e a e u n a b e to h e , d e v e o p a n d e t a n t a e n t e d s a e s p e s o n n e w t h a p p o p a t e e x p e e n c e , f o u n e w s a e s p e s o n n e a e u n a b e to a c h e v e d e s e d p o d u c t v t y e v e s n a e a s o n a b e p e o d o f t m e o f o u s a e s a n d m a k e t n g p o g a m s a e n o t e f f e c t v e

***Our strategy includes pursuing acquisitions, and our inability to successfully integrate newly-acquired technologies, assets or businesses may harm our financial results. Future acquisitions of technologies, assets or businesses, which are paid for partially or entirely through the issuance of stock or stock rights, could dilute the ownership of our existing stockholders.***

We evaluate and consider potential strategic transactions, including acquisitions of, investments in, businesses, technologies, services, products and other assets in the future. For example, in October 2018, we acquired the HunchLab technology and related assets from Azavea Inc. We also may enter into relationships with other businesses to expand our platform and applications, which could involve purchased or exclusive licenses, additional channels of distribution, discounted pricing of investments in other companies.

We believe that part of our continued growth will be driven by acquisitions of other companies or the technologies, assets, businesses and teams. The HunchLab acquisition gives us, and any acquisitions in the future that we complete will give us, the ability to:

- incur higher than anticipated capital expenditures and operating expenses;
- failing to assimilate the operations and personnel of failing to retain the key personnel of the acquired company or business;
- failing to integrate the acquired technologies, or incurring significant expense to integrate acquired technologies, into our platform and applications;
- disrupting ongoing business;
- diverting our management's attention and other company resources;
- failing to maintain uniform standards, controls and policies;
- incurring significant accounting charges;
- impacting relationships with our customers and employees;
- finding that the acquired technology, asset or business does not fulfill our business strategy, that we overpaid for the technology, asset or business or that we may be required to write off acquired assets or investments partially or entirely;
- failing to realize the expected synergies of the transaction;
- being exposed to unforeseen liabilities and contingencies that we did not intend to incur in acquiring the company; and
- being unable to generate sufficient revenues and profits from acquisitions to offset the associated acquisition costs.

Further integration of an acquired technology, asset or business into our operations may take a significant amount of time. We may not be successful in overcoming these risks or any other problems encountered with acquisitions. To the extent that we do not successfully avoid or overcome the risks or problems related to any such acquisitions, our results of operations and financial condition could be harmed. Acquisitions also could impact our financial position and capital requirements, or could cause fluctuations in our quarterly and annual results of operations. Acquisitions could include significant goodwill and intangible assets, which may result in future impairment charges that would reduce our stated earnings. We may incur significant costs in our efforts to engage in strategic transactions and these expenditures may not result in successful acquisitions.

We expect that the consideration we might pay for any future acquisitions of technologies, assets, businesses or teams could include stock, rights to purchase stock, cash or some combination of the foregoing. If we issue stock or rights to purchase stock in connection with future acquisitions, net income per share and then-existence of our common stock may experience dilution.



***The nature of our business exposes us to inherent liability risks.***

Our solutions, including ShotSpotter. For example, ShotSpotter. SecureCampus and ShotSpotter. Secure, are designed to communicate the effects of gunshot incidents to police officers and first responders. Due to the nature of such applications, we are potentially exposed to greater risks of liability for employee acts or omissions on system failures than may be inherent in other businesses. Although substantially all of our customer agreements contain provisions limiting our liability to our customers, we cannot be certain that these limitations will be enforced or that the costs of any litigation related to actual or alleged omissions or failures would not have a material adverse effect on us even if we prevail. Furthermore, the actions of our insurance policies and the laws of some states may limit or prohibit insurance coverage for punitive or certain other types of damages or liability arising from gross negligence, or other issues, such as damages caused due to installation of our sensor on buildings owned by third parties, and we cannot assure you that we are adequately insured against the risks that we face.

***The nature of our business may result in undesirable press coverage or other negative publicity.***

Our solutions are used to assist law enforcement and first responders in the event that gunshot is detected. Even when our solutions work as intended, the incidents detected by our solutions could lead to injury, loss of life and other negative outcomes, and such events are likely to receive negative publicity. If we fail to detect an incident, or if we detect an incident, such as a terrorist attack or active-shooter event, but the response time of law enforcement or first responders is not sufficiently quick to prevent injury, loss of life, property damage or other adverse outcomes, we may receive negative media attention. At times, our data or information concerning our techniques and processes may become a matter of public record due to legal or other obligations (for example, as a result of public records requests or subpoenas to provide information or to test findings), and we may receive negative media attention as a result.

In addition, our solutions require that our customers monitor alerts and respond timely to notifications of gunshots. If our customers do not fully utilize our systems, we may be subject to criticism and unfavorable media coverage regarding the effectiveness of our solutions and the cost of our solutions to our customers. Such negative publicity could have an adverse impact on new sales or renewals or expansions of coverage as well as by existing customers, which would adversely impact our financial results and future prospects.

***Real or perceived errors, failures or bugs in our software could adversely affect our operating results and growth prospects.***

Because our software is complex, undetected errors, failures or bugs may occur. Our software is often installed and used with different operating systems, system management software, and equipment and networking configurations, which may cause errors or failures of our software or other aspects of the computing environment into which it is deployed. In addition, deployment of our software into computing environments may expose undetected errors, compatibility issues, failures or bugs in our software. Despite our testing, errors, failures or bugs may not be found in our software until it is released to our customers. Moreover, our customers could incorrectly implement or inadvertently misuse our software, which could result in customer dissatisfaction and adversely impact the perceived utility of our products as well as our brand. Any of these errors or perceived errors, compatibility issues, failures or bugs in our software could result in negative publicity, reputational harm, loss of or delay in market acceptance of our software, loss of competitive position or claims by customers for losses sustained by them. In any such event, we may be required, or may choose, for customer relations or other reasons, to expend additional resources in order to correct the problem. Addressing any of these problems could require significant expenditures of our capital and other resources and could cause interruptions or delays in the use of our solutions, which could cause us to lose existing or potential customers and could adversely affect our operating results and growth prospects.

***Interruptions or delays in service from our third-party providers could impair our ability to make our solutions available to our customers, resulting in customer dissatisfaction, damage to our reputation, loss of customers, limited growth and reduction in revenues.***

We currently use third-party data center hosting facilities to host certain components of our solutions. Our operations depend, in part, on our third-party providers' abilities to protect these facilities against damage or interruption from natural disasters, power or communication failures, cyber incidents, criminal acts and similar events. In the event that any of our third-party facilities arrangements is terminated, or if the effects of service damage to a facility, we could experience service interruptions in our solutions as well as delays and additional expenses in arranging new facilities and services. Any changes in third-party service levels at our data centers or any errors, defects, disruptions, cyber incidents or other performance problems with our solutions could harm our reputation.

Any damage to, or failure of, the systems of our third-party providers could result in interruptions to our solutions. Despite precautions taken at our data centers, the occurrence of spikes in usage volume, natural disasters, cyber incidents, acts of terrorism, vandalism or sabotage, compromise of a facility without adequate notice or other unanticipated problems could result in lengthy interruptions in the availability of our services. Problems faced by our third-party data center operations, with the network providers with whom they contract, or with the systems by which our communication providers allocate capacity among the customers, including us, could adversely affect the experience of our customers. Interruptions in our services might cause us to issue refunds to customers and subject us to potential liability.

Further, our insurance policies may not adequately compensate us for any losses that we may incur in the event of damage or interruption, and the effect of the occurrence of any of the foregoing could subject us to liability, cause us to issue credits to customers or cause customers not to renew the subscription for our applications, any of which could materially adversely affect our business.

***If our security measures or those of our customers or third-party providers are compromised, or if unauthorized access to the data of our customers is otherwise obtained, our solutions may be perceived as not being secure, our customers may be harmed and may curtail or cease their use of our solutions, our reputation may be damaged and we may incur significant liabilities.***

Our operations involve the storage and transmission of confidential data, including date, time, address and GPS coordinates, occurring in our customers' coverage area. Security incidents, whether as a result of third-party action, employee or customer error, technology mismanagement or failure, misfeasance or criminal activity, could result in unauthorized access to, or loss or unauthorized disclosure of, this confidential data, which could result in litigation expenses or damages, indemnity and other contractual obligations and other possible liabilities, including but not limited to government fines and penalties and mitigation expenses, as well as negative publicity, which could damage our reputation, impair our sales and harm our customers and our business. Cyber incidents and malicious network-based activity continue to increase generally, and providers of cloud-based services have been targeted. If third parties with whom we work, such as vendors or device operators, violate applicable laws or our security policies, such violations may also put our confidential data at risk and could in turn have an adverse effect on our business. In addition, such a violation could expose the operations of our sensors, including those sensors for which we obtained third-party consents that include confidentiality obligations. We may be unable to anticipate or prevent techniques used to obtain unauthorized access or to sabotage systems because such techniques change frequently and often are not detected until after an incident has occurred. As we increase our customer base and our business becomes more widely known and recognized, third parties may increasingly seek to compromise our security controls or gain unauthorized access to customer data or other sensitive information. Further, because of the nature of the services that we provide to our customers, we may be a unique target for attacks.

Many governments have enacted laws requiring companies to notify individuals of data security incidents or unauthorized transfers involving certain types of personal data. In addition, some of our customers contractually require notification of any data security incident. Accordingly, security incidents experienced by our competitors, by our customers or by us may lead to public disclosures, which may lead to widespread negative publicity. Any security compromise in our industry, whether actual or perceived, could harm our reputation, erode customer confidence in the effectiveness of our security measures, negatively impact our ability to attract new customers, cause existing customers to elect not to renew the subscription or subject us to third-party lawsuits, regulatory fines or other action or liability, which could materially and adversely affect our business and operations. Further, the costs of compliance with notification laws and contractual obligations may be significant and any equipment that we provide such notification as a result of an actual or alleged compromise could have a material and adverse effect on our business.

While we maintain general ability to successfully cover and cover for our operations, we cannot assure you that such coverage would be adequate or would otherwise protect us from ability to damages with respect to a mass engineering compromise or loss of data, or that such coverage would continue to be available on acceptable terms at a

***We rely on the cooperation of customers and third parties to permit us to install our ShotSpotter sensors on their facilities, and failure to obtain these rights could increase our costs or limit the effectiveness of our ShotSpotter Flex solution.***

Our ShotSpotter Flex solution requires us to deploy ShotSpotter sensors on our customers' coverage areas, which typically entails the installation of approximately 20 to 25 sensors per square mile. The ShotSpotter sensors are mounted on city facilities and third-party buildings, and occasionally on privately-owned properties, and installing the sensors requires the consent of the property owners, which can be time-consuming to obtain and can delay deployment. Generally, we do not pay a site license fee in order to install our sensors, and our contractual agreements with these facility owners provide them the right to evoke permission to use the facility within not less than 60 days.

To the extent that required consents delay our ability to deploy our solution on facilities owned by do not grant permission to use the facilities, evoke previously granted permissions, or require us to pay a site license fee in order to install our sensors, our business may be harmed. If we were required to pay a site license fee in order to install sensors, our deployment expenses would increase, which would impact our gross margins. If we cannot obtain a sufficient number of sensor mounting locations that are appropriate and specified in a coverage area, the effectiveness of our ShotSpotter Flex solution would be limited, we may need to reduce the coverage area of the solution, or we may not be able to meet our service level agreements, any of which could result in customer dissatisfaction or have a material adverse impact on our reputation, our business and our financial results.

***If we fail to offer high-quality customer support, our business and reputation may suffer.***

We offer customer support 24 hours a day, seven days a week, as we strive to maintain the best practices, focus on expected and unexpected service needs. Providing these services requires that our personnel have specific experience, knowledge and expertise, making it more difficult for us to hire qualified personnel and to scale up our support operations. The importance of high-quality customer support will increase as we expand our business and pursue new customers. We may be unable to respond quickly enough to accommodate short-term increases in customer demand for support services or scale our services for our business growth. Increased customer demand for these services, without corresponding revenues, could increase our costs and harm our operating results. If we do not help our customers use applications with our solutions and provide effective ongoing support, our ability to add additional applications to, or retain, existing customers may suffer and our reputation with existing and potential customers may be harmed.

***Our reliance on wireless carriers will require updates to our technology, and making such updates could result in disruptions in our service or increase our costs of operations.***

Approximately 60% of our installed ShotSpotter sensors use fourth-generation Long-Term Evolution ("LTE") wireless technology and 40% use third-generation ("3G") cellular communications. Our wireless carriers have advised us that they will discontinue the 3G services in the future and our ShotSpotter sensors will not be able to transmit on these networks. As a result, we will have to upgrade the sensors that use 3G cellular communications at no additional cost to our customers prior to the discontinuation of 3G services. As our wireless carriers phase out the 3G services or make changes to the spectrum allocation, we may experience reduced service performance, which may require us to replace our 3G sensors sooner than planned. Originally, we had expected to start incurring costs to do so in mid-2020 through 2022. We have begun plans to replace sensors in certain geographic areas starting in early 2021. Accelerated bandwidth changes by our carriers may require us to continue to accelerate the upgrade of our 3G sensors prior to 2021, which would accelerate the costs associated with the upgrade. These sensor replacements will require significant capital expenditures, which are estimated to be between \$40 million and \$60 million in total and may reduce our gross margins and a solid management's attention and other important resources away from our customer service and sales efforts for new customers.

In the future, we may not be able to successfully implement new technologies or adapt existing technologies to changing market demands. If we are unable to adapt timely to changing technologies, market conditions or customer preferences, our business, operations and financial condition could be materially and adversely affected.

***Concerns regarding privacy and government-sponsored surveillance may deter customers from purchasing our solutions.***

Government agencies and private citizens have become increasingly sensitive to the scope of government or third-party surveillance and may wrongly believe that our outdoor sensors allow customers to listen to private conversations and monitor private citizen activity. Our sensors are not designed for “wiretapping” and are targeted on yard loud music or sounds that may likely be gunfire. However, perceived privacy concerns may result in negative media coverage and efforts by private citizens to persuade municipalities, educational institutions or other potential customers not to purchase our solutions for the communities, campuses or facilities. In addition, laws may exist or be enacted to address such concerns that could impact our ability to deploy our solutions. For example, the City of Toronto, Canada decided against using ShotSpotter solutions because the Ministry of the Attorney General of Ontario indicated that it may compromise Section 8 of Canada’s Charter of Rights and Freedoms, which relates to unreasonable search and seizure. If customers choose not to purchase our solutions due to privacy or surveillance concerns, then the market for our solutions may develop more slowly than we expect, or it may not achieve the growth potential we expect, any of which would adversely affect our business and financial results.

***We rely on a limited number of suppliers and contract manufacturers, and our proprietary ShotSpotter sensors are manufactured by a single contract manufacturer.***

We rely on a limited number of suppliers and contract manufacturers. In particular, we use a single manufacturer, with which we have no long-term contract and from which we purchase on a purchase-order basis, to produce our proprietary ShotSpotter sensors. Our reliance on a sole contract manufacturer increases our risks since we do not currently have any alternate or replacement manufacturers, and we do not maintain a high volume of inventory. In the event of an interruption from a contract manufacturer, we may not be able to develop alternate secondarily sources without incurring material additional costs and substantial delays. Furthermore, these risks could materially and adversely affect our business if our contract manufacturer is impacted by a natural disaster or other interruption at a particular location because each of our contract manufacturers produces our products from a single location. Although our contract manufacturer has a terrestrial manufacturing location, transferring manufacturing to another location may result in significant delays in the availability of our sensors. Also, many standardized components used broadly in our sensors are manufactured in significant quantities in concentrated geographic regions, particularly in Greater China. As a result, potential regional crises, such as the recent outbreak of the COVID-19 disease in Greater China, could lead to eventual shortages of necessary components. It could be difficult, costly and time consuming to obtain alternate sources for these components, or to change product designs to make use of alternate components. In addition, difficulties in transitioning from an existing supplier to a new supplier could create delays in component availability that would have a significant impact on our ability to fulfill orders for our products.

Many of the key components used to manufacture our proprietary ShotSpotter sensors also come from limited or sole sources of supply. Our contract manufacturer generally purchases these components on our behalf, and we do not have any long-term arrangements with our suppliers. We are therefore subject to the risk of shortages and long lead times in the supply of these components and the risk that suppliers discontinue or modify components used in our products. In addition, the lead times associated with certain components are lengthy and periodic changes in quantities and delivery schedules. Developing alternate sources of supply for these components may be time-consuming, difficult, and costly, and we or our suppliers may not be able to source these components on terms that are acceptable to us, or at all, which may undermine our ability to fulfill orders in a timely manner.

If we experience significant increased demand, or if we need to replace existing supplies of contract manufacturers, we may be unable to supplement or replace such supply of contract manufacturing on terms that are acceptable to us, which may undermine our ability to deliver our products to customers in a timely manner. For example, for our ShotSpotter sensors, it may take a significant amount of time to identify a contract manufacturer that has the capability and resources to build the sensors to our specifications. Identifying suitable suppliers and contract manufacturers is an extensive process that requires us to become satisfied with the quality control, technical capabilities, responsiveness and service, financial stability, regulatory compliance, and other ethical practices. Accordingly, the loss of any key supply of contract manufacturer could adversely impact our business, operating results and financial condition.

***Our solutions use third-party software and services that may be difficult to replace or cause errors or failures of our solutions that could lead to a loss of customers or harm to our reputation and our operating results.***

We license third-party software and depend on services from various third parties for use in our solutions. In the future, such software or services may not be available to us on commercially reasonable terms, or at all. Any loss of the right to use any of the software or services could result in decreased functionality of our solutions until equivalent technology is developed by us or, if available from another provider, is identified, obtained and integrated, which could harm our business. In addition, any errors or defects in our use of the third-party software or services could result in errors or defects in our solutions or cause our solutions to fail, which could harm our business and be costly to correct. Many of these providers attempt to impose limitations on the ability for such errors, defects or failures, and if enforceable, we may have added limitations to our customers on third-party providers that could harm our reputation and increase our operating costs.

We will need to maintain our relationships with third-party software and service providers, and obtain from such providers software and services that do not contain any errors or defects. Any failure to do so could adversely impact our ability to deliver effective products to our customers and could harm our operating results.

***If we do not or cannot maintain the compatibility of our platform with applications that our customers use, our business could suffer.***

Some of our customers choose to integrate our solutions with certain other systems used by our customers, such as email, calendar, personal computer, spreadsheet systems. The functionality and popularity of our solutions depend, in part, on our ability to integrate our solutions with these systems. Providers of these systems may change the features of the technologies, restrict our access to the applications or alter the terms governing use of the applications in an adverse manner. Such changes could functionally limit our ability to use these technologies in conjunction with our solutions, which could negatively impact our customer service and harm our business. If we fail to integrate our solutions with applications that our customers use, we may not be able to offer the functionality that our customers need, and our customers may not renew the agreements, which would negatively impact our ability to generate revenues and adversely impact our business.

***We are subject to governmental regulation and other legal obligations, particularly related to privacy, data protection and information security, and our actual or perceived failure to comply with such obligations could harm our business. Compliance with such laws could impair our efforts to maintain and expand our customer base, and thereby decrease our revenues.***

Our outdoor sensors are acoustic devices that are designed to recognize mp3 sounds that are likely to be gunfire. ShotSpotter sensors do not use high gain, directional or other specialized microphones.

The sensors do not have the ability to stream audio. Typically, sounds, no matter how they are captured on the secure sensor are cached temporarily but are overwritten and permanently deleted within 30 hours. When a sensor is triggered by an mp3 sound, it creates a potential gunshot “incident” that contains a recording, which includes no more than one second before the incident and one second after the incident. This incident audio snippet is preserved indefinitely for potential review.



The ease of the potential to include human voices that occur at the same time as the gunshot in these incidents and on pre-recorded audio snippets. We estimate that incidents and on pre-recorded audio snippets. We also use information collected to support, expand and improve our software algorithms as well as our gunfire detection and not detection methods. Sensors are often installed in densely populated urban areas. They are not designed or tuned to capture human voices, but it is possible they could pick up a human voice. Human voices are not impulsive and do not typically trigger the sensors, and an essential accompaniment by an impulsive sound no audio snippet would be transmitted out of the sensor and perceived as an incident audio snippet. The human voice would be temporarily cached on the sensor for 30 hours and would then be overwritten and permanently deleted. Information collected from loud impulsive sounds ("incidents") is used to provide information to our customers regarding those incidents, but shared information is limited, by both our technology and our privacy policies, to the audio snippet containing the incident.

Our handling and storage of data is subject to a variety of laws and regulations, including regulation by various government agencies and various state, local and foreign agencies. The U.S. federal and various state and foreign governments have adopted or proposed legislation at that regulates the monitoring and collection of personal information on of individuals and that mandates security requirements with respect to collection, processing, use and storage of data by applying federal and state consumer protection laws. The lack of a clear and uniform standard for protecting such information means, however, that these obligations may be interpreted and applied in a manner that is inconsistent from one jurisdiction to another and may conflict with other requirements of our practices. Any failure to comply with privacy or security laws, policies, regulations or obligations or industry standards or any security incident that results in the unauthorized release or transfer of sensitive corporate information, personally identifiable information or other customer data may result in government enforcement actions, litigation, fines and penalties and/or adverse publicity, and could cause our customers to lose trust in us, which could have an adverse effect on our reputation and business.

California enacted the California Consumer Privacy Act (the "CCPA"), which became operative on January 1, 2020. The CCPA requires covered companies to, among other things, provide new disclosures to California consumers, and affords such consumers new abilities to opt-out of collection, use and processing of personal information. The CCPA is the subject of proposed regulations of the California Attorney General that were released on October 10, 2019 but have yet to be finalized. Aspects of the CCPA and its interpretation remain uncertain at this time. We cannot fully predict the impact of the CCPA on our business operations, but it may require us to modify our data processing practices and policies and to incur substantial costs and expenses in an effort to comply.

Some proposed laws or regulations concerning privacy, data protection and information security are in the early stages, and we cannot yet determine how these laws and regulations may be interpreted nor can we determine the impact these proposed laws and regulations may have on our business. Such proposed laws and regulations may require companies to implement privacy and security policies, permit users to access, correct and delete personal information stored or maintained by such companies, inform individuals of security breaches that affect their personal information, and, in some cases, obtain individuals' consent to use personal information for certain purposes. In addition, a foreign government could require that any personal information collected in a country not be disseminated outside of that country, and we may not be currently equipped to comply with such a requirement. Our failure to comply with federal, state and international data privacy laws and regulations could harm our ability to successfully operate our business and pursue our business goals.

***Our quarterly results of operations may fluctuate significantly due to a wide range of factors, which makes our future results difficult to predict.***

Our revenues and results of operations could vary significantly from quarter to quarter as a result of various factors, many of which are outside of our control, including:

- the expansion or contraction of our customer base;
- the renewal or nonrenewal of subscription agreements with, and expansion or contraction of coverage areas by, existing customers;
- the size, timing, terms and deployment schedules of our sales to both existing and new customers;
- the introduction of products or services that may compete with us for the limited funds available to our customers, and changes in the cost of such products or services;
- changes in our customers' and potential customers' budgets;
- our ability to control costs, including our operating expenses;
- our ability to hire, train and maintain our direct sales force;
- the timing of satisfying revenues recognition criteria in connection with a deployment and renewal;
- fluctuations in our effective tax rate; and
- general economic and political conditions, both domestic and internationally.

Any one of these other factors discussed elsewhere in this report may result in fluctuations in our revenues and operating results, meaning that quarter-to-quarter comparisons of our revenues, results of operations and cash flows may not necessarily be indicative of our future performance.

Because of the fluctuations described above, our ability to forecast revenues is limited and we may not be able to accurately predict our future revenues or results of operations. In addition, we base our current and future expense levels on our operating plans and sales forecasts, and our operating expenses are expected to increase in the short term. Accordingly, we may not be able to reduce our costs sufficiently to compensate for an unexpected shortfall in revenues, and even a small shortfall in revenues could disproportionately and adversely affect our financial results for that quarter. The variability and unpredictability of these and other factors could result in our failing to meet or exceed financial expectations for a given period.

***Because we generally recognize our subscription revenues ratably over the term of our contract with a customer, fluctuations in sales will not be fully reflected in our operating results until future periods.***

Our revenues are primarily generated from subscriptions to our solutions. With the exception of a small number of legacy customers, our customers do not have the right to take possession of our equipment or software prior to the term of the subscription. Revenues from subscriptions to our software prior to the term of the subscription are recognized ratably over the subscription period beginning on the date that the subscription is made available to the customer, which we refer to as the "go-live" date. Our agreements with our customers typically range from one to five years. As a result, much of the revenues that we report in each quarter are attributable to agreements entered into during previous quarters. Consequently, a decline in sales, customer renewal or market acceptance of our solutions in any one quarter would not necessarily be fully reflected in the revenues in that quarter, and would negatively affect our revenues and profitability in future quarters. This ratable revenues recognition also makes it difficult for us to rapidly increase our revenues through additional sales in any period, as revenues from new customers generally are recognized over the applicable agreement term. Our subscription-based approach may result in uneven recognition of revenues.

We recognize subscription revenues over the term of a subscription agreement. Once we enter into a contract with a customer, the sales delay until we begin recognizing revenues while we survey the coverage areas, obtain any required consents for installation, and install our sensors, which together can take up to several months or more. We begin recognizing revenues from a sale only when all of these steps are complete and the solution is live.

While most of our customers elect to renew the subscription agreements following the expiration of a term, in some cases, they may not be able to obtain the proposed funding to complete the renewal prior to such expiration. For these customers, we stop recognizing subscription revenues at the end of the current term, even though we may continue to provide services for a period of time while the renewal process is completed. Once the renewal is complete, we then recognize subscription revenues for the period between the expiration of the term of the agreement and the completion of the renewal process.

The variation in the timing for deployment of our solutions and completing renewals may result in fluctuations in our revenues, which could cause our results to differ from projections. Additionally, while we generally invoice for 50% of the contract cost upon a customer's go-live date, our cash flows may be volatile and will not match our revenues recognition.

***We are in the process of expanding our international operations, which exposes us to significant risks.***

We currently operate in a limited number of locations outside the United States. A key component to our business strategy is to expand our international operations to increase our revenues from customers outside of the United States as part of our growth strategy. Operating in international markets requires significant resources and management attention and will subject us to regulatory, economic and political risks in addition to those we already face in the United States. In addition, we will need to invest time and resources in understanding the regulatory framework and political environments of our potential customers overseas in order to focus our sales efforts. Because such regulatory and political considerations are key to varying access jurisdictions, this effort will require additional time and attention from our sales team and could lead to a sales cycle that is longer than our typical process for sales in the United States. We also may need to hire additional employees and otherwise invest in our international operations in order to reach new customers. Because of our limited experience with international operations as well as developing and managing sales in international markets, our international expansion efforts may be delayed or may not be successful.

In addition, we face and will continue to face risks in doing business internationally that could adversely affect our business, including

- the potential impact of currency exchange fluctuations;
- the need to comply with local data residency requirements;
- the availability and reliability of local data centers and network bandwidth providers;
- the difficulty of staffing and managing international operations and the increased operations, travel, shipping and compliance costs associated with having customers in numerous international locations;
- potential significant difficulty collecting accounts receivable and longer payment cycles;
- the availability of coverage by wireless carriers in international markets;
- higher operational and service costs associated with wireless carriers and other service providers;
- the need to offer customer support in various languages;
- challenges in understanding and complying with local laws, regulations and customs in foreign jurisdictions, including laws regarding privacy and government surveillance;
- export controls and economic sanctions administered by the Department of Commerce Bureau of Industry and Security and the Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control;
- compliance with various anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws such as the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and United Kingdom Bribery Act of 2000;
- tariffs and other non-tariff barriers, such as quotas and local content rules;
- more limited protection for our intellectual property in some countries;
- adverse or uncertain tax consequences as a result of international operations;

- currency control regulations, which might restrict our operations in other currencies into the U.S. dollars;
- restrictions on the transfer of funds;
- deterioration of political relations between the United States and other countries; and
- political and social instability in a specific country or region in which we operate, which could have an adverse impact on our operations in that location.

As so, we expect that due to costs related to our international expansion efforts and the increased cost of doing business internationally, we will incur higher costs to secure sales to international customers than the comparable costs for domestic customers. As a result, our financial results may fluctuate as we expand our operations and customer base worldwide.

Our failure to manage any of these risks successfully could harm our international operations, and adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition.

***We are dependent on the continued services and performance of our senior management and other key personnel, the loss of any of whom could adversely affect our business.***

Our future success depends in a great part on the continued contributions of our senior management and other key personnel. In particular, the leadership of key management personnel is critical to the successful management of our company, the development of our products, and our strategic direction. We also depend on the contributions of key technical personnel.

We do not maintain a “key person” insurance for any member of our senior management team or any of our other key employees. Our senior management and key personnel are all employed on an at-will basis, which means that they could terminate their employment with us at any time, for any reason and without notice. The loss of any of our key management personnel could significantly delay or prevent the achievement of our development and strategic objectives and adversely affect our business.

***If we are unable to attract, integrate and retain additional qualified personnel, including top technical talent, our business could be adversely affected.***

Our future success depends in part on our ability to identify, attract, integrate and retain highly skilled technical, managerial, sales and other personnel. We face intense competition for qualified individuals from numerous other companies, including other software and technology companies, many of whom have greater financial and other resources than we do. Some of these characteristics may be more appealing to high-quality candidates than those we have to offer. In addition, new hires often require significant training and, in many cases, take significant time before they achieve full productivity. We may incur significant costs to attract and retain qualified personnel, including significant expenditures related to salaries and benefits and compensation expenses related to equity awards, and we may lose new employees to our competitors or other companies before we realize the benefit of our investment in recruiting and training them. Moreover, new employees may not be as productive as we expect, as we may face challenges in adequately motivating and integrating them into our workforce and culture. If we are unable to attract, integrate and retain substantially qualified individuals who are capable of meeting our growing technical, operational and managerial requirements, our business will be adversely affected.

Volatility or lack of positive performance in our stock price may also affect our ability to attract and retain our key employees. Many of our senior management personnel and other key employees have become, or will soon become, vested in a substantial amount of stock or stock options. Employees may be more likely to leave us if the shares they own or the shares underlying the vested options have significantly appreciated in value relative to the original purchase prices of the shares or the exercise prices of the options, or, conversely, if the exercise prices of the options that they hold are significantly above the market price of our common stock. If we are unable to appropriately incentivize and retain our employees through equity compensation, or if we need to increase our compensation expenses in order to appropriately incentivize and retain our employees, our business, operating results and financial condition would be adversely affected.

***We may be subject to additional obligations to collect and remit certain taxes, and we may be subject to tax liability for past activities, which could harm our business.***

State, local and foreign jurisdictions have different rules and regulations governing sales, use, value added and other taxes, and these rules and regulations are subject to varying interpretations that may change over time, particularly with respect to software-as-a-service products like our solutions. Further, these jurisdictions' rules regarding tax nexus are complex and vary significantly. If one or more jurisdictions were to assert that we have failed to collect taxes for sales of our solutions, we could face the possibility of tax assessments and audits. A successful assertion that we should be collecting additional sales, use, value added or other taxes in those jurisdictions where we have not historically done so and do not accrue for such taxes could result in substantial tax liabilities and related penalties for past sales of other services from our business and operating results.

***Our ability to use our net operating losses to offset future taxable income may be subject to certain limitations.***

As of December 31, 2019, we had federal net operating loss carryforwards ("NOLs") of approximately \$85.6 million, of which \$80.6 million will expire between 2026 through 2038, if not utilized. As of December 31, 2019, we also had state NOLs of approximately \$55 million, which will expire, if not utilized, in 2019 through 2038. These federal and state NOLs may be available to reduce future income subject to income taxes. In general, under Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended ("the Code"), a corporation that undergoes an "ownership change" is subject to limitations on its ability to utilize its NOLs to offset future taxable income. Past or future changes in our stock ownership, some of which are outside of our control, may have resulted or could result in an ownership change. State NOLs generated in one state cannot be used to offset income generated in another state.

***We may be subject to litigation for a variety of claims or to other legal requests, which could adversely affect our results of operations, harm our reputation or otherwise negatively impact our business.***

We may be subject to litigation for a variety of claims arising from our normal business activities. These may include claims, suits, and proceedings involving labor and employment, wage and hour, commercial and other matters. The outcome of any litigation, regardless of its merits, significantly impacts us. Any claims and lawsuits, and the disposition of such claims and lawsuits, could be time-consuming and expensive to resolve, divert management attention and resources, and lead to attempts on the part of other parties to pursue similar claims. Any adverse determination related to litigation could adversely affect our results of operations, harm our reputation or otherwise negatively impact our business. In addition, depending on the nature and timing of any such dispute, a resolution of a legal matter could materially affect our future operating results, our cash flows or both.

An unfavorable outcome on any litigation matter could require us to pay substantial damages, or, in connection with any intellectual property infringement claims, could require us to pay ongoing royalty payments or could prevent us from selling certain of our products. As a result, a settlement of, or an unfavorable outcome on, any of the matters referenced above or other litigation matters could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results, financial condition and cash flows.

We, our customers, may be subject to requests for our data or information concerning our techniques and processes, pursuant to state or federal law (for example, public records requests or subpoenas to provide information or to testify in court). This data and information, some of which we may deem to be confidential or trade secrets, could then be made available to the public and also become accessible by competitors, which could negatively impact our business.

***Changes in financial accounting standards may cause adverse and unexpected revenues fluctuations and impact our reported results of operations.***

The accounting rules and regulations that we must comply with are complex and subject to interpretation by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"), the Securities and Exchange Commission and various bodies formed to promulgate and interpret appropriate accounting principles. In addition, many companies' accounting disclosures are being subjected to heightened scrutiny by regulators and the public. Further, the accounting rules and regulations are continually changing in ways that could impact our financial statements.



Changes to accounting principles or accounting policies on our financial statements going forward are difficult to predict, could have a significant effect on our reported financial results, and could affect the reporting of transactions completed before the announcement of the change. In addition, we expect to change our critical accounting estimates, including the timing of recognition of subscription and professional services revenues and other revenues sources, our estimates of operations could be significantly impacted.

## Risks Related to Our Intellectual Property

### *Failure to protect our intellectual property rights could adversely affect our business.*

Our success depends, in part, on our ability to protect proprietary methods and technologies that we develop or license under patent and other intellectual property laws of the United States, as well as our brands, so that we can prevent others from them. We rely on a combination of contractual and intellectual property rights, including non-disclosure agreements, patents, trademarks, copy rights and trademarks, to establish and protect our intellectual property rights in our names, services, innovations, methodologies and related technologies. If we fail to protect our intellectual property rights adequately, our competitive strength and access to our technology and our business might be adversely affected.

As of December 31, 2019, we had 32 U.S. patents directed to our technologies, as well as one granted patent in Israel and one granted patent in Mexico. The issued patents expire on various dates from 2022 to 2034. We also license one patent from a third party, which expires in 2023. We have patent applications pending for examination in the United States, Europe, Mexico and Brazil, but we cannot guarantee that these patent applications will be granted. We also license one other U.S. patent from one third party. The patents that we own or those that we license from others (including those that may be issued in the future) may not provide us with any competitive advantages or may be challenged by third parties.

The process of obtaining patent protection is expensive and time-consuming, and we may not be able to prosecute a necessary or desirable patent applications at a reasonable cost or in a timely manner. Even if issued, there can be no assurance that these patents will adequately protect our intellectual property, as the legal standards relating to the validity, enforceability and scope of protection of patent and other intellectual property rights are uncertain.

Any patents that are issued may subsequently be invalidated or otherwise limited, allowing other companies to develop offerings that compete with ours, which could adversely affect our competitive business position, business prospects and financial condition. In addition, issuance of a patent does not guarantee that we have a right to practice the patented invention. Patent applications in the United States are typically not published until 18 months after the earliest priority date of, in some cases, not at all, and publications of disclosures in industry-related trade magazines and other sources. We cannot be certain that third parties do not have blocking patents that could be used to prevent us from marketing or practicing our software or technology.

Effective patent, trademark, copy right and trademark protection may not be available to us in every country in which our software is available. The laws of some foreign countries may not be as protective of intellectual property rights as those in the United States (in particular, some foreign jurisdictions do not permit patent protection for software), and mechanisms for enforcement of intellectual property rights may be inadequate. Additionally, uncertainty may result from changes to intellectual property laws that are enacted in the United States, including the recent America Invents Act, or to the laws of other countries and from interpretations of the intellectual property laws of the United States and other countries by appellate courts and agencies. Accordingly, despite our efforts, we may be unable to prevent third parties from infringing upon our proprietary intellectual property.

We rely in part on trademarks, proprietary know-how and other confidential information to maintain our competitive position. Although we endeavor to enter into non-disclosure agreements with our employees, licensees and others who may have access to this information, we cannot assure you that these agreements or other steps we have taken will prevent unauthorized use, disclosure or reverse engineering of our technology. Moreover, third parties may independently develop technologies or products that compete with ours, and we may be unable to prevent this competition. Third parties also may seek access to our trademarks, proprietary know-how and other confidential information through legal measures (for example, public records requests or subpoenas to provide information or to testify in court) and it could be expensive to defend against those requests. Disclosure of our trademarks, proprietary know-how and other confidential information could negatively impact our business.

We might be required to spend significant resources to monitor and protect our intellectual property rights. We may not be able to litigate against third parties for infringement of our proprietary rights or to establish the validity of our proprietary rights. Litigation also puts our patents at risk of being invalidated or held unenforceable and our patent applications at risk of not issuing. Additionally, we may provoke third parties to assert claims against us. We may not prevail in any lawsuits that we initiate, and the damages or other remedies awarded, if any, may not be commercially viable. Any litigation, whether or not resolved in our favor, could result in significant expense to us and divert the efforts of our technical and management personnel, which may adversely affect our business, operating results, financial condition and cash flows.

***We may be subject to intellectual property rights claims by third parties, which are extremely costly to defend, could require us to pay significant damages and could limit our ability to use certain technologies.***

Companies in the software and technology industries, including some of our current and potential competitors, own a large number of patents, copyrights, trademarks and trade secrets and frequently enter into litigation based on allegations of infringement of their various intellectual property rights. In addition, many of these companies have the capability to dedicate substantial resources to enforce their intellectual property rights and to defend claims that may be brought against them. The litigation may involve patent holding companies or other adverse patent owners that have no relevant product revenues and against which our patents may be effective only to the extent we have previously received, and may in the future receive, notices that claim we have misappropriated, misused, or infringed other parties' intellectual property rights, and, to the extent we generate market visibility, we face a high risk of being the subject of intellectual property infringement claims.

The e may be th d-pa ty nte ectua p ope ty ghts, nc ud ng ssued o pend ng patents that cove s gn f cant aspects of ou techno og es o bus ness methods Any nte ectua p ope ty c a ms, w th o w thout me t, cou d be ve y t me-consum ng, cou d be expens ve to sett e o t gate and cou d d ve t ou management's attent on and othe esou ces These c a ms cou d a so subject us to s gn f cant ab ty fo damages, potent a y nc ud ng t eb e damages f we a e found to have w fu y nf nged patents o copy ghts These c a ms cou d a so esu t n ou hav ng to stop us ng techno ogy found to be n v o at on of a th d pa ty's ghts We m ght be equ ed to seek a cense fo the nte ectua p ope ty, wh ch may not be ava ab e on a t me y bas s, on easonab e te ms o at a We a so may be equ ed to mod fy ou p oducts, se v ces, nte na systems o techno og es Even f a cense we e ava ab e, we cou d be equ ed to pay s gn f cant oya tes, wh ch wou d nc ease ou ope at ng expenses As a esu t, we may be equ ed to deve op a te nat ve non- nf ng ng techno ogy, wh ch cou d equ e s gn f cant effo t and expense If we cannot cense o deve op techno ogy fo any nf ng ng aspect of ou bus ness, we wou d be fo ced to m t o stop sa es of ou softwa e and may be unab e to compete effect ve y Any of these esu ts wou d adve se y affect ou bus ness, ope at ng esu ts, f nanc a cond t on and cash f ows

***Our use of open source software could subject us to possible litigation.***

A po t on of ou techno og es nco po ates open sou ce softwa e, and we expect to cont nue to nco po ate open sou ce softwa e nto ou p atfo m n the futu e Few of the censes app cab e to open sou ce softwa e have been nte p eted by cou ts, and the app cat on to the open sou ce softwa e ntegrated nto ou p op eta y techno ogy p atfo m may be unce ta n If we fa to comp y w th these censes, then pu suant to the te ms of these censes, we may be subject to ce ta n equ ements, nc ud ng equ ements that we make ava ab e the sou ce code fo ou softwa e that nco po ates the open sou ce softwa e We cannot assu e you that we have not nco po ated open sou ce softwa e n ou softwa e n a manne that s ncons tent w th the te ms of the app cab e censes o ou cu ent po c es and p ocedu es If an autho o othe th d pa ty that d st butes such open sou ce softwa e we e to a ege that we had not comp ed w th the cond t ons of one o mo e of these censes, we cou d ncu s gn f cant ega expenses defend ng aga nst such a ega ons L t gat on cou d be cost y fo us to defend, have a negat ve effect on ou ope at ng esu ts and f nanc a cond t on o equ e us to devote add t ona esea ch and deve opment esou ces to change ou techno ogy p atfo m

**Risks Related to the Ownership of Our Common Stock**

***Our stock price may be volatile or may decline regardless of our operating performance, resulting in substantial losses for investors.***

The ma ket p ce of ou common stock has f uctuated and may cont nue to f uctuate s gn f cant y n esponse to nume ous facto s, many of wh ch a e beyond ou cont o , nc ud ng the facto s sted be ow and othe facto s desc bed n th s "R sk Facto s" sect on

- actua o ant c pated f uctuat ons n ou ope at ng esu ts;
- the f nanc a p oject ons we may p ov de to the pub c, any changes n these p oject ons o ou fa u e to meet these p oject ons;
- fa u e of secu tes ana ysts to n tate o ma nta n cove age of ou company, changes n f nanc a est mates by any secu tes ana ysts who fo ow ou company, o ou fa u e to meet these est mates o the expectat ons of nvesto s;
- at ngs changes by any secu tes ana ysts who fo ow ou company;
- changes n the ava ab ty of fede a fund ng to suppo t oca aw enfo cement effo ts, o oca budgets;
- announcements by us of s gn f cant techn ca nnovat ons, acqu s t ons, st ateg c pa tne sh ps, jo nt ventu es o cap ta comm tments;
- changes n ope at ng pe fo mance and stock ma ket va uat ons of othe softwa e compan es gene a y;
- p ce and vo ume f uctuat ons n the ove a stock ma ket, nc ud ng as a esu t of t ends n the economy as a who e;
- changes n ou boa d of d ecto s o management;

- sales of a large blocks of our common stock, including sales by our executive officers, directors and significant stockholders;
- lawsuits threatened or filed against us;
- short sales, hedging and other derivative transactions involving our capital stock;
- general economic conditions in the United States and abroad;
- other events or factors, including those resulting from wars, incidents of terrorism or responses to these events; and
- media misperception of our sales and customer relationships, including press announcements or media mentions of future sales that may be misleading or inaccurate.

In addition, stock markets have experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations that have affected and continue to affect the market prices of equity securities of many software companies. Stock prices of many software companies have fluctuated in a manner unrelated to the operating performance of those companies. Broad market and industry fluctuations, as well as general economic, political, regulatory and market conditions, may negatively impact the market price of our common stock. In the past, stockholders have instituted securities actions against our company for periods of market volatility. If we were to become involved in securities litigation, it could subject us to substantial costs, divert resources and the attention of management from our business and adversely affect our business, operating results, financial condition and cash flows.

***Substantial future sales of shares of our common stock could cause the market price of our common stock to decline.***

Certain holders of our shares of common stock have the right, subject to various conditions and limitations, to include the shares of our common stock in registration statements relating to our securities, including approximately 33 million shares that we registered in connection with the Registration Statement on Form S-3 that became effective on July 27, 2008, of which approximately 36,000 were sold in an underwritten registered secondary offering in March 2009. If the offering and sale of these shares are registered, they will be freely tradable without restriction under the Securities Act. In addition, non-affiliates have the ability to sell shares of our common stock in the open market although block trades without subject to volume restrictions under Rule 44 of the Securities Act. In addition, in the future we may issue common stock to other securities if we need to raise additional capital. The number of new shares of our common stock issued in connection with a significant additional capital could constitute a material portion of the then outstanding shares of our common stock. In the event a large number of shares of common stock are sold in the public market, such sales could reduce the trading price of our common stock.

***Stock repurchases could increase the volatility of the trading price of our common stock and diminish our cash reserves, and we cannot guarantee that our stock repurchase program will enhance long-term stockholder value.***

In May 2009, our board of directors adopted a stock repurchase program for up to \$5 million of our common stock. Although our board of directors has authorized the stock repurchase program, it does not obligate us to repurchase any specific dollar amount or number of shares, the exercise is not expected to date for the stock repurchase program, and the stock repurchase program may be modified, suspended or terminated at any time and for any reason. The timing and actual number of shares repurchased under the stock repurchase program will depend on a variety of factors, including the acquisition price of the shares, our liquidity position, general market and economic conditions, regulatory requirements and other considerations. Our ability to repurchase shares may also be limited by restrictive covenants in our existing credit agreement or in future borrowing arrangements we may enter into from time to time.

Repurchases of our shares could increase the volatility of the trading price of our stock, which could have a negative impact on the trading price of our stock. Similarly, the future announcement of the termination or suspension of the stock repurchase program, or our decision not to utilize the full authorized repurchase amount under the stock repurchase program, could result in a decrease in the trading price of our stock. In addition, the stock repurchase program could have the impact of diminishing our cash reserves, which may impact our ability to finance

our growth, competitive acquisitions and execute our strategic plan. There can be no assurance that any shareholder purchases we do expect to make will enhance stockholder value because the market price of our common stock may decline below the level at which we purchased our shares. Although our stock repurchase program is intended to enhance long-term stockholder value, we cannot guarantee that it will do so and short-term stock price fluctuations could reduce the effectiveness of the stock repurchase program.

***If securities or industry analysts do not publish research or reports about our business, or publish negative reports about our business, our share price and trading volume could decline.***

The trading market for our common stock depends in part on the research and reports that securities industry analysts publish about us or our business, our market and our competitive position. We do not have any control over these analysts. If one or more of the analysts who cover us downgrade our shares of common stock or change the opinion on our shares of common stock, our share price would likely decline. If one or more of these analysts cease coverage of our company or fail to publish reports on us, we could experience a loss of confidence in the financial markets, which could cause our share price or trading volume to decline.

***We are an “emerging growth company” and we cannot be certain if the reduced disclosure requirements applicable to emerging growth companies will make our common stock less attractive to investors.***

We are an “emerging growth company,” as defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act (the “JOBS Act”), and we take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not “emerging growth companies” in order to reduce costs and simplify, for us, the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. We estimate that the cost of compliance with the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, for an emerging growth company is significantly less than the cost of compliance for public companies that are not emerging growth companies. We will remain an “emerging growth company” for up to five years, although we will cease to be an “emerging growth company” upon the earliest of (i) the last day of fiscal year 2022, (ii) the last day of the first fiscal year in which our annual gross revenues are \$107 million or more, (iii) the date on which we have, during the previous 12-month period, issued more than \$1 billion in non-convertible debt securities, or (iv) the date on which we are deemed to be a “large accelerated filer” as defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or the Exchange Act. We cannot predict if investors will find our common stock less attractive or if our company is less competitive to certain other public companies because we rely on these exemptions. If some investors find our common stock less attractive as a result, the price may be less attractive than the market for our common stock and our stock price may be more volatile.

***We incur substantial costs as a result of being a public company.***

As a public company, we are incurring significant expenses for legal, accounting, insurance and other expenses that we did not incur as a private company. We are subject to the reporting requirements of the Exchange Act, the Securities Exchange Act, the Dodd-Frank Act, the listing requirements of the Nasdaq Capital Market, and other applicable securities laws and regulations. Compliance with these rules and regulations increases our legal and financial compliance costs, makes some activities more difficult, time-consuming, costly and increases demand on our systems and resources as compared to when we operated as a private company. The Exchange Act requires, among other things, that we file annual, quarterly and current reports with respect to our business and operating results. The Securities Exchange Act requires, among other things, that we maintain effective disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting. In order to maintain and, if required, improve our disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting to meet these standards, significant resources and management oversight may be required. As a result, management’s attention may be diverted from other business concerns, which could adversely affect our business and operating results. Although we have already incurred additional corporate and employee costs to comply with these requirements, we may need to hire more corporate employees in the future or engage outside consultants, which would increase our costs and expenses.

In addition, changing laws, regulations and standards relating to corporate governance and public disclosure are expected to increase the costs of being a public company, increase legal and financial compliance costs and make some activities more time-consuming. These laws, regulations and standards are subject to varying interpretations, in many cases due to the lack of specificity, and, as a result, the application in practice may evolve over time as new guidance is provided by regulatory and governing bodies. This could result in continued uncertainty regarding



compence matters and higher costs necessitated by ongoing evaluations to discontinue and governance practices. We intend to invest resources to comply with evolving laws, regulations and standards, and this investment may result in increased general and administrative expenses and a diversion of management's time and attention from revenue-generating activities to compliance activities. If our efforts to comply with new laws, regulations and standards differ from the activities intended by regulatory or governance bodies due to ambiguous or interpreted the application and practice, regulatory authorities may not agree to proceed accordingly and our business may be adversely affected.

As a result of discontinuation of information in this report and in the filings that we are required to make as a public company, our business, operating results and financial condition have become more volatile, which has resulted in, and may in the future result in, threatened or actual litigation, including by competitors and other third parties. If any such claims are successful, our business, operating results and financial condition could be adversely affected, and even if the claims do not result in litigation or a resolved in our favor, these claims, and the time and resources necessary to resolve them, could divert the resources of our management and adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition.

***We do not intend to pay dividends for the foreseeable future.***

We have never declared or paid any cash dividends on our common stock and do not intend to pay any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. We anticipate that we will retain all of our future earnings for use in the development of our business and for general corporate purposes. Any determination to pay dividends in the future will be at the discretion of our board of directors. Accordingly, investors must rely on sales of the common stock after price appreciation, which may never occur, as the only way to realize any future gains on the investments.

***Anti-takeover provisions in our charter documents and under Delaware law could make an acquisition of our company more difficult, limit attempts by our stockholders to replace or remove our current management and limit the market price of our common stock.***

Provisions in our certificate of incorporation and bylaws may have the effect of delaying or preventing a change of control or changes in our management. Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws include provisions that

- establish a classified board of directors so that not all members of our board of directors are elected at one time;
- permit the board of directors to establish the number of directors and fill any vacancies and newly-created directorships;
- provide that directors may only be removed for cause;
- equisupermajority voting to amend some provisions in our certificate of incorporation and bylaws;
- authorize the issuance of "blank check" preferred stock that our board of directors could use to implement a stockholder rights plan;
- eliminate the ability of our stockholders to call special meetings of stockholders;
- prohibit stockholders to act on by written consent, which equates a stockholder's actions to be taken at a meeting of our stockholders;
- provide that the board of directors expressly authorized to make, alter or repeal our bylaws; and
- establish advance notice requirements for nominations for election to our board of directors or for proposing matters that can be acted upon by stockholders at annual stockholder meetings.

In addition, we are governed by the provisions of Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which generally prohibits stockholders owning 5% or more of our outstanding voting stock from merging or otherwise combining with us for a period of three years following the date on which the stockholder became a 5% stockholder without the consent of our board of directors. These provisions may frustrate or prevent any attempts by our stockholders to replace or remove our current management by making it more difficult for stockholders to replace members of our board of directors, which is responsible for appointing the members of our management, and otherwise discourage management takeover attempts.

*Our certificate of incorporation designates the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware as the exclusive forum for certain litigation that may be initiated by our stockholders, which could limit our stockholders' ability to obtain a favorable judicial forum for disputes with us.*

Pursuant to our certificate of incorporation, unless we consent in writing to the selection of an alternate forum, the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware is the sole and exclusive forum for: (1) any derivative action or proceeding brought on our behalf, (2) any action asserting a claim of breach of a fiduciary duty owed by any of our directors, officers or other employees to us or our stockholders, (3) any action asserting a claim arising pursuant to any provision of the Delaware General Corporation Law, our certificate of incorporation or our bylaws, or (4) any action asserting a claim governed by the internal affairs doctrine. Our certificate of incorporation further provides that any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring any interest in shares of our common stock is deemed to have notice of and consented to the foregoing provisions. The foregoing section causes our certificate of incorporation to may limit our stockholders' ability to obtain a favorable judicial forum for disputes with us.

Our certificate of incorporation further provides that the federal district courts of the United States of America will be the exclusive forum for resolving any complaint asserting a cause of action arising under the Securities Act. However, on December 9, 2018, the Delaware Chancery Court issued an opinion on Nevada dating the provisions in the certificates of incorporation of Delaware corporations. The Chancery Court held that a Delaware corporation can on its own use its constitutive documents to bind a plaintiff to a particular forum where the claim involves rights or interests established by or under Delaware's corporate law. This case may be appealed to the Delaware Supreme Court. In light of this recent court decision, on December 2, 2018 we announced that we do not currently intend to enforce the foregoing federal forum selection provisions unless the relevant court decision is appealed and the Delaware Supreme Court reverses the decision. If the decision is not appealed from the Delaware Supreme Court affirms the Chancery Court's decision, then we intend to seek approval by our stockholders to amend our certificate of incorporation at our next regularly-scheduled annual meeting of stockholders to remove the Nevada provisions.

#### **Item 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS**

Not Applicable

#### **Item 2. PROPERTIES**

Our principal facilities consist of office space for our corporate headquarters in Newark, California, where we occupy approximately 2,020 square feet of space under a lease that expires in October 2022.

We lease our facilities and do not own any real property. We may procure additional space as we add employees and expand geographically. We believe that our facilities are adequate to meet our needs for the immediate future and that should it be needed, suitable additional space will be available to accommodate expansion of our operations.

#### **Item 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

On August 28, 2018, Steven S. Simmons (the "Plaintiff") amended a complaint against the City of Rochester, New York and various city employees, filed in the United States District Court, Western District of New York, to add us and employees as a defendant. The amended complaint alleges conspiracy to violate the Plaintiff's civil rights, denial of the right to a fair trial, and malicious prosecution. The Plaintiff claims that we conspired with the City of Rochester to fabricate and create gunshot evidence to secure Plaintiff's conviction. On the basis of the allegations, the Plaintiff has petitioned for compensatory and punitive damages and other costs and expenses, including attorney's fees. We believe that the Plaintiff's claims are without merit and intend to defend them vigorously.

We may become subject to legal proceedings, as well as demands and claims that arise in the normal course of our business, including claims of alleged infringement of third-party patents and other intellectual property rights, breach of contract, employment law violations, and other matters and matters involving requests for information from our customers under federal or state law. Such claims, even if not meritorious, could result in the expenditure of significant financial and management resources. We make a provision for a liability relating to legal matters when it is both probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. These provisions are reviewed and adjusted to include the impacts of negotiations, estimated settlements, rulings, advice of legal counsel, and other information and events pertaining to a particular matter.

An unfavorable outcome on any litigation matters could require payment of substantial damages, or, in connection with any intellectual property infringement claims, could require us to pay ongoing royalty payments or could prevent us from selling certain of our products. As a result, a settlement of, or an unfavorable outcome on, any of the matters referenced above or other litigation matters or legal proceedings could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results, financial condition and cash flows.

**Item 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES**

Not Applicable

## PART II

### Item 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON STOCK, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES.

#### Market Information of Common Stock

Our common stock has been listed on the Nasdaq Capital Market under the symbol "SSTI" since June 7, 2017. Prior to that date, there was no public trading market for our common stock.

On February 28, 2020, the last reported sale price of our common stock as reported on the Nasdaq Capital Market was \$35.60 per share. As of February 28, 2020, we had approximately 90 holders of record of our common stock. The actual number of stockholders is greater than this number of record holders, and includes stockholders who are beneficial owners, but whose shares are held in street name by brokers and other nominees. This number of holders of record also does not include stockholders whose shares may be held in trust by other entities.

#### Dividend Policy

We have never declared or paid any dividends on our capital stock. We currently intend to retain all available funds and any future earnings for the operation and expansion of our business and, therefore, we do not anticipate declaring or paying cash dividends in the foreseeable future. The payment of dividends will be at the discretion of our board of directors and will depend on our results of operations, capital requirements, financial condition, prospects, contractual arrangements, any limitations on payment of dividends present in our future debt agreements, and other factors that our board of directors may deem relevant.

#### Sale of Unregistered Securities and Use of Proceeds

##### (a) Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities

None

##### (b) Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The following table sets forth stock repurchases of our common stock during the quarter ended December 31, 2019.

	Total Number of Shares Purchased(1)	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased under Publicly Announced Program	Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Program (in thousands)
October 1, 2019-October 31, 2019				1,534
November 1, 2019-November 30, 2019	37,824	\$ 23.58	3,824	8,282
December 1, 2019-December 31, 2019				8,282
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,824</b>		<b>3,824</b>	

(1) All repurchases were made as part of our publicly announced stock repurchase program. In May 2019, we announced that our board of directors approved a stock repurchase program, under which we were authorized to repurchase up to \$5 million of our common stock. The repurchase program has no expiration date and may be modified, suspended or discontinued at any time. For further information regarding our stock repurchase program, see Note 3 of the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

**(c) Use of Proceeds from Public Offering of Common Stock**

Our initial public offering of common stock (the “IPO”) was effected through a Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-27603), which was declared effective on June 6, 2017. There has been no material change in the planned use of proceeds from our IPO as described in our final prospectus filed with the SEC pursuant to Rule 424(b) and other periodic reports previously filed with the SEC.

We used \$3.7 million of the net proceeds from our IPO to repay outstanding indebtedness of \$3.5 million, including early termination fees of \$0.2 million, during the quarter ending September 30, 2017. On October 3, 2018, we used \$7 million of our IPO proceeds to fund the acquisition of HunchLab.

**Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans**

Information about securities authorized for issuance under our equity compensation plans is incorporated herein by reference to Item 2 of Part III of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

**Item 6. SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL AND OTHER DATA.**

The following selected consolidated financial data should be read together with our consolidated financial statements and related notes, as well as the information found under the section titled “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. We derived the selected consolidated financial data as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017 from our audited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Our historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected in the future.

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2019	2018	2017
	(in thousands, except per share data)		
<b>Consolidated Statements of Operations Data:</b>			
Revenues	\$ 40,752	\$ 34,753	\$ 23,763
Costs			
Cost of revenues ( )	6,409	4,846	3,370
Impairment of property and equipment		686	793
Total costs	6,409	5,532	2,663
Gross profit	24,343	9,222	1,600
Operating expenses			
Sales and marketing ( )	9,989	8,377	6,799
Research and development ( )	5,344	4,987	4,599
General and administrative ( )	7,455	8,425	5,595
Total operating expenses	22,788	21,789	16,993
Income (loss) from operations	1,555	(2,568)	(4,333)
Other income (expense), net			
Remeasurement of convertible preferred stock warrant liability			(3,725)
Loss on early extinguishment of debt			(479)
Interest income (expense), net	440	82	(1,404)
Other expense, net	(278)	(252)	(69)
Income (loss) before income taxes	1,717	(2,738)	(9,820)
Provisions for (benefit from) income taxes	(40)	(30)	60
Net income (loss)	\$ 1,677	\$ (2,768)	\$ (9,760)
Net income (loss) per share, basic	\$ 0.60	\$ (0.26)	\$ (6.00)
Net income (loss) per share, diluted	\$ 0.55	\$ (0.26)	\$ (6.00)
Weighted average shares used in computing net income (loss) per share, basic	3,027,800	10,569,007	16,977,775
Weighted average shares used in computing net income (loss) per share, diluted	3,846,348	10,569,007	16,977,775

( ) Includes stock-based compensation expense and depreciation and amortization expense as follows:



	Year Ended December 31,		
	2019	2018	2017
	(in thousands)		
Stock-based compensation expense			
Cost of revenues	\$ 670	\$ 36	\$ 75
Sales and marketing	955	770	33
Research and development	365	272	69
General and administrative	1,067	1,0	35
Total stock-based compensation expense	<u>3,057</u>	<u>1,808</u>	<u>172</u>
Depreciation and amortization expense			
Cost of revenues	48	35	30
Sales and marketing		65	37
Research and development	88	63	35
General and administrative	46	37	22
Total depreciation and amortization expense	<u>\$ 4,982</u>	<u>\$ 3,970</u>	<u>\$ 3,22</u>

	As of December 31,	
	2019	2018
	(in thousands)	
<b>Select Consolidated Balance Sheets Data:</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,550	\$ 0,28
Accounts receivable and contract assets	\$ 3,883	\$ 5,267
Total assets	\$ 60,57	\$ 47,9
Deferred revenue, current and non-current	\$ 26,958	\$ 24,62
Working capital (deficit)	\$ 7,773	\$ (1,764)
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 27,25	\$ 7,47

## Item 7. MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

*You should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations together with our consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. This Annual Report on Form 10-K contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). These statements are often identified by the use of words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “continue,” “could,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “plan,” “project,” “will,” “would” or the negative or plural of these words or similar expressions or variations. Such forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that could cause actual results and the timing of certain events to differ materially from future results expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those identified herein, and those discussed in the section titled “Risk Factors,” set forth in Part I, Item 1A of this Annual Report on Form 10-K and in our other SEC filings. You should not rely upon forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. Furthermore, such forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this report. Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of such statements.*

### Overview

We provide peace and security solutions for law enforcement and security personnel to help detect gun violence and make cities, campuses and facilities safer. Our flagship public safety solution, ShotSpotter Flex, is the leading outdoor gunshot detection, location and alerting system. Our patrol management software, ShotSpotter Missions (formerly HunchLab), creates comprehensive forecasts designed to enable more precise and effective use of patrol resources to detect crime. In 2019, we created a new technology innovation unit, ShotSpotter Labs, to expand our efforts supporting innovative uses of our technology to help protect wildlife and the environment. Our security solutions, ShotSpotter SecureCampus and ShotSpotter Secure, are designed to help law enforcement and security personnel save lives, cooperate campuses and key infrastructure organizations to better manage risk and enhance security by notifying authorized personnel of a potential outdoor gunshot incident, saving critical minutes for first responders to arrive. Our gunshot detection solutions are trusted by law enforcement agencies nationwide. 100 cities as of December 31, 2019.

Our gunshot detection solutions consist of highly-specialized, cloud-based software integrated with proprietary, network-enabled sensors designed to detect outdoor gunfire. The speed and accuracy of our gunfire alerts enable law enforcement and security personnel to reduce the response times to shooting events, which can increase the chances of apprehending the shooter, providing timely aid to victims, and identifying witnesses before they scatter, as well as a demonstrated reduction in severe and avoidable deaths. When a potential gunfire incident is detected by our sensors, our system applies machine classification combined with human review to analyze and validate the incident and precisely locate where the incident occurred. An alert containing a location on a map and critical information about the incident is sent directly to subscribing law enforcement or security personnel through any network-connected computer and to iPhone and Android mobile devices.

Our software sends validated gunfire data along with the audio of the triggering sound to our Incident Review Center (“IRC”), where our trained acoustic experts are on duty 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year to screen and confirm actual gunfire incidents. Our acoustic experts can supplement alerts with additional tactical information, such as the potential presence of multiple shooters or the use of high-capacity weapons. Gunshot incidents reviewed by our IRC result in alerts typically sent within 45 seconds of the receipt of the gunfire incident.

We generate annual subscription revenues from the deployment of ShotSpotter Flex on a per-square-mile basis. Our security solutions, ShotSpotter SecureCampus and ShotSpotter Secure, are typically sold on a subscription basis, each with a customized deployment plan. Our ShotSpotter Missions solution is sold on a subscription basis. As of December 31, 2019, we had ShotSpotter Flex, ShotSpotter SecureCampus and ShotSpotter Secure coverage areas under contract for approximately 760 square miles, of which 730 square miles had gone live. Coverage areas under contract included 104 cities and 2 campuses/sites across the United States, South Africa and the Bahamas, including three of the ten largest cities in the United States. During the year ended December 31, 2019, one ShotSpotter Secure customer became ShotSpotter Flex customer. For the year ended December 31, 2019, substantial majority of our revenues are attributable to customers based in the United States.

While we intend to continue to devote resources to increase sales of our ShotSpotte Secu eCampus, ShotSpotte SiteSecu e, ShotSpotte Labs and ShotSpotte Missions solutions, we expect that revenues from our ShotSpotte Flex solution will continue to comprise a substantial majority of our revenues for the foreseeable future. ShotSpotte Labs projects a revenue generally conducted in coordination with a sponsoring charitable organization. These projects may or may not be revenue-producing. When they are revenue-producing, they will generally be sold on a cost-plus basis. As such, ShotSpotte Labs projects will not materially produce gross margins significantly lower than our Flex solutions.

We enter into subscription agreements on a term basis that typically range from one to five years in duration, with the majority having a contract term of one year. Substantially all of our sales are to governmental agencies and universities, which often undertake a prolonged contract evaluation process that affects the size of the term of our sales contracts and may skew sequential customer acquisition costs. For a discussion of the risks associated with our sales cycle, see *Item 1* “Our sales cycle can be unpredictable, time-consuming and costly, and our ability to successfully compete for sales could harm our business” and “Because we generally recognize our subscription revenues ratably over the term of our contract with a customer, fluctuations in sales will not be fully reflected in our operating results until future periods” in *Item 1A, Risk Factors*, included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

We rely on a limited number of suppliers and contract manufacturers to produce components of our solutions. We have no long-term contracts with these manufacturers and purchase from them on a purchase-order basis. Our outsourced manufacturers generally purchase the components directly from third-party suppliers. Although we use a limited number of suppliers and contract manufacturers, we believe that we could find alternate suppliers in most circumstances. Equipped us to do so, in part because a significant portion of the components required by our solutions is available off the shelf. For a discussion of the risks associated with our limited number of suppliers, see *Item 1* “We rely on a limited number of suppliers and contract manufacturers, and our proprietary ShotSpotte sensors are manufactured by a single contract manufacturer” in *Item 1A, Risk Factors*, included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

We generated revenues of \$40.8 million, \$34.8 million and \$23.8 million for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017, respectively, representing a year-over-year increase of 7% and 46%. For 2019, 2018, and 2017, revenues from ShotSpotte Flex represented approximately 96%, 97% and 98% of total revenues, respectively. Our two current largest customers, The City of Chicago and the City of New York, each accounted for 20% and 4%, respectively, of our total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2019. The City of Chicago and the City of New York, each accounted for 22% and 5%, respectively, of our total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2018. The City of New York and Puerto Rico Housing Administration accounted for 8% and 7%, respectively, of our total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2017. Substantially all of our revenues for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were derived from customers within the United States (including Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands).

We had net income of \$ 8 million for the year ended December 31, 2019, and had net losses of \$2.7 million and \$ 0.0 million for the years ended December 31, 2018, and 2017, respectively. Our accumulated deficit was \$95.6 million and \$97.4 million as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

In September 2017, we used \$ 3.7 million from the net proceeds of our initial public offering to voluntarily repay outstanding indebtedness of \$ 3.5 million and \$0.2 million in prepayment fees under a promissory note (the “2015 Term Note”). In connection with this early extinguishment of debt, we wrote off \$0.3 million of unamortized debt issuance costs.

During the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017, we went “live” on 82, 68 and 4 net new square miles of coverage, respectively. In each case, the increase in coverage was achieved through a combination of new customers and expansions with existing customers. During the year ended December 31, 2018, 7 miles out of 68 miles were due to expansions from existing customers. During the year ended December 31, 2017, the 4 net new square miles included the impact of a 33 coverage mile reduction as a result of our discounting on the service of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands due to devastation caused by hurricanes.

In connection with the cessation of our service with Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands, we ceased our contractual relationships with them expiring, stopped recognizing revenues and accelerated the deferred revenues related to setup fees under these contracts. Puerto Rico has been identified as a customer with 6 months already gone as of 2019.

We have focused on applying our business and believe that its future growth is dependent on many factors, including our ability to increase our customer base, expand the coverage of our solutions among our existing customers, expand our international presence and increase sales of our security solutions. Our future growth will primarily depend on the market acceptance of our gunshot detection solutions. Challenges we face in this regard include our inability to get customers not having access to adequate funding sources, the fact that contracting with government entities can be complex, expensive, and time-consuming and the fact that our typical sales cycles are often very long, difficult to estimate accurately and can be costly. We expect international sales cycles to be even longer than our domestic sales cycles. To combat these challenges, we invest in research and development, increase awareness of our solutions, invest in new sales and marketing campaigns, often in different languages for international sales, and hire additional sales representatives to develop sales networks to contribute to our position as a market leader. In addition, we believe that entering into strategic partnerships with other service providers to create and market products offers another potential avenue for expansion, particularly for our ShotSpotter. For example,

We will also focus on expanding our business by introducing new products and services to existing customers such as ShotSpotter. Missions and gaining new customers for ShotSpotter Labs. We believe that developing and acquiring products for law enforcement in adjacent categories is a path to add additional growth given our age and growing installed base of police departments who trust ShotSpotter's products, support and way of doing business. The ability to cross-sell new products provides an opportunity to grow revenues per customer and increase value. Challenges we face in this area include ensuring our new products are effective, integrated with other ShotSpotter solutions and properly deployed. In some cases, we will need to bring in new skill sets to properly develop, market, sell or service these new products depending on the categories they represent.

In October 2018, we acquired the HunchLab technology and related assets that underlie our ShotSpotter Missions solution. ShotSpotter Missions app enables risk modeling and a tactical intelligence to help forecast when and where crimes are likely to emerge and recommends specific patrol missions and tactics that can detect these events. The HunchLab technology provides a platform, high-value, and complementary solution so that we can immediately offer to our existing law enforcement customers. We believe our investment will demonstrate the sharing of important intelligence with patrol officers who currently have limited direct access to crime analysts.

With respect to international sales, we believe that we have the potential to expand our coverage with in South Africa and the Bahamas, and to pursue opportunities in Latin America and other regions of the world. By adding additional sales resources in strategic locations, we believe we will be better positioned to reach these markets. However, we recognize that we have limited international operating experience and currently operate in a limited number of regions outside of the United States. Operating successfully in international markets will require significant resources and management attention and will subject us to additional regulatory, economic and political risks. We may face additional challenges that may delay contract execution related to negotiating with governments. In addition, the use of third-party integrators and consultants. Moreover, we anticipate that different political and regulatory considerations that vary across different jurisdictions could extend or make more difficult to predict the length of what is already a lengthy sales cycle.

#### Initial Public Offering

In June 2017, we completed our IPO in which we sold 3,220,000 shares of our common stock at a price of \$100 per share. We received net proceeds of \$324 million, excluding underwriting discounts and commissions, which was allocated to additional paid-in capital.

As a result of the IPO

- a total of 3 million shares of common stock were issued in connection with the IPO, which was recorded as an expense, net
- the entire balance of \$5.7 million in convertible preferred stock warrants was exercised to add to our paid-in capital. All preferred stock warrants were converted into common stock warrants. In addition, we issued to the lead underwriter in the IPO a warrant to purchase up to 84,000 shares of our common stock. See Note 5, *convertible Preferred Stock Warrants and Common Stock Warrants*, to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further details regarding the warrants.
- a share of the then-outstanding convertible preferred stock was converted into 4,689,753 shares of common stock. This resulted in an exercise of 42 million shares to add to our paid-in capital.
- offsetting costs incurred by us in connection with the IPO, including commissions and other costs, were recorded as an addition to our paid-in capital.

## Key Business Metrics

We focus primarily on three key business metrics in order to measure our operational performance and inform strategic decisions. Revenue retention rate and sales and marketing spend per \$100 of new annualized contract value are derived using internal data and may be calculated in a manner different than similar metrics used by other companies.

	Year Ended December 31		
	2019	2018	2017
Revenue retention rate	(in hundred)		
	%	39%	4%
Sales and marketing spend per \$100 of new annualized contract value	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.34
Net new "go-ve" squar miles	82	68	4

## Revenue Retention Rate

We calculate our revenue retention rate annually by dividing the (a) total revenues for such year from those customers who were customers during the corresponding period by (b) the total revenues from a customer in the corresponding period. For the purposes of calculating our revenue retention rate, we count as customer sales that we had contracts in the applicable year. Revenue retention rate for any given period does not include revenues attributable to customer sales first acquired during such period. We focus on our revenue retention rate because we believe that this metric provides insight into revenues related to and retention of existing customers. If our revenue retention rate for a year exceeds 100%, as detailed in the year presented above, this indicates a growth and means that the revenues earned during the year, including from customer expansions, more than offset the revenues that we lost from customers that did not renew their contracts during the year. As further evidence of our growth, since its transition to our public safety business to the ShotSpotter Flex model in 2019, we have added over 70 new ShotSpotter Flex customers, but only ten such customers have terminated service, two of which were terminated due to hurricane damage. One of the two customers who terminated due to hurricane damage has returned as a customer within 6 months and is ready to go back at the end of 2019. We do not anticipate material change in our revenue retention rate at the events observed in 2018 and 2017. For example, in 2018, our revenue retention rate excluding our largest customer, Chicago, for which we had a large expansion deployment in 2018, would have been 8%.

## Sales and Marketing Spend per \$1.00 of New Annualized Contract Value

We calculate sales and marketing spend annually as the total sales and marketing expense during a year divided by the first 2 months of contract value for contracts entered into during the same year. We use this metric to measure the efficiency of our sales and marketing efforts in acquiring customers, renewing customer contracts and expanding the coverage areas.

## Net New “Go-Live” Miles

Net new “go-live” square miles represent the square miles covered by deployments that we effectively approved by customers during the quarter, both from new and expanded customer deployments, net of square miles that ceased to be “live” during the quarter due to customer cancellations. New square miles include deployed square miles that may have been sold, booked, or proposed quarters. We focus on net new “go-live” miles as a key business metric to measure our operational performance and inform strategic decisions.

## Components of Results of Operations

### Presentation of Financial Statements

Our consolidated financial statements include the accounts of our wholly-owned Cambian and South African subsidiaries, ShotSpotte Cambodia S.A.S. and ShotSpotte (Pty) Ltd. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

### Revenues

We derive substantiality of our revenues from subscription services. We recognize subscription fees ratably, on a straight-line basis, over the term of the subscription, which for new customers typically ranges from one to three years in length. Customer contracts include one-time set-up fees for the set-up of our sensors in the customer's coverage areas, training and third-party integration services. If the set-up fees are deemed to be a material right, they are recognized ratably over the years of training and third-party integration services are recognized upon delivery.

For ShotSpotte Flex, we generate revenue for customers for 50% of the total contract value when the contract is fully executed and for the remaining 50% when the subscription services are operational and ready to go-live. That is, when the customer has acknowledged the completion of all the deliverables in the signed customer acceptance form. All fees billed in advance of services being delivered are recorded as deferred revenue. The timing of when new miles go-live can be uncertain and, as a result, can have a significant impact on the level of revenues and deferred revenue from quarter to quarter. For our ShotSpotte Flex solution, our pricing models based on a per-square-mile basis. For our ShotSpotte Missions solution, pricing is fully customized, generated to the number of sworn police officers in a particular city. For ShotSpotte SecureCampus and ShotSpotte SiteSecure, our pricing models are customized-solutions. We may also offer discounts on other incentives in conjunction with ShotSpotte Missions sales in an effort to introduce the product and accelerate sales. As a result of our pricing for new contracts and renewals upon execution, our cash flow from operations and accounts receivable can fluctuate due to timing of contract execution and timing of deployment.

We generate revenue for subscription services renewals for 100% of the total contract value when the renewal contract is executed. Renewal fees are recognized ratably over the term of the renewal, which typically ranges from one year. While most of our customers elect to renew the agreements, in some cases, they may not be able to obtain the proper approvals or funding to complete the renewal prior to expiration. For these customers, we stop recognizing subscription revenues at the end of the current contract term, even though we may continue to provide services for a period of time until the renewal process is completed. Once the renewal is complete, we then recognize subscription revenues for the period between the expiration of the term of the agreement and the completion of the renewal process in the month in which the renewal is executed. If a customer decides to renew its subscription prior to the end of the term, then the remaining setup fees are immediately recognized.



ShotSpotter Labs projects may or may not be revenue-producing. When they are revenue-producing, they will generally be sold on a cost-plus basis.

It is likely that intermediate deployments may have different payment and billing terms due to the local laws, restrictions of other customary terms and conditions.

### **Costs**

Costs include the cost of revenues and charges for impairment of property and equipment. Cost of revenues primarily includes depreciation on expense associated with capitalized customer acoustic sensor networks, communication expenses, costs related to hosting our service applications, costs related to operating our Incident Review Center (the "IRC"), providing remote and on-site customer support and maintenance and professional services, personnel and related costs of operations, stock-based compensation and allocated overheads, which includes IT, facility and equipment depreciation costs.

Impairment of property and expense primarily attributable to our write-off of the remaining book value of indoor sensor inventory and indoor sensor networks installed in certain security customers during the year ended December 31, 2018 and write-off of deployed equipment in Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands that was destroyed by the hurricanes in September 2017.

We will have to upgrade our sensors that use third-generation ("3G") cellular communications to the fourth-generation Long-Term Evolution wireless technology, which will increase our cost of revenues. Originally, we had expected to start incurring costs in 2021 through 2022. We have begun plans to replace sensors in certain geographic areas starting in early 2021. Accelerated bandwidth changes by our carriers may require us to accelerate the upgrade of our 3G sensors prior to 2021, which would accelerate the costs associated with the upgrade, which are estimated to be between \$4.0 million and \$6.0 million in total. We may to re-use and re-deploy the old 3G sensors that have a remaining serviceable life when it makes sense to do so.

In the near term, we expect our cost of revenues to increase as our installed base increases, although certain of our costs of revenues are fixed and do not need to increase commensurate with increases in revenues. In addition, depreciation on expense associated with deployed equipment is recognized on a straight-line basis from the go-forward date. We also expect cost of revenues to increase as we continue to invest in our customer success capabilities to drive growth and value for our customers.

### **Operating Expenses**

Operating expenses consist of salaries and marketing, research and development, and general and administrative expenses. Salaries, bonuses, stock-based compensation expense and other personnel costs are the most significant components of each of these expense categories. We include stock-based compensation expense incurred in connection with the grant of stock options and restricted stock units to the applicable operating expense category based on the equity awarded to each employee's functional area.

We are focused on executing on our growth strategy. As a result, in the near term we expect our total operating expenses to increase substantially as we incur additional expenses due to growth and as a result of operating as a public company. Although our operating expenses will fluctuate, we expect that over time, they will generally decrease as a percentage of revenues.

### **Sales and Marketing**

Sales and marketing expenses primarily consist of personnel-related costs attributable to our sales and marketing personnel, commissions earned by our sales personnel, marketing expenses for trade shows, conferences and conventions, consulting fees, travel and facility-related costs and allocated overhead.

In the near term, we expect our sales and marketing expenses to increase substantially due to planned growth in our sales and marketing organization. This growth will include adding sales and marketing personnel and expanding our marketing activities to continue to generate additional leads. Sales and marketing expense may fluctuate from quarter to quarter based on the timing of commissions expense, marketing campaigns and tradeshow.

### ***Research and Development***

Research and development expenses primarily consist of personnel-related costs attributable to our research and development personnel, consulting fees and allocated overhead. We have devoted our product development efforts primarily to develop new lower-cost sensor hardware, develop new features including a mobile application, improve functionality of our solutions and adapt to new technologies or changes to existing technologies.

We are investing in engineering resources to support the development of the ShotSpotter Missions core forecasting software. The focus of this effort will be in the areas of data science modeling, user experience, core application functionality and backend infrastructure improvements, including integration of ShotSpotter gunshot data to enhance forecasting of gun violence.

We are also investing in research and development resources in conjunction with our ShotSpotter Labs projects and initiatives. The primary focus of these efforts is to develop new underwater sensor applications as well as to test and expand the functionality of our outdoor sensor network including environmental conditions.

In the near term, we expect our research and development expenses to increase substantially as we increase our research and development headcount to further strengthen our software and invest in the development of our services.

We will continue to invest in research and development to evolve our aging and growing database of acoustic events, which includes those from both gunfire and non-gunfire. We also intend to evolve our proprietary AI and our own evolving cognitive and analytics applications to improve the efficiency of our solutions, which may include native software applications, data analytics, event routing and customer outputs. Certain of these applications and outputs may expand the platform of services that we will be able to offer our customers.

### ***General and Administrative***

General and administrative expenses primarily consist of personnel-related costs attributable to our executive, finance, and administrative personnel, legal, accounting and other professional services fees, other corporate expenses and allocated overhead. We have recently incurred additional expenses in expanding our operations, including increased personnel, legal, insurance and accounting expenses, and the additional costs of achieving and maintaining compliance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and other regulations.

In the near term, we expect our general and administrative expenses to increase significantly in absolute dollars as we grow our business, support our operations as a public company and increase our headcount.

### ***Other Income (Expense), Net***

Other income (expense), net, consisted primarily of net interest income and local and franchise tax expenses. In addition, in 2017, the netted expense on our outstanding debt, and losses from the measurement of our convertible preferred stock warrant liability and losses from early extinguishment of debt.

### ***Income Taxes***

Our income taxes are based on the amount of our taxable income and enacted federal, state and foreign tax rates, adjusted for allowable credits, deductions and the valuation allowance against deferred tax assets, as applicable.

## Results of Operations

### Comparison of Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

The following table sets forth our consolidated statements of operations data for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (in thousands)

	2019	As a % of Revenues	2018	As a % of Revenues	Change	
					\$	%
Revenues	\$ 40,752	100%	\$ 34,753	100%	\$ 5,999	17%
Costs						
Cost of revenues	6,409	16%	4,846	14%	1,563	32%
Impairment of property and equipment			686	2%	(686)	(20%)
Total costs	6,409	16%	5,532	16%	877	25%
Gross profit	24,343	60%	9,221	27%	15,122	27%
Operating expenses						
Sales and marketing	9,989	25%	8,377	24%	1,612	19%
Research and development	5,344	13%	4,987	14%	357	7%
General and administrative	45	0%	845	2%	(800)	(19%)
Total operating expenses	22,748	56%	2,789	8%	19,959	57%
Income (loss) from operations	1,595	4%	(2,568)	(7%)	4,163	12%
Other income (expense)	6	0%	(10)	(0%)	16	0%
Benefit (provision) for income taxes	4	0%	3	0%	1	0%
Net income (loss)	\$ 1,798	4%	\$ (2,725)	(8%)	\$ 4,523	13%

#### Revenues

The increase of \$6.0 million in revenues was primarily attributable to \$2.3 million of new customer deployments that went live during 2019, \$0.8 million from expansions of existing customer coverage areas that went live during 2019, and \$4.4 million related primarily to customer deployments that went live in 2018 and for which we recognized a full year of revenues in 2019. These increases were partially offset by lost customers and the timing of renewals from certain customers resulting in deferred revenues. We went live with 82 net new square miles in 2019.

#### Costs

The increase in costs of \$0.9 million was due primarily to a \$2 million increase in overhead expenses resulting from an increase in employee headcount, a \$0.9 million increase in depreciation expense associated with new customer deployment and expansions of existing customer coverage areas, and a \$0 million increase in software amortization, offset by a \$0.6 million decrease in operating costs, which includes costs incurred in providing remote and on-site customer support and maintenance services, infrastructure hosting for our service application and costs related to operating our IRC and \$0.7 million in impairment charges taken in 2018 that were not repeated in 2019. During 2018, we recognized impairment expense of \$0.7 million for the impairment of property and equipment primarily related to the remaining book value of indoor sensor inventory and indoor sensor networks installed at certain security customers.

Gross margin for 2019 increased five percentage points from gross margin for 2018 because of the costs of fees as a fixed add-on decrease compared to a new decrease in basic product fees.

#### Operating Expenses

##### Sales and Marketing Expense

The decrease in sales and marketing expense of \$1.6 million was primarily due to a \$3 million decrease in personnel expenses from decreased headcount and a \$0.3 million decrease in sales and administrative expenses associated with the flow of our sales and marketing operations.

### Research and Development Expense

The decrease in research and development expense of \$0.4 million was primarily due to a decrease in personnel costs. Expenses related to development of our mobile applications and external services.

### General and Administrative Expense

The decrease in general and administrative expense of \$0.1 million was primarily due to a \$0.5 million decrease in legal expenses resulting from litigation that settled in 2018 and our HunchLab acquisition in 2018, partially offset by \$0.5 million increase in personnel and consulting expenses during the year ended December 31, 2019.

### Other Income (Expense), Net

The increase in other income (expense), net of \$0.3 million was due to a \$0.4 million increase in net interest income partially offset by a decrease in local and state income taxes.

### Income Taxes

Our income taxes are based on the amount of our taxable income and enacted federal, state and foreign tax rates, adjusted for allowable credits, deductions and the valuation allowance against deferred tax assets, as applicable. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, our provision for income taxes consisted of a benefit (provision) for foreign income taxes on our

### Comparison of Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

The following table sets forth our selected consolidated statements of operations data for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 (in thousands).

	2018	As a % of Revenues	2017	As a % of Revenues	Change	
	\$		\$		\$	%
Revenues	\$ 34,753	100%	\$ 23,763	100%	\$ 10,990	46%
Costs						
Cost of sales	4,846	43%	3,100	48%	1,746	33%
Impairment of property and equipment	686	2%	793		(107)	00%
Total costs	5,532	45%	3,893	55%	1,639	28%
Gross profit	9	55%	600	49%	6	66%
Operating expenses						
Sales and marketing	8,377	24%	6,790	26%	1,587	36%
Research and development	4,987	4%	4,590	8%	397	20%
General and administrative	8,425	24%	5,595	24%	2,830	51%
Total operating expenses	21,789	63%	16,975	67%	4,814	37%
Loss from operations	(2,568)	(7%)	(4,333)	(8%)	1,765	(41%)
Other expense, net	70	(0%)	5,487	(23%)	5,417	(97%)
Provision for income taxes	3	0%	60		(57)	(100%)
Net loss	\$ (2,725)	(8%)	\$ (9,980)	(42%)	\$ 7,255	(73%)

### Revenues

The increase of \$0.1 million in revenues was primarily attributable to \$5.2 million from expansions of existing customer coverage areas, \$0.9 million of new customer subscriptions that went live during 2018, and \$4.8 million related primarily to customer deployments that went live in 2017 and for which we recognized a full year of revenues in 2018.

## ***Costs***

The decrease in costs of \$3.4 million was due primarily to a \$4 million decrease in overhead expenses resulting from an decrease in employee headcount, a \$0.8 million decrease in operating costs, which includes costs incurred in providing remote and on-site customer support and maintenance services, infrastructure hosting for our service applications and costs related to operating our IRC, and a \$0.6 million decrease in depreciation offset by \$0.4 million decrease in telecommunications fees and \$0 million on new impairment charges. During 2018, we recognized impairment expense of \$0.7 million for the impairment of property and equipment primarily related to the remaining book value of ndoo sensor inventory and ndoo sensor networks installed at certain security customers. During 2017, we recognized impairment expense of \$0.8 million for the impairment of property and equipment primarily related to the remaining net book value for deployed equipment that was presumed destroyed by hurricanes in September 2017.

Gross margin for 2018 increased six percentage points from gross margin for 2017 because certain costs of revenues are fixed and did not decrease commensurate with the decrease in subscription revenues.

## ***Operating Expenses***

### ***Sales and Marketing Expense***

The decrease in sales and marketing expense of \$2.2 million was primarily due to an decrease of \$3 million in salaries, commissions, recruiting, and stock-based compensation expense, and a \$0.7 million decrease in consulting and outside services associated with expansion of our sales, marketing and customer success organization.

### ***Research and Development Expense***

The decrease in research and development expense of \$0.8 million was due primarily due to a \$0.7 million decrease in salaries, benefits and bonuses for research and development personnel, and stock-based compensation expense and a \$0 million decrease in consulting fees related to the development of our mobile applications and next-generation sensors.

### ***General and Administrative Expense***

The decrease in general and administrative expense of \$2.8 million from 2017 to 2018 was due to a \$2.0 million decrease in legal, accounting and other outside services fees associated with litigation and settlement expenses, business acquisition expenses, and operating as a public company, a \$0.4 million decrease in non-employee director compensation, and a \$0.4 million decrease in personnel expense primarily due to stock-based compensation expense.

### ***Other Expense, Net***

The decrease in other expense, net of \$5.3 million was due to a \$3.7 million decrease in expense related to the measurement of the preferred stock warrant liability due to a final measurement upon our IPO in the second quarter of 2017, a \$6 million decrease in interest expense due to the termination of debt in the third quarter of 2017, a \$0.2 million in prepayment fees in connection with the early extinguishment of debt, and a write-off of \$0.3 million of unamortized debt issuance costs due to the termination of debt in the third quarter of 2017.

## ***Income Taxes***

Our income taxes are based on the amount of our taxable income and enacted federal, state and foreign tax rates, adjusted for allowable credits, deductions and the valuation allowance against deferred tax assets, as applicable. For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, our provision for income taxes consisted of a benefit (provision) for foreign income taxes on

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

### Sources of Funds

Our operations have been financed primarily through net proceeds from the sale of equity, debt financing arrangements and cash from operating activities. Our principal source of liquidity is cash and cash equivalents totaling \$24.6 million as of December 31, 2019. We also have a \$0.0 million committed facility, of which no amounts were outstanding as of December 31, 2019.

In March 2019, we issued and sold 250,000 shares of our common stock in an underwritten public offering, for which we received net proceeds of \$0.6 million after deducting offering expenses.

We believe our existing cash and cash equivalents balances, our available committed facility and cash flow from operations will be sufficient to meet our working capital and capital expenditure requirements for at least the next 12 months. Our future capital requirements may vary materially from those currently planned and will depend on many factors, including our rate of revenue growth, the timing and extent of spending on sales and marketing, the expansion of sales and marketing activities, the timing of new product introductions, market acceptance of our products and overall economic conditions. We may also seek additional capital to fund our operations, including through the sale of equity or debt financings. To the extent that we raise additional capital through the future sale of equity, the ownership percentage of our stockholders will be diluted, and the terms of these securities may include liquidation preferences that adversely affect the rights of our existing common stockholders. The incurrence of debt financing would result in debt service obligations and the instruments governing such debt could provide for operating and financial covenants that would restrict our operations.

### Use of Funds

Our historical uses of cash have primarily consisted of cash used for operating activities, such as expansion of our sales and marketing operations, research and development activities and other working capital needs, and cash used in investing activities, such as property and equipment expenditures to install infrastructure in customer centers in order to deliver our solutions.

On October 3, 2018, we acquired certain technology, referred to as HunchLab, and related assets from Azavea Inc. The purchase consideration totaled \$2.5 million, consisting of \$0.7 million in cash and a contingent earnout payable in cash for up to \$750,000 based on HunchLab's revenues generated over the three-year period following the acquisition date.

In September 2017, we voluntarily prepaid our outstanding borrowing of \$3.5 million under the 2015 Term Note. This resulted in a loss on early extinguishment of debt of \$0.2 million for prepayment fees and other miscellaneous fees, and \$0.3 million for the write-off of a portion of our unamortized debt issuance costs.

### Stock Repurchase Program

In May 2019, we announced that our Board of Directors had approved a stock repurchase program for up to \$5 million of our common stock. The shares may be repurchased from time to time in open market transactions, in privately negotiated transactions or by other methods in accordance with federal securities laws. The actual timing, number and value of shares repurchased under the program will be determined by management in its discretion and will depend on a number of factors, including the market price of our common stock, general market and economic conditions and applicable regulatory requirements. The stock repurchase program does not obligate us to purchase any particular amount of common stock and may be suspended or discontinued at any time.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, we repurchased 257,824 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$26 per share for \$6.7 million. The repurchases were made in open market transactions using cash on hand, and all of the shares repurchased were retired.



### Credit Facility

On September 27, 2018, we entered into the Umpqua Credit Agreement, which allows us to borrow up to \$10.0 million under a revolving loan facility. We intend to use the revolving loan facility for general working capital purposes.

Prior to the repayment of our outstanding indebtedness under the 2015 Term Note, in September 2017, we entered into a Loan and Security Agreement with Ox Growth Capital, LLC (the "Ox Loan Agreement"), which allowed us to borrow up to \$5.0 million. In September 2017, our credit facility with Ox Growth Capital, LLC pursuant to the Ox Loan Agreement was terminated in connection with such repayment.

### Cash Flows

#### Comparison of Years Ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017

The following table presents a summary of our cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017.

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2019	2018	2017
	(in thousands)		
Net cash provided by (used in)			
Operating activities	\$ 3,692	\$ (1,386)	\$ 3,387
Investing activities	(4,909)	(1,203)	(6,506)
Financing activities	5,482	2,437	8,75
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,265	\$ (9, 52)	\$ 5,632

As of December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, \$0.8 million, \$1 million and \$0 million in cash was held by our consolidated foreign subsidiaries. In the year ended December 31, 2017, we used \$0.5 million of these funds to pay our US parent company for services provided in the year ended December 31, 2016 under an intercompany license agreement.

### Operating Activities

For standard customer deployments, we typically achieve cash flow breakeven, on a direct variable cost basis, in less than a year from the date of execution of the contract. Our net income (loss) and cash flows provided by operating activities are significantly influenced by our increase in headcount to support our growth, increase in legal, outside services fees, and sales and marketing expenses, and our ability to bid and collect in a timely manner.

Operating activities provided \$3.7 million in 2019, used \$1.4 million in 2018, and provided \$3.4 million in 2017.

The net cash provided by operating activities in the year ended December 31, 2019 was primarily driven by higher collections of accounts receivable driven by new customer contracts and expansions of existing customer coverage.

The use of cash in 2018 was primarily driven by changes in accounts receivable and our net loss of \$2.7 million and offset by changes in deferred revenue, stock-based compensation, and depreciation and amortization.

The generation of cash in 2017 was primarily driven by changes in accrued expenses and deferred revenue, depreciation and amortization and measurement of warranty liability, partially offset by changes in accounts receivable and our net loss of \$0.0 million.

### Investing Activities

Our investing activities consist primarily of capital expenditures to install our solutions in customer coverage areas, purchases of property and equipment, and investment in tangible assets.

Investing activities used \$4.9 million, \$0.2 million, and \$6.5 million in the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively, primarily for property and equipment expenditures to install our solutions in customer coverage areas. We completed our acquisition of the HunchLab assets for approximately \$7 million in cash at closing during the year ended December 31, 2018.

### Financing Activities

Cash generated by financing activities includes proceeds from our secondary offering, net proceeds from the exercise of stock options and warrants, proceeds from the employee stock purchase plan, offset by payment for purchases of our common stock, payment of indebtedness, and debt issuance and financing costs.

Financing activities provided \$5.5 million in cash during the year ended December 31, 2019 from \$0.8 million in net proceeds from the issuance of common stock upon our secondary offering, \$0.9 million in proceeds from ESPP purchase and \$0.5 million in proceeds from the exercise of options and warrants, partially offset by \$6.7 million in payments for purchases of our common stock.

Financing activities provided \$2.4 million in the year ended December 31, 2018, primarily from \$5 million from the exercise of stock options and warrants, and \$0.9 million in proceeds from employee stock purchase plan.

Financing activities provided \$8.8 million in the year ended December 31, 2017, primarily from \$32.4 million in net proceeds, excluding underwriting discounts and commissions, from our IPO and \$5 million in borrowing under our 2015 Term Note (see Note 10, *Financing Arrangements*, to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, for details regarding the 2015 Term Note), offset in part by \$3.5 million in repayment of our 2015 Term Note and \$9 million in payments for costs associated with our IPO.

### Contractual Obligations and Commitments

The following table summarizes our commitments to settle contractual obligations as of December 31, 2019.

	Less than 1 Year	1 to Years	3 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total
	(in thousands)				
Operating lease (1)	\$ 328	\$ 304	\$	\$	\$ 632
Data center arrangements (2)	\$ 76	\$	\$	\$	\$ 76

(1) Operating lease payments include total future minimum payments under a non-cancelable operating lease agreement as described in Note 9, *Commitments and Contingencies*.

(2) Data center arrangements include total future minimum payments under the non-cancelable contracts as described in Note 9, *Commitments and Contingencies*.

The commitment amounts in the table above are associated with contracts that are enforceable and legally binding and that specify a significant term, including fixed or minimum services to be used, fixed, minimum or variable price provisions and the approximate timing of the actions under the contracts. The table does not include purchase obligations that we can cancel without a significant penalty. These purchase obligations are cancellable at any time, however, we may be required to pay costs incurred through the cancellation date. Historically, we have accelerated these agreements.

## Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of December 31, 2019, we did not have any relationships with unconsolidated organized entities of financial partnerships, such as structured finance or special purpose entities, that we established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements. We do not engage in off-balance sheet financing arrangements. In addition, we do not engage in trading activities involving non-exchange traded contracts.

## Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"). The preparation of our consolidated financial statements requires us to make estimates, assumptions and judgments that affect the reported amounts of revenues, assets, liabilities, costs and expenses. We base our estimates and assumptions on historical experience and other factors that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. We evaluate our estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis. Our actual results may differ from these estimates. Our most critical accounting policies are summarized below. See Note 3, *Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*, to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for a description of our other significant accounting policies.

**Revenue Recognition** We generate substantial revenue from the sale of gunshot detection subscription services, in which gunshot data generated by company-owned sensors and software is sold to customers through a cloud-based hosting application for a specified contract period. Typically, the initial contract period is one to five years in length. The subscription contract is generally noncancelable without cause. Generally, these services are arrangements that do not provide the customer with the right to take possession of the hardware or software supporting the subscription service at any time. A small portion of our revenues are generated from the delivery of setup services to install company-owned sensors on the customer's coverage area and other services including training and license integration with third-party applications.

We generally invoice customers for 50% of the total contract value when the contract is fully executed and for the remaining 50% when the subscription services are operational and ready to go. That is, when the customer has acknowledged the completion of all the deliverables in the signed customer acceptance form. We generally invoice subscription services for 100% of the total contract value when the renewal contract is executed. For the public safety solution, the pricing models based on a per-squade basis. For security solutions, the pricing models are on a customized-site basis. As a result of the process for invoicing contracts and renewals upon execution, cash flows from operations and accounts receivable can fluctuate due to timing of contract execution and timing of depreciation.

We recognize revenues upon the satisfaction of performance obligations. At contract inception, we assess the services promised in its contracts with customers and determine the performance obligation for each promise to transfer to the customer a good or service (or bundle of services) that is distinct. To determine the performance obligations, we consider all of the services promised in the contract regardless of whether they are explicitly stated or are implied by customary business practices. We determine that the subscription services, training, and licenses to integrate with third-party applications are each distinct services that represent separate performance obligations. The setup activities are not distinct from the subscription service and are combined into the subscription service performance obligation. However, setup fees may provide a material right to the customer that has influence over the customer's decision to renew. A setup fee is assessed on a quantitative and qualitative basis to determine whether they represent a distinct performance obligation. The total contract value is allocated to each performance obligation determined based on the standalone selling price of the service. Discounts are allocated proportionately to the determined performance obligations. For contracts that have an obligation duration of one year or less, we use the practical expedient approach to such contracts and does not consider the time value of money.

Revenues from subscription services are recognized ratably, on a straight-line basis, over the term of the subscription. Revenues from material rights are recognized ratably over the period in which they are determined to provide a material right to the customer, which is generally the term of the service. Revenues from training and licenses to integrate with third-party applications are recognized upon delivery which generally occurs when the subscription services are operational and ready to go and these amounts are immaterial.

Subscriptions fees are recognized at the time of the renewal, which is typically one year. When most customers elect to renew the agreements, in some cases, they may not be able to obtain the proposed software so funding to complete the renewal prior to expiration. For these customers, we stop recognizing subscription revenues at the end of the current contract term, even though services may continue to be provided for a period of time until the renewal process is completed. Once the renewal is complete, we recognize subscription revenues for the period between the expiration of the term of the agreement and the completion of the renewal process in the month in which the renewal is executed. If a customer declines to renew its subscription, then the remaining fees from mature agreements, if any, are immediately recognized.

**Stock-Based Compensation** We recognize stock-based compensation expense for stock-based compensation awards granted to our employees, directors, and consultants that can be settled in shares of our common stock. Compensation expense for stock-based compensation awards granted is based on the grant date fair value estimate for each award as determined by our board of directors. We recognize these compensation costs on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period of the award, which is generally four years.

Restricted stock units are valued using the last reported stock price on the date of grant.

We estimate the fair value of stock options awards at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, which was developed for use in estimating the value of traded options that have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. The fair values generated by the model may not be indicative of the actual fair values of our awards as it does not consider other factors important to those stock-based payment awards, such as continued employment, performance vesting requirements and limited transferability.

**Business Acquisition** We allocate the fair value of purchased consideration to the tangible assets acquired, intangible assets acquired based on the estimated fair values. The excess of the fair value of purchased consideration over the fair values of these identifiable assets and intangible assets is recorded as goodwill. When determining the fair values of assets acquired and intangible assets assumed, management makes significant estimates and assumptions, especially with respect to intangible assets. Certain estimates involving such intangible assets include, but not limited to, future expected cash flows from customer relationships and developed technology; and discounts rates.

**Goodwill** Goodwill is tested for impairment at the reporting unit level (operating segment or one level below an operating segment) on an annual basis (October 1) and between annual tests if an event occurs or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of a reporting unit below its carrying value. These events or circumstances could include a significant change in the business combination, legal factors, operating performance indicators, competition, ownership disposition of a significant portion of a reporting unit. Application of the goodwill impairment test requires judgment, including the determination of reporting units and determination of the fair value of each reporting unit. The fair value of each reporting unit is estimated primarily through the use of a discounted cash flow methodology. This analysis requires significant judgments, including estimation of future cash flows, which is dependent on numerous forecasts, estimation of the long-term rate of growth for our business, estimation of the useful life over which cash flows will occur, and determination of our weighted average cost of capital. The estimates used to calculate the fair value of a reporting unit change from year to year based on operating results, market conditions, and other factors. Changes in these estimates and assumptions could materially affect the determination of fair value and goodwill impairment. We performed our annual test for goodwill and long-lived assets impairment as of October 1, 2019 and concluded that no impairment charge was necessary.

## Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases* (Topic 842). There have been further amendments, including practical expedients, with the issuance of ASU 2018-01 in January 2018, ASU 2018-02 in July 2018 and ASU 2018-20 in December 2018. The amended guidance requires the recognition of lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet for those leases with terms in excess of 12 months and currently classified as operating leases. Disclosure of key information about leasing arrangements is required. Effective January 1, 2019, we adopted Topic 842. We elected the optional transition method which allows entities to continue to apply historical accounting guidance in the comparative periods presented in the year of adoption.

At transition, lessees and lessors may elect to apply a package of practical expedients permitting entities not to reassess (i) whether any expired or existing contracts are or contain leases; (ii) lease classification for any expired or existing leases and (iii) whether initial direct costs for any expired or existing leases qualify for capitalization under the amended guidance. These practical expedients must be elected as a package and consistently applied. We have elected to apply the package of practical expedients upon adoption.

Our operating lease portfolio headquarters office is impacted by the new standard and upon adoption, we recognized a right-of-use asset of \$0.9 million and related lease liabilities totaling \$0.9 million. See Note 8, *Leases*.

In July 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-05, *Earnings Per Share (Topic 260), Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity (Topic 480), Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815)*. The amendments in Part I of ASU 2017-05 change the classification analysis of certain equity-linked financial instruments (or embedded features) with down round features. When determining whether certain financial instruments should be classified as liabilities or equity instruments, a down round feature no longer precludes equity classification when assessing whether the instrument is indexed to an entity's own stock. The amendments also clarify existing disclosure requirements for equity-classified instruments. We adopted this ASU as of January 1, 2019 and the adoption did not have any impact on the consolidated financial statements.

## Item 7A. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Market risk represents the risk of loss that may impact our financial position due to adverse changes in financial market prices and rates. Our market risk exposures primarily are the result of fluctuations in interest rates and foreign exchange rates as we, as a lessee, enter into

### Interest Rate Risk

We are exposed to interest rate risk in the ordinary course of our business. Our cash includes cash held by available checking and money market accounts. These securities are not dependent on interest rate fluctuations that may cause the principal amount of these assets to fluctuate.

We had cash of \$24.6 million as of December 31, 2019, which consists entirely of bank deposits. To date, fluctuations in interest income have not been significant.

We do not enter into investments for trading or speculative purposes and have not used any derivative financial instruments to manage our interest rate risk exposure.

### Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

We have foreign currency risks related to our revenues and operating expenses denominated in currencies other than our functional currency, the U.S. dollar, primarily the South African Rand. Movements in foreign currencies in which we transact business could significantly affect future net earnings. For example, if the average value of the South African Rand had been 10% higher relative to the U.S. dollar during 2019, 2018 or 2017, it would not have resulted in a significant impact to our results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 or 2017. To date, we have not engaged in any hedging strategies. As our international operations grow, we will continue to reassess our approach to manage our risk related to fluctuations in foreign currency rates.

### Inflation Risk

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

Item 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

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## REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Stockholders and the Board of Directors of ShotSpotte, Inc

### Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of ShotSpotte, Inc (the "Company") as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income (loss), convertible preferred stock and stockholders' equity/(deficit), and cash flows, for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements"). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the results of the operations and the cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2019, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Basis for Opinion

These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) ("PCAOB") and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

*s/ Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP*

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2016.

Minneapolis, Minnesota  
March 2, 2020

ShotSpotter, Inc.

Consolidated Balance Sheets  
(In thousands, except share and per share data)

	December 31,	
	2019	2018
Assets		
Cu ent assets		
Cash and cash equ va ents	\$ 24,550	\$ 0,2 8
Accounts ece vab e and cont act asset	3,883	5,267
P epa d expenses and othe cu ent assets	,764	,527
Rest cted cash		60
Tota cu ent assets	40, 97	27,072
P ope ty and equ pment, net	6,556	6,504
Ope at ng ease ght-of-use asset	556	
Goodw	,379	,379
Intang b e assets, net	249	242
Othe assets	,634	,922
Tota assets	\$ 60,57	\$ 47, 9
L ab tes and Stockho de s' Equ ty		
Cu ent ab tes		
Accounts payab e	\$ , 79	\$ ,307
Defe ed venue, sho t-te m	26,360	23, 02
Acc ued expenses and othe cu ent ab tes	4,885	4,427
Tota cu ent ab tes	32,424	28,836
Defe ed venue, ong-te m	598	,060
Othe ab tes	298	76
Tota ab tes	33,320	29,972
Comm tments and cont ngenc es (Note 9)		
Stockho de s' equ ty		
Common stock \$0 005 pa va ue; 500,000,000 sha es autho zed; ,3 4, 50 and 0,864,722 sha es ssued and outstand ng as of Decembe 3 , 20 9 and 20 8, espect ve y	57	55
Add t ona pa d- n cap ta	22,907	4,6 8
Accumu ated def c t	(95,579 )	(97,377 )
Accumu ated othe comp ehens ve oss	( 34 )	( 49 )
Tota stockho de s' equ ty	27,25	7, 47
Tota ab tes and stockho de s' equ ty	\$ 60,57	\$ 47, 9

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

ShotSpotter, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Operations  
(In thousands, except share and per share data)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2019	2018	2017
Revenues	\$ 40,752	\$ 34,753	\$ 23,763
Costs			
Cost of revenues	6,409	4,846	,370
Impairment of property and equipment		686	793
Total costs	6,409	5,532	2,63
Gross profit	24,343	9,22	,600
Operating expenses			
Sales and marketing	9,989	8,377	6,79
Research and development	5,344	4,98	4,59
General and administrative	7,45	8,425	5,595
Total operating expenses	22,748	2,789	5,933
Operating loss	595	(568)	(4,333)
Other income (expense), net			
Remeasurement of convertible preferred stock warrant liability			(3,725)
Loss on early extinguishment of debt			(479)
Interest income (expense)	440	8	(4)
Other expense, net	(278)	(252)	(69)
Total other income (expense), net	62	(70)	(5,487)
Income (loss) before income taxes	5	(38)	(980)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(4)	(3)	60
Net income (loss)	\$ ,798	\$ (2,725)	\$ (9,980)
Net income (loss) per share, basic	\$ 0.6	\$ (0.26)	\$ (6)
Net income (loss) per share, diluted	\$ 0.5	\$ (0.26)	\$ (6)
Weighted average shares used in computing net income (loss) per share, basic	30.80	0.56900	6.95
Weighted average shares used in computing net income (loss) per share, diluted	,846,348	0,569,007	6,97,775

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

ShotSpotter, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)  
(In thousands)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2019	2018	2017
Net income (loss)	\$ 1,798	\$ (2,725)	\$ (9,980)
Other comprehensive income (loss)			
Change in foreign currency translation adjustment	5	(50)	3
Comprehensive income (loss)	<u>\$ 1,803</u>	<u>\$ (2,875)</u>	<u>\$ (9,977)</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

**ShotSpotter, Inc**

**Consolidated Statements of Convertible Preferred Stock and Stockholders' Equity/(Deficit)**  
(In thousands, except share data)

	Series B-1 Convertible Preferred Stock		Series A-2 Convertible Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Stockholders' Equity/ (Deficit)
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Par Value				
Balance December 1, 2016	88,020	\$22.0	116,200	\$20,000	1,616,996	\$8	\$0.0	\$ (8.61)	\$ (2)	\$ (206)
Issuance of common stock upon exercise of \$3.0 million convertible preferred stock and discounts	—	—	—	—	3,220,000	16	32,410	—	—	32,426
Costs	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,870)	—	—	(1,870)
Conversion of convertible preferred stock to common stock upon exercise	(3,848,023)	(22,075)	(1,176,423)	(20,000)	4,689,753	23	42,052	—	—	42,075
Reclassification of preferred stock warrants by net deduction of principal upon exercise of stock options	—	—	—	—	74,984	—	55	—	—	55
Exercise of stock options	—	—	—	—	191,263	1	—	—	—	1
Issuance of common stock in connection with cash exercise of warrants	—	—	—	—	1	—	19	—	—	19
Issuance of common stock from purchase	—	—	—	—	—	—	628	—	—	628
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Foreign currency translation gain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(9,980)	—	(9,980)
Net loss	—	—	—	—	9,827,129	\$48	\$109,708	\$ (97,595)	\$1	\$12,162
Balance at December 31, 2017	—	—	—	—	609,985	3	547	—	—	550
Exercise of stock options	—	—	—	—	296,691	1	987	—	—	988
Issuance of common stock in connection with exercise of warrants	—	—	—	—	83,605	—	909	—	—	909
Issuance of common stock from ES purchase	—	—	—	—	47,312	3	(1)	—	—	2
Issuance of common stock from RSUs vested	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.68	—	—	2.68
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(150)	(150)
Foreign currency translation loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,943	—	2,943
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,725)	—	(2,725)
Net loss	—	—	—	—	10,864,722	\$55	\$114,618	\$ (97,377)	\$ (149)	\$17,147
Balance at December 31, 2018	—	—	—	—	307,365	2	452	—	—	454
Exercise of stock options	—	—	—	—	26,098	—	71	—	—	71
Issuance of common stock in connection with exercise of warrants	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Issuance of common stock upon secondary offering, net of costs	—	—	—	—	20,000	1	10	—	—	10
Repurchase of common stock and retirement	—	—	—	—	(257,824)	(2)	(6,716)	—	—	(6,718)
Issuance of common stock from ES purchase	—	—	—	—	65,639	1	872	—	—	873
Issuance of common stock from RSVs	—	—	—	—	810	—	—	—	—	—
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,057	—	—	3,057
Foreign currency translation gain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	15
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,798	—	1,798
Balance at December 31, 2019	—	\$—	—	\$—	11,314,150	\$57	\$122,907	\$ (95,579)	\$ (134)	\$27,251

*See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.*

**ShotSpotter, Inc.**  
**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**  
(In thousands)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2019	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net income (loss)	\$ 798	\$ (2,725)	\$ 9,980
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			
Depreciation and amortization	982	3,917	3,121
Impairment of property and equipment	—	686	793
Stock-based compensation	657	2,688	628
Amortization of debt issuance costs	—	—	132
Remeasurement of convertible preferred stock warrant liability	—	—	3,725
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	—	—	79
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	—	—	—
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Accounts receivable and contract asset	383	(11,222)	1,518
Prepaid expenses and other assets	192	(766)	(2,771)
Accounts payable	2,310	(3,611)	291
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	108	(2,611)	1,535
Deferred revenue	2,799	6,866	1,288
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	692	(1,386)	3,387
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property and equipment	(823)	(8,111)	6,301
Investment in intangible and other assets	86	(811)	(76)
Business acquisition	—	(1,711)	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(,909)	(10,203)	6,506
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from initial public offering, net of commissions and discounts	—	—	32,261
Proceeds from notes payable	—	—	1,500
Repayment of notes payable	—	—	(13,500)
Payment of debt issuance costs	—	—	(30)
Payment on debt extinguishment costs	—	—	(1,911)
Payment of line of credit costs	—	(10)	—
Payments of initial public offering costs	—	—	(1,870)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock upon secondary offering	2,715	—	—
Payments of secondary offering costs	5	—	—
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	5	550	55
Repurchases of common stock	(6,718)	—	—
Proceeds from exercise of warrants	71	988	—
Proceeds from employee stock purchase plan	873	909	319
Net cash provided by financing activities	5,821	2,337	18,751
Increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	265	(9,152)	15,632
Effect of exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	7	(167)	70
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of year	278	19,597	3,895
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of year	\$ 550	\$ 10,278	\$ 19,597
Supplemental cash flow disclosures			
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 51	\$ 79	\$ —
Cash paid for interest	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,235
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash financing activities			
Property and equipment purchases included in accounts payable estimated fair value of contingent consideration	\$ 311	\$ 205	\$ 227
Conversion of convertible preferred stock into common stock	\$ —	\$ 750	\$ —
Reclassification of convertible preferred stock warrant liability into additional paid-in capital	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 5,711
Deferred offering costs included in other assets	\$ —	\$ 2,911	\$ —
Line of credit costs included in other assets	\$ —	\$ 91	\$ —
Issuance of warrants in connection with the issuance of notes payable	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 111

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.



**ShotSpotter, Inc.**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

**Note 1. Organization and Description of Business**

ShotSpotter, Inc. (the “Company”) provides precision positioning software enforcement to help detect gun violence and make cities, campuses and facilities safe. The company’s flagship product, ShotSpotter Flex, is the leading outdoor gunshot detection, location and forensic system trusted by over 100 cities. ShotSpotter Mission uses machine learning-driven analytics to help strategize and detect patterns and tactics for maximum crime detection. ShotSpotter Labs is the Company’s effort to support innovative uses of its technology to help protect wildlife and the environment. The Company offers its solutions on a SaaS-based subscription model to its customers.

The Company’s principal executive offices are located in Newark, California. The Company has two wholly-owned subsidiaries, ShotSpotter (Pty) Ltd. located in South Africa and ShotSpotter Colombia SAS which was formed in Colombia in March 2019.

**Note 2. Initial Public Offering**

In June 2017, the Company completed its initial public offering (“IPO”) in which the Company sold 3,220,000 shares of its common stock at a price of \$100 per share. The Company received net proceeds of \$324 million, excluding underwriting discounts and commissions, which was allocated to additional paid-in capital. The Company’s common stock commenced trading on the Nasdaq Capital Market on June 7, 2017 under the trading symbol “SSTI.”

- Immediately prior to the IPO, all outstanding Series B- convertible preferred stock warrants were measured at fair value using the Black-Scholes model, resulting in a loss of \$3.7 million, which was recorded in other expense, net.
- Upon the closing of the IPO, the entire balance of \$5.7 million in convertible preferred stock warrant liability was reclassified to additional paid-in capital. All preferred stock warrants were converted into common stock warrants. In addition, the Company issued to the lead underwriter in the IPO a warrant to purchase up to 84,000 shares of its common stock. See Note 5, *convertible Preferred Stock Warrants and Common Stock Warrants* for further details regarding the warrants.
- Upon the closing of the IPO, all shares of the then-outstanding convertible preferred stock were converted into 4,689,753 shares of common stock. This resulted in a reclassification of \$42 million to additional paid-in capital.
- Offering costs incurred by the Company were approximately \$9 million, excluding underwriting commissions and discounts, which was allocated to additional paid-in capital.

**Note 3. Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

*Basis of Presentation*

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”) and applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) regarding financial reporting. The consolidated financial statements include the results of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, ShotSpotter (Pty) Ltd. and ShotSpotter Colombia SAS. All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated during consolidation.

In the opinion of management, the accompanying consolidated financial statements reflect all material accounting adjustments necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, comprehensive loss, equity statement and cash flows for the full year 2019.

#### *June 2017 Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation*

Prior to the IPO, the Company's Board of Directors (the "Board") and stockholders approved an amendment (the "Charter Amendment") to the Pre-IPO Certificate (as defined below) and an amended and restated certificate of incorporation ("Post-IPO Certificate") that became effective on June 2, 2017. The Charter Amendment increased the number of authorized shares of common stock from 8,600,000 to 500,000,000. Under the Post-IPO Certificate, the Company is authorized to issue two classes of stock to be designated Common Stock and Preferred Stock. See Note 3, *Capital Stock*, for further details regarding these classes of stock.

#### *March 2017 Amendment and Restatement of Certificate of Incorporation*

On March 27, 2017, the Company's Board and stockholders approved an amendment and restatement of the Company's then-existing certificate of incorporation (as so amended and restated, the "Pre-IPO Certificate") to provide, among other changes, that each share of Series A-2 convertible preferred stock would automatically convert into 0.75548 shares of common stock upon the consummation of an initial public offering of the Company's capital stock. All share and per share data related to balance sheet and net loss information in the accompanying consolidated financial statements and the related notes have been retroactively adjusted to give effect to the application of these conversions on feature when presenting the Series A-2 convertible preferred stock on an as-converted basis.

The Pre-IPO Certificate also provided for (1) an increase in the total number of authorized shares to 4,550,000 and (2) an increase in the number of authorized shares of common stock to 8,600,000, in each case to accommodate the new conversions feature for the outstanding shares of Series A-2 convertible preferred stock.

#### *Use of Estimates*

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. On an ongoing basis, management evaluates its significant estimates including the valuation of accounts receivable, the reserves and realization of tangible and intangible assets, stock-based compensation expense, accounting for revenue recognition, and income taxes. Management bases its estimates on historical data, experience and on various other market-specific and relevant assumptions that are expected to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from those estimates and such differences could be material to the Company's financial position and results of operations.

#### *Revenue Recognition*

The Company generates substantial year-of sales revenues from the sale of gunshot detection subscription services, in which gunshot data generated by Company-owned sensors and software is sold to customers through a cloud-based hosting application for a specified contract period. Typically, the initial contract period is one to five years in length. The subscription contract is generally noncancelable without cause. Generally, these service arrangements do not provide the customer with the right to take possession of the hardware or software supporting the subscription service at any time. A substantial portion of the Company's revenues are generated from the delivery of setup services to install Company-owned sensors in the customer's coverage area and other services including training and license integration with third-party applications.

The Company generally invoices customers for 50% of the total contract value when the contract is fully executed and for the remaining 50% when the subscription services are operational and ready to go live. That is, when the customer has acknowledged the completion of all the deliverables in the signed customer acceptance form. The Company generally invoices subscription services for 100% of the total contract value when the renewal contract is executed. For the public safety solution, the pricing models are based on a per-square-meter basis. For security solutions, the pricing models are on a customized basis. As a result of the process for invoicing contracts and renewals upon execution, cash flows from operations and accounts receivable can fluctuate due to timing of contract execution and timing of deployment.

The Company recognizes revenues upon the satisfaction of performance obligations. At contract inception, the Company assesses the services promised in its contracts with customers and identifies a performance obligation for each promise to transfer to the customer a good or service (or bundle of services) that is distinct. To identify the performance obligations, the Company considers all of the services promised in the contract regardless of whether they are explicitly stated or are implied by customary business practices. The Company determined that the subscription services, training, and licenses to integrate with third-party applications are each distinct services that represent separate performance obligations. The setup activities are not distinct from the subscription service and are combined into the subscription service performance obligation. However, setup fees may provide a material right to the customer that has influence over the customer's decision to renew. A setup fee is assessed on a quantitative and qualitative basis to determine whether they represent a distinct performance obligation. The total contract value is allocated to each performance obligation based on the standalone selling price of the service. Discounts are allocated pro-rata to the distinct performance obligations. For contracts that have an obligation duration of one year or less, the Company uses the practical expedient applicable to such contracts and does not consider the time value of money.

Revenues from subscription services are recognized ratably, on a straight-line basis, over the term of the subscription. Revenues from material rights are recognized ratably over the period in which they are determined to provide a material right to the customer, which is generally the year. Revenues from training and licenses to integrate with third-party applications are recognized upon delivery which generally occurs when the subscription service is operational and ready to go live and these amounts are immaterial.

Subscription renewal fees are recognized ratably over the term of the renewal, which is typically one year. While most customers elect to renew the agreements, in some cases, they may not be able to obtain the appropriate software or funding to complete the renewal prior to expiration. For these customers, the Company stops recognizing subscription revenues at the end of the current contract term, even though services may continue to be provided for a period of time until the renewal process is completed. Once the renewal is completed, the Company recognizes subscription revenues for the period between the expiration of the term of the agreement and the completion of the renewal process in the month in which the renewal is executed. If a customer decides to renew its subscription, then the remaining fees from material rights, if any, are immaterially recognized.

The Company capitalizes certain incremental costs of obtaining a contract, which includes sales commissions. As the fee is not commensurate with commissions earned on renewals of the subscription services, the Company capitalizes commissions related to subscription services provided under both the initial contract and renewal periods and amortizes the capitalized commissions on a straight-line basis over the customer life, which is determined to be five years. For commissions that are earned on renewal contracts with an obligation duration of one year or less, the Company uses the practical expedient applicable to such commissions and recognizes the commissions immediately as expense instead of capitalizing. Amortization of capitalized commissions was \$0.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2019 and was included in sales and marketing expense in the consolidated statements of operations.

#### *Costs*

Costs include the cost of revenues and charges for impairment of property and equipment. Cost of revenues primarily includes depreciation expense associated with capitalized customer acoustic sensor networks, communication expenses, costs related to hosting our service applications, costs related to operating our Incident Review Center (the "IRC"), providing remote and on-site customer support and maintenance and for services, certain personnel and related costs of operations, stock-based compensation and allocated overhead, which includes information technology, facility and equipment depreciation costs.

#### *Advertising and Promotion Costs*

Advertising and promotion costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising and promotion costs were \$0.5 million, \$0.6 million and \$0.5 million for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, and were included in sales and marketing expense in the consolidated statements of operations.

#### *Research and Development Costs*

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred and consisted primarily of salaries and benefits, consultant fees, certificate costs, and other direct costs associated with the continued development of the Company's solutions

#### *Cash and Cash Equivalents*

Cash and cash equivalents include a cash and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company's cash and cash equivalents consisted of cash deposited in financial institutions

#### *Foreign Currency*

The functional currency for the Company's foreign subsidiaries, ShotSpotter (Pty) Ltd and ShotSpotter Colombia S.A.S., is the local currency (South African Rand and Colombian Peso respectively). The assets and liabilities of the subsidiary are translated into US dollars using the exchange rate at the end of each balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. Gains and losses from transactions are recognized in foreign currency transactions are included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. Foreign currency exchange gains and losses that are realized are recorded in other expense, net, in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations

#### *Accounts Receivable, net and Contract Asset*

Accounts receivable, net consists of trade accounts receivable from the Company's customers, net of a allowance for doubtful accounts if deemed necessary. Accounts receivable are recorded as the invoiced amount. The Company does not equate a security for accounts receivable. Contract asset consists of revenues recognized in advance of invoicing the customer

The Company periodically evaluates the collectability of its accounts receivable and provides an allowance for potential credit losses based on the Company's historical experience. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company did not have an allowance for potential credit losses as the allowance was not estimated credit losses

#### *Concentrations of Risk*

Credit Risk Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentration of credit risk consisted primarily of restricted cash, cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable from trade customers. The Company maintains its cash deposits at three domestic and two international financial institutions. The Company is exposed to credit risk in the event of default by a financial institution to the extent that cash and cash equivalents are in excess of the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Company generates purchases of cash and cash equivalents with high-credit quality financial institutions. To date, the Company has not experienced any losses on its cash and cash equivalents

Concentration of Accounts Receivable At December 31, 2019, one customer accounted for 55% of the Company's total accounts receivable. At December 31, 2018, one customer accounted for 77% of the Company's accounts receivable. Fluctuations in accounts receivable result from timing of the Company's execution of contracts and collection of billed payments

Concentration of Revenues For the year ended December 31, 2019, two customers accounted for 20% and 4% of the Company's revenues. For the year ended December 31, 2018, two customers accounted for 22% and 5% of the Company's revenues. For the year ended December 31, 2017, one customer accounted for 8% of the Company's revenues

Concentration of Suppliers The Company relies on a limited number of suppliers and contract manufacturers. In particular, a single supplier currently supplies the sole manufacturer of the Company's proprietary sensors

### *Business Acquisitions*

The Company allocates the fair value of purchase consideration to the tangible assets acquired, liabilities assumed and intangible assets acquired based on the estimated fair values. The excess of the fair value of purchase consideration over the fair values of these identifiable assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill. When determining the fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, management makes significant estimates and assumptions, especially with respect to intangible assets. Acquisition-related expenses are recognized separately from the business combination and are recognized as general and administrative expense as incurred.

### *Goodwill*

Following the acquisition of HunchLab (see Note 8, *Business Acquisitions*), the Company recorded goodwill for the first time in October 2018. Goodwill is tested for impairment at the reporting unit level (operating segment or one level below an operating segment) on an annual basis (October) and between annual tests if an event occurs or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of a reporting unit below its carrying value. These events or circumstances could include a significant change in the business climate, legal factors, operating performance, indicators, competition, or sale or disposition of a significant portion of a reporting unit. We performed our first annual test for goodwill impairment as of October 1, 2019 and concluded that no goodwill impairment change was necessary. Since inception through December 31, 2019, the Company did not have any goodwill impairment.

### *Intangible Assets*

Intangible assets consist of acquired patents and capitalized legal fees related to obtaining patents, as well as customer relationships as a result of the Company's acquisition of HunchLab in 2018 (see Note 8, *Business Acquisitions*). Patent assets are stated at costs, less accumulated amortization. Customer relationships are recorded at fair value as of the date of the acquisition. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis, over the expected useful lives, which range from three years for patents and seven years for customer relationships.

### *Property and Equipment, net*

Property and equipment, net, is stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization. The Company depreciates property and equipment using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives, ranging from three to five years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the asset's useful life or the remaining lease term. Costs incurred to develop software for internal use and for the Company's solutions are capitalized and amortized over such software's estimated useful life. Internal developed software costs capitalized during the periods presented have not been material. Property and equipment, net also includes software technology resulting from the Company's acquisition of HunchLab, which is recorded at fair value as of the date of the acquisition, amortized on the straight-line basis over five years.

### *Impairment of Long-Lived Assets*

The Company annually evaluates long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability is measured by comparing the carrying amount of the asset to the future undiscounted net cash flows which the asset is expected to generate. If such assets are determined to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the future undiscounted net cash flows arising from the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amounts or fair value less cost to sell.

### *Royalty Expense*

In 2009, the Company entered into a license agreement with a third party relating to a patented gunshot detection imaging system that facilitates integration with certain third-party systems. The terms of the license agreement require the Company to pay a one-time fee of \$5,000 for each license sold to a customer allowing the customer to integrate the ShotSpotter service with a third-party application, such as a video management system, with a minimum annual amount due of \$75,000. In 2019, 2018, and 2017, the Company incurred the \$75,000 minimum amount. The license agreement renews automatically on each subsequent year unless it is terminated in accordance with the agreement.

The royalty fee due for each license sold to a customer is capitalized as property and equipment and amortized over the estimated useful life. The difference in royalty fees capitalized in property and equipment and the minimum annual payment is classified as general and administrative expense in the consolidated statements of operations and was \$30,000, \$35,000 and \$60,000 for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017, respectively.

#### *Convertible Preferred Stock Warrants*

The Company issued warrants exercisable for shares of Series B- convertible preferred stock, or shares of common stock upon the automatic conversion of a outstanding series of preferred stock into common stock. These warrants were classified as a preferred stock warrant liability in the consolidated balance sheets, rather than stockholder's equity, as they met the criteria to be classified as a derivative liability. The convertible preferred stock warrants were subject to measurement to fair value at each balance sheet date and any change in fair value is recognized as a component of other expense, net, in the consolidated statements of operations. The Company estimated the fair value of the warrants using an option pricing method ("OPM") or probability weighted expected return method ("PWERM") that incorporates the use of OPM, to allocate the estimated value of the Company. Upon the closing of the IPO in 2017, the convertible preferred stock warrant liability was reclassified to additional paid-in capital. All preferred stock warrants were converted into common stock warrants.

#### *Fair Value Measurements*

The Company uses a three-level hierarchy for fair value measurements based on the nature of inputs used in the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date. The three-level hierarchy prioritizes, with the measurement of fair value, the use of market-based information over entity-specific information. Fair value focuses on an exit price and is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The inputs or methodology used for valuing financial instruments are not necessarily an indicator of the risks associated with investing in those financial instruments. The three-level hierarchy for fair value measurements is defined as follows:

Level I Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level II Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.

Level III Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

An asset's or liability's categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

#### *Stock-Based Compensation*

The Company generally grants options to purchase shares of its common stock to its employees, directors and non-employees for a fixed number of shares with an exercise price equal to the fair value of the underlying shares at the grant date. Fair value is determined by the Board. All stock options granted are accounted for using the fair value method, and stock-based compensation expense is recognized as the underlying options vest which is the equivalent service period. The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to measure the fair value of its stock options.

Prior to the IPO, given the absence of a public trading market for the Company's common stock, the Board considered numerous objective and subjective factors to determine the fair value of the Company's common stock each time stock options were approved. The factors include, but are not limited to: (i) the valuation of the Company's common stock by an unrelated third party; (ii) the Company's results of operations, financial position and capital resources; (iii) current economic conditions and outlook; (iv) competition for the Company's solutions; and (v) the Company's marketing methods.



The Company estimated the grant date fair value of its common stock options using the following assumptions:

**Expected Term** The expected term represents the period that the stock-based compensation awards are expected to be outstanding. Since the Company did not have sufficient historical information to develop reasonable expectations about future employee behavior, the Company used the simplified method to compute expected term, which reflects the weighted-average age of time-to-vesting.

**Risk-Free Interest Rate** The risk-free interest rate is based on the yield on U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the grant date.

**Expected Volatility** The expected volatility is based on the historical volatility of the Company's stock.

**Dividend Yield** Expected dividends are based on our dividend policy at the time the options were granted. We do not plan to pay any dividends in the foreseeable future. Consequently, we have historically used an expected dividend yield of zero.

Subsequent to the IPO, the Company uses the market closing price of its common stock as indicated on the Nasdaq Capital Market to determine fair value.

The Company generally grants unvested restricted stock units awards to non-employee directors and executive management for a fixed number of shares and a fixed vesting schedule. The restricted stock units awards are valued using the closing price on the date of grant.

Forfeitures are recognized as and when they occur.

#### *Segment Information*

The Company has one operating segment with one business activity, providing gunshot detection systems. The Company's chief operating decision maker is Chief Executive Officer, who manages operations on a consolidated basis for purposes of accounting purposes.

#### *Income Taxes*

The Company records income taxes in accordance with the liability method of accounting. Deferred taxes are recognized for the estimated taxes to be payable or recoverable based on enacted tax law. The Company establishes a valuation allowance to reduce the deferred tax assets when it is more likely than not that a deferred tax asset will not be realizable. Changes in tax rates are reflected in the tax provision as they occur.

In accounting for uncertainty in income taxes, the Company recognizes the financial statement benefit of a tax position on only after determining that the relevant tax authority would more likely than not sustain the position on future audit. For tax positions meeting the more likely than not threshold, the amount recognized in the consolidated financial statements is the greatest benefit that has a greater than 50 percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement with the relevant tax authority. The Company recognizes interest and penalties accrued on any unrecognized tax benefits as a component of income tax expense.

#### *Net Income (Loss) per Share*

Basic net income (loss) per share is calculated by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted-average number of common shares and common stock equivalents outstanding during the period. Common stock equivalents are only included when the effect is dilutive. Common stock equivalents and unvested restricted stock units are potentially dilutive securities and include convertible preferred stock, warrants and outstanding stock options. These potential dilutive securities are excluded from the computation of diluted net income (loss) per share if their inclusion would be antidilutive.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, *Leases* (Topic 842). The amendments in this ASU require lessees to recognize most leases on their balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. Lessees will also be required to disclose more information about their leasing arrangements. The amendments are effective for public entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. The Company adopted the amendments on January 1, 2019. The Company's adoption of the amendments resulted in a net increase of \$0.9 million to the Company's total assets and total liabilities as of December 31, 2019.

As a result of the adoption of the amendments, the Company's total assets and total liabilities increased by \$0.9 million. The increase in total assets is due to the recognition of right-of-use assets of \$1.4 million, offset by the recognition of lease liabilities of \$0.5 million. The increase in total liabilities is due to the recognition of lease liabilities of \$0.5 million. The Company's adoption of the amendments did not have any impact on the Company's net income or cash flows.

The Company determines the classification of a lease as a finance lease or an operating lease at the inception of the lease. The Company's operating lease portfolio is primarily comprised of office space and equipment. The Company's finance lease portfolio is primarily comprised of vehicles. The Company's adoption of the amendments did not have any impact on the Company's net income or cash flows.

In July 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-11, *Earnings Per Share (Topic 260), Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity (Topic 480), Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815)*. The amendments in Part I of ASU 2017-11 change the classification of certain financial instruments (or embedded features) with down round features. When determining whether a financial instrument should be classified as a liability or equity instrument, a down round feature no longer precludes equity classification when assessing whether the instrument is indexed to an entity's own stock. The amendments also clarify existing guidance on equity-classified instruments. The Company adopted this ASU as of January 1, 2019 and the adoption did not have any impact on the consolidated financial statements.

#### Recent Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Effective

In December 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-12, *Income Taxes (Topic 740)*, simplifying the accounting for income taxes by removing certain exceptions to the general principles. The guidance will be effective at the beginning of our fiscal year 2022. Early adoption of the amendments is permitted. We do not expect the adoption of this ASU to have any impact on the consolidated financial statements.

#### Note 4. Revenue Related Disclosures

As of December 31, 2018, the Company had total short-term and long-term deferred revenue of \$24.2 million. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company recognized \$23 million in revenue from the beginning deferred revenue balance and \$7.2 million from new bookings, and added \$43 million to total short-term and long-term deferred revenue from new bookings.

As of January 1, 2018, upon the adoption of Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* ("Topic 606"), the Company had total short-term and long-term deferred revenue of \$7.3 million. During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company recognized \$9.7 million in revenue from the beginning deferred revenue balance and \$24.8 million from new bookings, and added \$4.4 million to total short-term and long-term deferred revenue from new bookings.

As of December 31, 2019, the Company has estimated management's performance obligations for contracted revenues of \$34.9 million, \$2.6 million, \$5.5 million and \$0 million, which will be recognized over the period ending December 31, 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023, respectively. The term of the recognition includes estimates of go-forward dates for contracts not yet in force. Contractual revenues include deferred revenue as of December 31, 2019 and amounts under contract that will be invoiced after December 31, 2019.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company recognized revenues of \$39.7 million from customers in the United States, and \$0 million from customers in South Africa and the Bahamas.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company recognized revenues of \$33.9 million from customers in the United States and \$0.9 million from a customer in South Africa.

#### Note 5. Fair Value Measurements

Prior to the IPO, the Company's convertible preferred stock warrant liability was measured on a recurring basis and was classified within Level III of the fair value hierarchy because some of the inputs used in its measurement were not directly observable. The valuation methodology and underlying assumptions in the fair value determination are discussed in Note 3, *Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*, and Note 5, *Convertible Preferred Stock Warrants and Common Stock Warrants*.

Immediately prior to the IPO, the convertible preferred stock warrant liability was remeasured to fair value, resulting in a loss of \$3.7 million, of which was recorded in other expense, net. Upon the closing of the IPO, the entire balance of \$5.7 million in convertible preferred stock warrant liability was reclassified to additional paid-in capital.

The following table sets forth a roll-out of Level III during the year ended December 31, 2019. The changes in the fair value of the convertible preferred stock warrant liability and changes in the fair value of contingent consideration are summarized below (in thousands).

	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using Level III Inputs
Fair value at December 31, 2016	\$ 1,875
Issuance of convertible preferred stock warrants	
Change in fair value recorded in other expense, net	3,725
Reclassification of unexercised warrants into additional paid-in capital upon the IPO	(5,700)
Fair value at December 31, 2017	\$ 0
Contingent consideration from business combination	750
Fair value at December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2019	\$ 750

As of the acquisition date of HunchLab (see Note 8, *Business Acquisitions*) and as of December 31, 2018, the Company estimated, based on (i) the probability of achieving the relevant revenues targets and (ii) the timing of achieving such targets, that the fair value of the contingent consideration approximates the maximum amount payable. There was no change in fair value during the year ended December 31, 2019. In February 2020, subsequent to December 31, 2019, the Company made its first payment of \$0.3 million to Azavea, Inc.

**Note 6. Intangible Assets, net**

Intangible assets, net, consisted of the following (in thousands)

	December 31, 2019		
	Gross	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Patents	\$ 1,092	\$ (974)	\$ 118
Customer relationships	60	29	31
	<u>\$ 1,152</u>	<u>\$ (1,003)</u>	<u>\$ 149</u>

	December 31, 2018		
	Gross	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Patents	\$ 997	\$ (909)	\$ 88
Customer relationships	60	(6)	54
	<u>\$ 1,057</u>	<u>\$ (915)</u>	<u>\$ 142</u>

Amortization expense during the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 was \$88,000, \$61,000 and \$47,000, respectively

The following table presents future intangible asset amortization as of year-end 2019 (in thousands)

2020	\$ 85
2021	63
2022	38
2023	23
2024	23
thereafter	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 249</b>

**Note 7. Details of Certain Consolidated Balance Sheet Accounts****Prepaid expenses and other current assets (in thousands):**

	December 31,	
	2019	2018
Prepaid software and licenses	\$ 32	\$ 88
Prepaid insurance	473	275
Other prepaid expenses	94	69
Deferred commissions	753	629
Other	23	66
	<u>\$ 1,375</u>	<u>\$ 1,027</u>

**Other assets (in thousands):**

	December 31,	
	2019	2018
Deferred commissions	\$ 1,579	\$ 1,560
Other	55	362
	<u>\$ 1,634</u>	<u>\$ 1,922</u>

**Property and equipment, net (in thousands):**

	December 31,	
	2019	2018
Dep oyed equ pment	\$ 28,930	\$ 24,767
Compute equ pment	, 4	,272
Softwa e	,3 4	,239
Fu n tu e and f xtu es	69	2 0
Leaseho d mp ovements	234	234
Veh c es	24	
Const uct on n p og ess	,209	953
	\$ 33, 2	\$ 28,675
Accumu ated dep ec at on and amo t zat on	( 6,565 )	( 2, 7 )
	\$ 6,556	\$ 6,504

Dep ec at on expense du ng the yea s ended Decembe 3 , 20 9, 20 8 and 20 7 was \$4 9 m on, \$3 9 m on and \$3 m on, espect ve y

**Accrued expenses and other current liabilities (in thousands):**

	December 31,	
	2019	2018
Pe sonne - e ated acc ua s	\$ 2,883	\$ 2,603
Roya t es payab e	5	30
P ofess ona fees	3 7	396
Sa es/ use tax payab e	9	273
Cont ngent cons de at on	750	750
Ope at ng ease ab ty	302	
Defe ed ent		25
Othe	427	250
	\$ 4,885	\$ 4,427

**Note 8. Business Acquisitions**

On Octobe 3, 20 8, the Company acqu ed ce ta n techno ogy, efe ed to as HunchLab, and e ated assets f om Azavea Inc. The acqu s t on p ov des an oppo tun ty to nc ease the Company's evenue pe custome w th e ated and va ue-added techno ogy that he ps dete c me th ough st ateg ca y p anned pat o m ss ons. The pu chase cons de at on tota ed \$2 5 m on, cons st ng of \$ 7 m on n cash and a cont ngent ea nout payab e n cash fo up to \$750,000 based on HunchLab's evenues gene ated ove the th ee-yea pe od fo ow ng the acqu s t on date. The Company dete m ned the acqu s t on-date fa va ue of the cont ngent cons de at on ab ty based on the ke hood of meet ng evenues fo ecasts.

The following table presents the purchase price allocation (in thousands)

Accounts receivable	\$	4
Prepaid expense		4
Deferred revenue, short term		(20)
Accounts payable		(26)
Software technology		950
Customer relationships		60
Goodwill		379
Total purchase consideration	\$	<u>2,46</u>

Goodwill primarily represents the value of cash flows from future customers. The Company expects to deduct goodwill and identifiable technology and intangible assets for tax purposes, a portion of which will commence upon settlement of contingent consideration and contingent liabilities.

The following table presents the components of the identifiable technology and intangible assets and the estimated useful lives (in thousands)

	Fair Value	Useful Life
Software technology	\$ 950	5 years
Customer relationships	60	7 years
Total identifiable technology and intangible assets	<u>\$ 1,010</u>	

The Company valued customer relationships and the software technology using the income approach. Significant assumptions include forecasts of revenues, cost of revenues, research and development expense, sales and marketing expense, general and administrative expense and estimated customer attrition rates. The Company discounted the cash flows at 25.5%, reflecting the risk profile of the assets.

Acquisition-related expenses totaled \$0.2 million, which were included in general and administrative expense for the year ended December 31, 2018.

The Company has not presented separate results of operations since closing of combined portfolio financial information of the Company and HunchLab since the beginning of fiscal 2017, as results of operations for HunchLab are immaterial.

#### Note 9. Impairment of Property and Equipment

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company did not recognize any impairment.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company recognized impairment expense of \$0.7 million for the impairment of property and equipment primarily related to the remaining book value of Indoo sensor inventory and Indoo sensor networks installed at certain security customers. Management concluded that the impairment charges were required because the Company made the strategic decision to no longer include Indoo coverage as part of its service offering.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company recognized impairment expense of \$0.8 million for the impairment of property and equipment primarily related to the remaining net book value of deployed equipment in Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands. Management concluded that the impairment charges were required because the equipment was presumed destroyed by the hurricanes in September 2017.



## Note 10. Financing Arrangements

### Credit Agreement

On September 27, 2018, the Company entered into a Credit Agreement with Umpqua Bank (the “Umpqua Credit Agreement”), which allows the Company to borrow up to \$ 0.0 million under a revolving loan facility (the “Revolving Facility”). The Company intends to use the Revolving Facility for general working capital purposes. Borrowings under the Umpqua Credit Agreement are secured by substantially all of the assets of the Company. The Umpqua Credit Agreement includes a letter of credit subfacility of up to \$3.0 million. Any amounts outstanding under the letter of credit subfacility reduce the amount available for the Company to borrow under the Revolving Facility.

Borrowings under the Umpqua Credit Agreement bear interest, at the Company’s option, at a rate equal to the (1) a base rate, which fluctuates daily and is the greater of (a) the prime rate in effect as of any date of determination and (b) the daily LIBOR rate as of such date of determination plus 0% per annum, or (2) a LIBOR rate, which can be for a period of 30, 60 or 90 days at the Company’s option and is equal to the published rate in the Wall Street Journal for such 30-, 60- or 90-day period two business days prior to the commencement of such period, in each case plus 2.0% per annum. The Company will be required to repay amounts outstanding under the Umpqua Credit Agreement on September 27, 2020 or earlier if the Umpqua Credit Agreement is terminated prior to such date. The Umpqua Credit Agreement also includes an uncommitted incurrence facility provision that would allow the Company, subject to satisfaction of certain conditions, including approval by Umpqua Bank, to increase the Revolving Facility up to a total of \$25.0 million.

Under the Umpqua Credit Agreement, the Company is subject to various negative covenants that, in part, subject to certain exceptions, the Company’s ability to incur indebtedness, make loans, invest in or secure the obligations of other parties, pay or declare dividends, make distributions with respect to the Company’s securities, redeem outstanding shares of the Company’s stock, create subsidiaries, materially change the nature of its business, enter into related party transactions, engage in mergers and business combinations, the acquisition or transfer of Company assets outside of the ordinary course of business, grant liens or enter into co-tenancy or lease agreements on company assets or encumbrance, or otherwise affect the Company.

The following borrowings outstanding as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

### Notes Payable- 2015 Term Note

Borrowings under the 2015 Term Note bear interest at the greater of (1) the average prime rate in effect during each month or (2) the average three-month LIBOR rate during such month, plus 2.5% per annum, plus 7.5% with a minimum rate of 8%, with interest on payments through October 2017, followed by 36 equal monthly installments of principal and interest through October 2020, the maturity date. The weighted average interest rate during the year ended December 31, 2017 was and 54%.

For the year ended December 31, 2017 the Company recognized interest expense of \$ million, based on the outstanding balance during the period.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, amortization of debt issuance costs was \$ 32,000. Amortization of debt issuance costs is recorded in interest expense in the consolidated statements of operations.

Borrowings under the 2015 Term Note were secured by substantially all of the assets of the Company. Additionally, the terms of the 2015 Term Note included certain financial covenants and various negative covenants.

In March 2017, the Company amended the 2015 Term Note. In connection with the amendment of the 2015 Term Note, the Company issued a warrant to purchase 76,704 shares of Series B- preferred stock at an exercise price of \$5.8667 per share; however, the terms of the warrant provided that upon the completion of a public offering in which the Company raises at least \$25.0 million in net proceeds, the number of shares underlying the warrant would be reduced to 6,363 shares. Consistent with these terms, upon the closing of the IPO, the number of shares underlying the warrant was reduced to 6,363 shares, and the warrant became exercisable for common stock.

In September 2017, the Company voluntarily repaid all outstanding borrowings under the 2015 Term Note. The Company recorded to other expense, net, a loss of \$0.2 million, consisting of prepayment fees and miscellaneous fees, and wrote-off \$0.3 million of unamortized debt issuance costs from the early extinguishment of debt.

#### Note 11. Related Party Transactions

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company recognized \$0.6 million in revenues, from ShotSpotter Labs projects with charitable organizations that have received donations from one of the Company's directors and one of the Company's significant shareholders. During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company did not have any related party transactions. During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company recognized approximately \$0.7 million in revenues from a person who was also an investor. As of December 31, 2017, the amount of accounts receivable due from this person was immaterial.

#### Note 12. Income Taxes

The domestic and foreign components of net income (loss) before income tax expense were as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2019	2018	2017
Domestic	\$ 743	\$ (3,083)	\$ (10,25)
Foreign	4	345	305
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 757</u>	<u>\$ (2,738)</u>	<u>\$ (9,820)</u>

The provisions (benefit) for income tax consists of the following (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2019	2018	2017
Current			
Federal	\$	\$	\$
State			
Foreign	7	(3)	60
Total	7	(3)	60
Deferred			
Federal			
State			
Foreign	(48)		
Total	(48)		
Total tax expense (benefit)	<u>\$ (4)</u>	<u>\$ (3)</u>	<u>\$ 60</u>

A reconciliation of income taxes at the statutory federal income tax rate to net income (loss) taxes included in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations as follows (in thousands)

	December 31,		
	2019	2018	2017
Income tax as a percentage	369	(5.5)	(3,339)
Change in valuation allowance	(7)	,595	(8,354)
Change in tax rate			9,788
Change in deferreds	00	7	(39)
State tax	(33)	(309)	536
Major non-recurring items			6
Stock-based compensation	(420)	(6.5)	84
Research and development credit	(82)	(220)	(62)
Foreign tax credit	(43)	(86)	56
Subpart F - GILTI	7	8	
State FASB tax			68
Lobbying	02	78	79
Other	66	3	76
Total	<u>\$ (4)</u>	<u>\$ (3)</u>	<u>\$ 60</u>

Temporary differences that gave rise to significant portions of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows (in thousands)

	Year Ended December 31	
	2019	2018
Deferred tax assets		
Net operating losses	\$ 2,556	\$ 2,46
Credits	2,055	,969
Accruals and reserves	6	85
Deferred revenue and contract costs	6	458
Gross deferred tax assets	24,494	24,73
Valuation allowance	(23,693)	(23,70)
Net deferred tax assets	<u>80</u>	<u>463</u>
Deferred tax liabilities		
Fixed assets and intangibles	(836)	(545)
Total deferred tax liabilities, net	<u>\$ (35)</u>	<u>\$ (82)</u>

Realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon future taxable income, if any, the timing and amount of which are uncertain. Management has determined that the deferred tax assets are not realizable on a more likely than not basis. Accordingly, deferred tax assets have been fully offset by a valuation allowance. The valuation allowance increased by \$ 7,000 during the year ended December 31, 2019.

As of December 31, 2019, the Company had federal net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$85.6 million, of which \$80.6 million will expire between 2026 through 2038, if not utilized, and \$5.0 million which do not expire. As of December 31, 2019, the Company also had state NOLs of approximately \$55 million, which will expire, if not utilized, through 2038.

As of December 31, 2019, the Company had a liability for cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$1.4 million, of which \$1.4 million is expected to be used for the payment of approximately \$1.4 million of the Company's debt obligations. The Company's cash and cash equivalents are held in various banks and are subject to credit risk. The Company's cash and cash equivalents are held in various banks and are subject to credit risk.

Sect on 382 of the Inte na Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"), as amended, and s m a Ca fo n a egu at ons mpose substant a est ct ons on the ut zat on of net ope at ng osses and tax ced ts n the event of an "owne sh p change" of a co po at on. Acco d ng y, the Company's ab ty to ut ze net ope at ng osses and ced t ca yfo wa ds may be m ted as the esu t of such an "owne sh p change" as def ned n the Code.

#### Uncertain Tax Positions

The Company app ed FASB ASC 740- 0-50, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Tax*, wh ch p esc bes a ecogn t on th esho d and measu ement att butes fo the f nanc a statement ecogn t on and measu ement of a tax pos t on taken o expected to be taken n a tax etu n. The Company c ass f es nte est and pena tes as a component of tax expense as a esu t of the fu va uat on a owance.

The Company had un ecogn zed tax benef ts of app ox mate y \$0.8 m on as of Decembe 31, 2009, a of wh ch was offset by a fu va uat on a owance. No nte est o pena tes have been acc ued as of Decembe 31, 2009.

A econc at on of the beg nn ng and end ng amounts of un ecogn zed tax benef ts s as fo ows ( n thousands):

Balance as of Decembe 31, 2007	\$	620
nc eases fo cu ent yea tax pos t ons		4
nc eases fo p o yea tax pos t ons		
Balance as of Decembe 31, 2008		734
nc eases fo cu ent yea tax pos t ons		75
ec ease fo p o yea tax pos t ons		(37)
Balance as of Decembe 31, 2009	\$	772

Un ecogn zed tax benef ts may change du ng the next 12 months fo tems that a se n the o d na y cou se of bus ness. The Company does not ant c pate a mate a change to ts un ecogn zed tax benef ts ove the next 12 months that wou d affect the Company's effect ve tax ate as a esu t of the fu va uat on a owances.

The Company f es ncome tax etu ns n fede a , va ous state and US te to y ju sd ct ons, and South Af ca. The statute of m tat ons ema ns open fo f sca yea s 2005 th ough 2009 n the Un ted States and the va ous state and the US te to y ju sd ct ons. Yea s beyond the no ma statute of m tat ons ema n open to aud t by tax autho tes due to tax att butes gene ated n ea e yea s wh ch a e be ng ca ed fo wa d and may be aud ted n subsequent yea s when ut zed.

In Janua y 2008, the FASB e eased gu dance on the account ng fo tax on the goba ntang b e ow-taxed ncome ("GILTI") p ov s ons of the Act. The GILTI p ov s ons mpose a tax on fo e gn ncome n excess of a deemed etu n on tang b e assets of fo e gn co po at ons. The gu dance nd cates that e the account ng fo defe ed taxes e ated to GILTI nc us ons o t eat ng any taxes on GILTI nc us ons as pe od cost a e both acceptab e methods subject to an account ng po cy ect on. Fo the yea ended Decembe 31, 2009, the Company has e ected to t eat any potent a GILTI nc us ons as a pe od cost.



### Note 13. Capital Stock

#### Convertible Preferred Stock

Immediately prior to the IPO, the Company had the following outstanding convertible preferred stock

	Shares Authorized	Shares Issued and Outstanding	Aggregate Liquidation Preference (in thousands)
Series B-	4,773,000	3,848,023	\$ 22,575
Series A-2	77,000	76,423	20,000
			<u>\$ 42,575</u>

Upon the closing of the IPO, all shares of convertible preferred stock then outstanding were automatically converted into an aggregate of 4,689,753 shares of common stock, resulting in the reclassification of the related redeemable convertible preferred stock into \$23,000 of common stock and \$42 million into additional paid-in capital.

Since the closing of the IPO on 2017, there were no shares of convertible preferred stock outstanding.

#### Common Stock

The Company is authorized to issue 500,000,000 shares of common stock with a par value of \$0.005 per share. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, there were 34,500 and 10,864,722 shares of common stock issued and outstanding, respectively. Holders of common stock have voting rights equal to one vote per share of common stock held and are entitled to receive any dividends as may be declared from time to time by the Board.

Prior to the IPO, common stock was subordinate to Series B- convertible preferred stock with respect to dividend rights and subordinate to Series B- and A-2 convertible preferred stock with respect to rights upon conversion in the event of a liquidation of the Company.

At December 31, 2019, shares of common stock reserved for future issuance were as follows:

	December 31, 2019
Options outstanding	6,749,366
Shares available for future grant	632,636
Unvested restricted stock units	4,996
Warrants to purchase common stock	34,766
Total	<u>7,421,764</u>

#### Preferred Stock

The Company is authorized to issue 20,000,000 shares of preferred stock, with a par value of \$0.005, as provided in the Post-IPO Certificate. Since the closing of the IPO, there were no shares of preferred stock issued and outstanding.

#### Stock Repurchase Program

In May 2019, our board of directors adopted a stock repurchase program for up to \$5 million of our common stock. Although our board of directors has authorized the stock repurchase program, it does not obligate us to repurchase any specific dollar amount or number of shares, there is no expiration date for the stock repurchase program, and the stock repurchase program may be modified, suspended or terminated at any time and for any reason.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, we repurchased 257,824 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$26 per share for \$6.7 million. The repurchases were made in open market transactions using cash on hand, and all of the shares repurchased were retired.

#### Note 14. Net Income (Loss) per Share

The following table summarizes the computation of basic and diluted net loss per share (in thousands, except share and per share data)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2019	2018	2017
<b>Numerator:</b>			
Net income (loss)	\$ 1,798	\$ (2,725)	\$ (9,980)
<b>Denominator:</b>			
Weighted-average shares outstanding, basic	302,780	0,569,00	6,97,775
Weighted-average shares outstanding, diluted	846,348	0,569,00	6,97,775
Net income (loss) per share, basic	\$ 6	\$ (0.26)	\$ (6)
Net income (loss) per share, diluted	\$ 5	\$ (0.26)	\$ (6)

The following potential dilutive shares outstanding at the end of the periods presented were excluded in the calculation of diluted net income (loss) per share as the effect would have been antidilutive

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2019	2018	2017
Options to purchase common stock	269,202	820,86	294,28
Unvested restricted stock units	54,620	0,764	47,32
Warrants to purchase Series B- convertible preferred common stock		63,73	468,278
Total	323,822	1,094,663	809,78

#### Note 15. Convertible Preferred Stock Warrants and Common Stock Warrants

Immediately prior to the Company's IPO, all outstanding Series B- convertible preferred stock warrants were measured to the fair value, using the Black-Scholes model. Refer to Note 3, *Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*, for a description of the valuation method. The fair value measurement of the convertible preferred stock warrant liability resulted in a \$3.7 million loss which was recorded to other expense, net.

Upon the closing of the IPO, the entire balance of \$5.7 million in convertible preferred stock warrant liability was reclassified to additional paid-in capital. All convertible preferred stock warrants were converted into common stock warrants. In addition, the Company issued to the lead underwriter in the IPO a warrant to purchase up to 84,000 shares of its common stock.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, certain warrants were exercised on a cashless basis and converted into 3,865 shares of common stock.



At December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, the Company had the following common stock warrants issued and outstanding

Warrant Class	Shares			Issuance Date	Price per Share	Expiration Date
	2019	2018	2017			
Common stock warrant		3,666	65,955	0	\$5.866	09
Common stock warrant		25,231	6,502	August 2012	\$5.8667	August 2019
Common stock warrant	50,766	50,766	56,851	February 2014	\$0.700	February 2022
Common stock warrant ( )	84,000	84,000	84,000	June 2017	\$3.2000	June 2020
	<u>34,666</u>	<u>63,333</u>	<u>468,888</u>			

( ) This warrant was issued to the Company's lead underwriter in connection with the IPO

In March 28, 2017, in connection with the amendment of the 2015 Term Note (see Note 9 *Financing Arrangements* for details regarding the amendment of the 2015 Term Note), the Company issued a warrant to purchase 76,704 shares of Series B-1 preferred stock at an exercise price of \$5.8667 per share which was reduced to 6,363 shares upon the completion of the Company's IPO because greater than \$25 million in proceeds were raised. The Company determined the fair value of the warrants on the date of issuance to be \$1,000. The warrants were immediately exercisable.

In June 2017, in connection with its public offering, the Company issued a warrant to purchase 84,000 shares of common stock to its lead underwriter (the "June 2017 Warrant"). The Company determined the fair value of the June 2017 Warrant on the date of issuance to be \$0.3 million. The June 2017 Warrant was immediately exercisable.

## Note 16. Equity Incentive Plans

### 2017 Equity Incentive Plan

In May 2017, the Board and the Company's stockholders approved the 2017 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2017 Plan"), which became effective in connection with the IPO. The 2017 Plan provides for the issuance of stock options, restricted stock units and other awards to employees, directors and consultants of the Company. A total of 2,436,659 shares of the Company's common stock were initially reserved for issuance under the 2017 Plan, which is the sum of (1) 900,000 shares, (2) the number of shares reserved for issuance under the 2005 Plan at the time the 2017 Plan became effective and (3) shares subject to stock options or other stock awards under the 2005 Plan that would have otherwise been returned to the 2005 Plan (up to a maximum of 3,475,236 shares). The number of shares of common stock reserved for issuance under the 2017 Plan will automatically increase on January 1 of each year, beginning on January 1, 2018 by the lesser of (1) 5% of the number of shares of the Company's capital stock outstanding on December 31 of the preceding calendar year or (2) such number of shares as determined by the Board. In accordance with the foregoing provision, the number of shares of common stock reserved for issuance under the 2017 Plan was automatically increased on January 1, 2019 by 543,236 shares, which was equal to 5% of the total number of shares of capital stock outstanding on December 31, 2018. As a result of the adoption of the 2017 Plan, no further grants may be made under the 2005 Plan.

Interest on the Company's operating lease obligations is recorded as a component of the Company's operating expenses. The Company's operating lease obligations are classified as operating lease liabilities on the balance sheet. The Company's operating lease liabilities are classified as operating lease liabilities on the balance sheet. The Company's operating lease liabilities are classified as operating lease liabilities on the balance sheet.

Options granted under the 2005 Plan and 2007 Plan generally vest over four years and expire no later than 10 years from the grant date. The 2005 Plan and 2007 Plan grants the Board discretion to determine when the options granted will become exercisable. The 2005 Plan and 2007 Plan allow for the exercise of unvested options with repurchase rights over the restricted common stock issued. The Company records proceeds from early exercises as a liability and recognizes the amount to equity as the repurchase rights lapse. At December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017, the exercise of unvested options resulting from early exercises

Aggregate intrinsic value represents the difference between the Company's estimated actual fair value of its common stock and the exercise price of outstanding "non-the-money" options. The aggregate intrinsic value of options exercised was \$2 million, \$2.6 million and \$0.8 million during the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Based on the fair market value of the Company's common stock at December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, the total intrinsic value of all outstanding options was \$7.8 million, \$9.3 million and \$5.9 million, respectively.

At December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, total unrecognized stock-based compensation cost related to unvested stock options was \$4.4 million, \$3.3 million and \$0.8 million, respectively, which will be recognized ratably over a weighted-average period of 2.9 years, 3.3 years and 3.2 years for each period.

Cash received from the exercise of stock options during the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 was \$0.5 million, \$0.6 million and \$55,000, respectively.

No income tax benefits from stock-based compensation arrangements have been recognized in the consolidated statements of operations.

The fair value of stock options is assessed for below a downward bias determined based on the scope of the model used for the assumptions.

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2019	2018	2017
Fair value of common stock	\$20.07-\$44.95	\$23.72-\$47.39	\$3.06-\$9.56
Expected term (in years)	6	6	5-6
Risk-free rate	% 4.9%	6.0% 3.00%	85% 9%
Expected volatility	64%-67%	64%-67%	55%
Expected dividend yield			

In February 2005, the Company adopted the 2005 Stock Plan, as amended in January 2010 and November 2012 (the "2005 Plan"). Under the 2005 Plan provisions, the Company was authorized to grant incentive stock options, non-qualified stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock units, and shares of restricted stock.

Following the effectiveness of the 2007 Plan in connection with the IPO, no further grants will be made under the 2005 Plan.

A summary of stock option activities under the 2005 Plan and 2007 Plan during 2007, 2008 and 2009 is as follows:

	Number of Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at December 31, 2006	30,476	\$ 0.86
Granted	26,476	\$ 5.52
Exercised	(74,984)	\$ 0.74
Canceled	(22,505)	\$ .52
Outstanding at December 31, 2007	294,288	\$ .79
Granted	57,078	\$ 33.70
Exercised	(609,985)	\$ 0.90
Canceled	(2,035)	\$ 6.78
Outstanding at December 31, 2008	820,866	\$ 8.44
Granted	38,200	\$ 35.76
Exercised	(307,365)	\$ .47
Canceled	(33,528)	\$ 24.80
Outstanding at December 31, 2009	67,493	\$ 7.3

Stock options outstanding, exercisable and vested were as follows:

Outstanding at December 31, 2009	Weighted- average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Exercisable and Vested as of December 31, 2009	Weighted- average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Weighted- average Exercise Price
67,493	7.36	308,277	6.22	8.06
Outstanding at December 31, 2008	Weighted- average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Exercisable and Vested as of December 31, 2008	Weighted- average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Weighted- average Exercise Price
820,866	7.7	49,927	5.99	.66
Outstanding at December 31, 2007	Weighted- average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Exercisable and Vested as of December 31, 2007	Weighted- average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Weighted- average Exercise Price
294,288	6.22	883,959	5	0.85

During the year ended December 31, 2009, the company granted non-employee directors restricted stock units ("RSU") awards totaling 4,755 shares of common stock, with vesting terms of approximately 2 months to 2 months. The weighted average fair value of \$4.90 per unit was calculated using the closing stock price on the date of grants.

During the year ended December 31, 2008, the company granted non-employee RSU awards totaling 7,888 shares of common stock, with vesting terms of approximately 2 months. The fair value of \$28.45 per unit was calculated using the closing stock price on the date of grants.

During the year ended December 31, 2009, the Company granted executive management RSU awards totaling 39,597 shares of common stock, with vesting terms of 6.25% vest quarterly for the next four years. The fair value of \$44.95 per unit was calculated using the closing stock price on the grant dates.



During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company granted executive management RSU awards totaling 92,883 shares of common stock, with vesting terms of 35% upon the first anniversary and 2667% on each of the three subsequent anniversaries. The weighted average fair value of \$ 7.87 per unit was calculated using the closing stock price on the grant dates.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the company granted non-employee director RSU awards totaling 47,312 shares of common stock, with vesting terms of approximately seven to ten months. The fair value of \$ 50 to \$ 6.96 per unit was calculated using the closing stock price on the date of grants.

The following table summarizes the activity of RSU awards during 2019:

	Number of Restricted Stock Units	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Unvested RSUs at December 31, 2018	0,764	\$ 9.58
Granted	54,351	\$ 44.2
Vested	(58,150)	\$ 24.75
Unvested RSUs at December 31, 2019	66,965	\$ 29.24

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company granted certain executive management RSU awards, subject to certain financial milestones, totaling 8,031 shares of common stock, with vesting terms 100% upon the first anniversary, if the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company believes that the associated financial milestones were met. The weighted average fair value of \$43.58 per unit was calculated using the closing stock price on the grant date. At the end of the year, the associated milestones were not met and the expense was reversed.

At December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, total unrecognized stock-based compensation cost related to RSUs was \$2.4 million, \$ 4 million, and \$0.3 million, respectively, which will be recognized ratably over a weighted-average period of 2.6 years, 2.7 years and 0.4 years, respectively. The fair values of RSUs that vested during the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 totaled \$ 4 million and \$0.6 million, respectively. No RSUs vested during the year ended December 31, 2017.

Our equity-based incentive plans include stock options, restricted stock units and other stock awards. The number of shares available for grant under these plans was 632,636 as of December 31, 2019.

#### 2017 Employee Stock Purchase Plan

In May 2017, the Board and the Company's stockholders adopted the 2017 Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("2017 ESPP"), which became effective in connection with the Company's IPO. The 2017 ESPP allows eligible employees to purchase shares of the Company's common stock in an offering at a discount of the then-current trading price, up to the lesser of (i) 85% of the fair market value of the common stock on the first day of the IPO or (2) 85% of the fair market value of the common stock on the purchase date. The 2017 ESPP permits the maximum discounted purchase price permitted under U.S. tax rules, including a "lookback."

The 2017 ESPP has a offering period of approximately 24 months in length, and contains four 6-month purchase periods. An employee's purchase rights terminate immediately upon termination of employment or otherwise with respect to the 2017 ESPP. No participant will have the right to purchase shares of common stock in an amount that has a fair market value of more than \$25,000 determined as of the first day of the applicable purchase period, for each calendar year.

The exercise of 200,000 shares of common stock issued pursuant to the 2017 ESPP. In addition, the 2017 ESPP contains a provision which provides for an automatic annual share increase on January 1 of each year, in an amount equal to the lesser of (i) 2% of the total number of shares of common stock outstanding on December 31 of the preceding calendar year, (2) 50,000 shares or (3) such number of shares as determined by the Board. In

accountance with the employee stock purchases made under the 2007 ESPP using the estimated grant date fair value of accounting in accordance with ASC 718, *Stock Compensation*. The Company values ESPP shares using the Black-Scholes model.

The employee 65,639 shares issued during 2019 and 3,623 shares available under the 2007 ESPP as of December 31, 2019.

To assess stock-based compensation expense associated with the 2007 ESPP, the Company has elected the Black-Scholes model. The Company's stock-based compensation expense is based on the fair value of the shares at the time of grant, less the value of the shares at the time of exercise, net of the value of the shares at the time of expiration.

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2019	2018	2017
Cost of revenues	\$ 670	\$ 36	\$ 75
Sales and marketing	955	770	33
Research and development	365	272	69
General and administrative	1,067	1,0	35
Total	\$ 3,057	\$ 2,468	\$ 628

Stock-based compensation expense is recognized over the award's expected vesting schedule. Forfeitures are recognized as and when they occur.

#### Note 17. Benefit Plan

The Company sponsors a 401(k) plan for its employees. The plan is a defined contribution plan. The Company's contributions to the plan are based on a percentage of the employee's salary, up to a maximum of 6% of the employee's salary. The plan is subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). The plan is a qualified plan under ERISA. The plan is a defined contribution plan. The Company's contributions to the plan are based on a percentage of the employee's salary, up to a maximum of 6% of the employee's salary. The plan is subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). The plan is a qualified plan under ERISA.

#### Note 18. Leases

The Company leases its principal executive offices in Newark, California, under a non-cancelable operating lease which expires in October 2022. This lease does not have significant rent escalation on holidays, concessions, leasehold improvement incentives, or other build-out causes. Further, the lease does not contain contingent rent provisions or renewal options. Our lease includes both lease (e.g., fixed monthly rent payments) and non-lease components (e.g., common-area or other maintenance costs) which are accounted for as a single lease component as we have elected the practical expedient to group lease and non-lease components for all leases. Upon adoption of ASC 842 on January 1, 2019, the Company recognized an operating lease right-of-use asset of \$0.9 million and a corresponding lease liability of \$0.9 million, using a discount rate of 6% which reflects the Company's incremental borrowing rate for a similar asset and similar terms as of the date of adoption. The operating lease cost recognized for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$0.3 million. Rent expense recognized for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 was \$0.6 million and \$0.4 million, respectively.

Supplemental information related to the operating lease as follows (in thousands)

	As of December 31, 2019
<b>Assets</b>	
Operating lease right-of-use asset	\$ 556
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Lease liability (short-term) <i>(presented within Accrued expenses and other current liabilities)</i>	\$ 302
Lease liability (long-term) <i>(presented within Other liabilities)</i>	296
Total operating lease liability	<u>\$ 598</u>
	<b>Year ended December 31, 2019</b>
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities <i>(presented within Operating cash flows)</i>	\$ 347

Maturities of the lease liability at December 31, 2019 are as follows (in thousands)

2020	\$ 328
2021	304
Total lease payments, undiscounted	632
Less imputed interest	(34)
Total	<u>\$ 598</u>

The Company does not have any finance leases



The following table shows the comparative purposes of the future minimum lease payments under the non-cancellable lease at December 31, 2018 as follows (in thousands)

2019	\$	52
2020		57
2021		04
Total		<u>0.3</u>

#### Note 19. Commitments and Contingencies

The company has non-cancellable arrangements in which the obligation exceeds one year.

The following is a schedule of future minimum payments under the non-cancellable arrangements at December 31, 2019 (in thousands)

		Da a Cen er Arrangemen s
2020	\$	76
2021		
Total	\$	<u>76</u>

o e c e

On November 6, 2017 the individuals, Ken F. She., Kevin Baxte and Fred Holmes (the "Contractors"), filed a complaint with the Superior Court of California, County of Alameda, alleging breach of contract, breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing and violation of Section 7200 et seq. of the California Business and Professions Code, purportedly perpetrated on and against each of Section 10b-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. On October 4, 2018, the parties reached a binding settlement.

On August 28, 2018, Steven S. Simmons (the "Plaintiff") amended a complaint against the City of Rochester, New York and various city employees, filed in the United States District Court, Western District of New York, to add the Company and employees as a defendant. The amended complaint alleges conspiracy to violate the Plaintiff's civil rights, denial of the right to a fair trial, and malicious prosecution. The Plaintiff claims that ShotSpotter contracted with the City of Rochester to fabricate and create gunshot evidence to secure the Plaintiff's conviction. On the basis of the allegations, the Plaintiff has petitioned for compensatory and punitive damages and other costs and expenses, including attorney's fees. The Company believes that the Plaintiff's claims are without merit and has disputed them vigorously. No amounts have been accrued as of December 31, 2019 or 2018.

The Company may become subject to proceedings as well as demands and claims arising from the course of business. Such claims may be of a nature that would result in the expenditure of substantial resources. The Company has a policy of not making any payment or providing any other benefit to a plaintiff or defendant in a lawsuit until the outcome of the lawsuit is final. The Company's policy is to not make any payment or provide any other benefit to a plaintiff or defendant in a lawsuit until the outcome of the lawsuit is final.

An unfavorable outcome on any litigation matter could require payment of substantial damages, or, in connection with any anticipated property management claims, could require the Company to pay ongoing royalty payments or could prevent the Company from selling certain of its products. As a result, a settlement of, or an unfavorable outcome on, any of the matters referenced above or other litigation matters could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, operating results, financial condition and cash flows.

#### Note 20 Subsequent Events

For the audited consolidated financial statements, management evaluated subsequent events through March 2, 2020, which is the date these consolidated financial statements were issued.

**Item 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE.**

None

**Item 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**

*Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures*

Our management has evaluated, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 3a-5(e) and 5d-5(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that as of December 31, 2019, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that the information we are required to file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding disclosure.

*Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting*

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 3a-5(f)) during the quarter ended December 31, 2019 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

*Inherent Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls*

Our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal control over financial reporting will prevent or detect all errors and fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Because of the inherent limitations in a control system, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been detected. The design of any system of controls is also based upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

*Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting*

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as defined in Rules 3a-5(f) and 5d-5(f) of the Exchange Act. Internal control over financial reporting consists of policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of our assets; (2) are designed and operated to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of our financial reporting and our process for the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and that our receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of our management and directors; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements. Our management evaluated the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting using the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) Integrated Framework (2013). Based on the results of our evaluation, our management has concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2019.

**Item 9B. OTHER INFORMATION**

None

### **PART III.**

We will file a definitive Proxy Statement for our Annual Meeting (our “Proxy Statement”) with the SEC, pursuant to Regulation 4A, not later than 20 days after the end of our fiscal year. Accordingly, certain information required by Part III has been omitted under General Instruction G(3) to Form 10-K. Only those sections of the Proxy Statement that specifically address the items set forth herein are indicated by reference.

#### **Item 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

The information required by this Item 10 is incorporated herein by reference to the sections of our Proxy Statement under the captions “Information Regarding the Board of Directors and Corporate Governance”, “Executive Officers”

#### **Item 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

The information required by this Item 11 is incorporated herein by reference to the sections of our Proxy Statement under the caption “Executive and Director Compensation”

#### **Item 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS**

The information required by this Item 12 is incorporated herein by reference to the sections of our Proxy Statement under the caption “Security Ownership of Certain Owners and Management”

#### **Item 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE**

The information required by this Item 13 is incorporated herein by reference to the sections of our Proxy Statement under the captions “Transactions with Related Persons and Indemnification”, “Information Regarding the Board of Directors and Corporate Governance”

#### **Item 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES**

The information required by this Item 14 is incorporated herein by reference to the section of our Proxy Statement under the caption “Principal Accountant Fees and Services”

**PART IV.**

**Item 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES**

**(a)(1) Consolidated Financial Statements**

We have filed the consolidated financial statements listed in the Index to Consolidated Financial Statements, Schedules, and Exhibits included in Part II, Item 8, "Financial Statements and Supplemental Data" of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

**(a)(2) Financial Statements Schedules**

All financial statements schedules have been omitted because they are not applicable, not material, or the required information is shown in the Index to Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part II, Item 8, "Financial Statements and Supplemental Data" of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

**(a)(3) Exhibits**

See the Exhibit Index below in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. The exhibits listed in the Exhibit Index below are filed or incorporated by reference as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

**Item 16. FORM 10-K SUMMARY**

None

# Exhibit Index

Exhibi umber	Exhibi Descrip ion	ncorpora ed by Reference				Filed Herewi h
		Form	File No.	Exhibi	Filing Da e	
3	<a href="#">Amended and Restated Ce t f cate of Inco po at on</a>	8-K	00 -38 07	3	June 3, 20 7	
3 2	<a href="#">Amended and Restated By aws</a>	8-K	00 -38 07	3 2	June 3, 20 7	
4	<a href="#">Fo m of Common Stock Ce t f cate</a>	S- /A	333-2 7603	4	May 9, 20 7	
4 2	<a href="#">_nvesto s' R ghts Ag eement, by and among ShotSpotte , Inc and the _nvesto s _sted on Exh b t A the eto, dated Ju y 2, 20 2</a>	S-	333-2 7603	4 2	May 2, 20 7	
4 3	<a href="#">_o m of Wa _ant to pu chase sha es of Se es B- P efe _ed Stock _ssued to ce ta n stockho de s _n connect on w th the sa e of Se es B- P efe _ed Stock _n Feb ua y 20 4</a>	S-	333-2 7603	4 6	May 2, 20 7	
4 4	<a href="#">_o m of Wa _ant to Pu chase Sha es of Common Stock _ssued to Roth Cap ta Pa tne s, LLC _n June 20 7</a>	-Q	00 -38 07	0	August 4, 20 7	
4 5	<a href="#">Desc _pt on of Cap ta Stock</a>					X
0 (#)	<a href="#">ShotSpotte , Inc Nonemp oyee D _cto Compensat on Po _cy</a>					X
0 2(#)	<a href="#">ShotSpotte , Inc Amended and Restated 2005 Stock P an</a>	S-	333-2 7603	0	May 2, 20 7	
0 3(#)	<a href="#">_o ms of Opt on Ag eement and Opt on G ant Not ce unde the Amended and Restated 2005 Stock P an</a>	S-	333-2 7603	0 2	May 2, 20 7	
0 4(#)	<a href="#">ShotSpotte , Inc 20 7 Equ ty Incent ve P an</a>	S- /A	333-2 7603	0 3	May 9, 20 7	
0 5(#)	<a href="#">Fo ms of Opt on Ag eement and Opt on G ant Not ce unde the 20 7 Equ ty Incent ve P an</a>	S- /A	333-2 7603	0 4	May 9, 20 7	
0 6(#)	<a href="#">_o m of Rest _cted Stock Un t G ant Not ce and Rest _cted Stock Un t Rest _cted e ms and Cond t ons unde the 20 7 Equ ty Incent ve P an</a>	S- /A	333-2 7603	0 5	May 9, 20 7	
0 7(#)	<a href="#">ShotSpotte , Inc 20 7 Emp oyee Stock Pu chase P an</a>	S- /A	333-2 7603	0 6	May 9, 20 7	
0 8(#)	<a href="#">Fo m of Rest _cted Stock Un t G ant Not ce fo D _cto s</a>	-Q	00 -38 07	0 6	August 4, 20 7	
0 9(#)	<a href="#">_o m of Indemn f cat on Ag eement by and between ShotSpotte , Inc</a>	S-	333-2 7603	0 7	May 2, 20 7	
0 0(#)	<a href="#">_ffe Lette between ShotSpotte , Inc and Ra ph A C a k, dated Ma ch 3, 20 7</a>	S-	333-2 7603	0 8	May 2, 20 7	
0 (#)	<a href="#">_ffe Lette between ShotSpotte , Inc and A an R Stewa t, dated Ma ch 3, 20 7</a>	S-	333-2 7603	0 9	May 2, 20 7	

Exhibi umber	Exhibi Descrip ion	Incorpo a ed by Reference				Filed Herewi h
		Form	File No.	Exhibi	Filing Da e	
0 2(#)	<a href="#">ffe Lette between ShotSpotte , Inc and Joseph O Hawk ns, dated Ma ch 3, 20 7</a>	S-	333-2 7603	0 0	May 2, 20 7	
0 3(#)	<a href="#">ffe Lette between ShotSpotte , Inc and Pau S Ames, dated Ma ch 3, 20 7</a>	S-	333-2 7603	0	May 2, 20 7	
0 4(#)	<a href="#">ffe Lette between ShotSpotte , Inc and Ga y T Bunya d, dated Ma ch 3, 20 7</a>	S-	333-2 7603	0 2	May 2, 20 7	
0 5(#)	<a href="#">Offe Le e be wee S o Spo e I c a d Sam K ep e da ed Ma c 0 8</a>	0 Q	333 603	0	Ma 0 0 8	
0 6(#)	<a href="#">ffe Lette between ShotSpotte , Inc and Nas m Go zadeh, dated Feb ua y 20, 20 9</a>	0-K	333-2 7603	0 6	Ma ch 4, 20 9	
0 7	<a href="#">ease Ag eement between BMR-Pac f c Resea ch Cente LP and ShotSpotte , Inc, ated August 4, 20 2</a>	S-	333-2 7603	0 4	May 2, 20 7	
0 8	<a href="#">st Amendment to Lease Ag eement between BMR-Pac f c Resea ch Cente LP and hotSpotte , Inc , dated Septembe 3, 20 4</a>	S-	333-2 7603	0 5	May 2, 20 7	
0 9	<a href="#">econd Amendment to Lease Ag eement between BMR-Pac f c Resea ch Cente LP nd ShotSpotte , Inc , dated Decembe 5, 20 6</a>	S-	333-2 7603	0 6	May 2, 20 7	
0 0	<a href="#">C ed A eeme e wee Umpq a Ba a d S o Spo e I c da ed Sep em e 0 8</a>	0 Q	333 603	0	No embe 4 0 8	
0 2	<a href="#">st Amendment to C ed t Ag eement between Umpqua Bank and ShotSpotte , Inc , ated May 2 , 20 9</a>	8-K	333-2 7603	0	May 24, 20 9	
23	<a href="#">onsent of Bake T y V chow K ause, LLP, Independent Reg ste ed Pub c ccount ng F m fo ShotSpotte , Inc</a>					X
3	<a href="#">Ce t f cat on of P nc pa Execut ve Off ce Pu suant to Ru es 3a- 4(a) and 5d- 4(a) nde the Secu tes Exchange Act of 934, as Adopted Pu suant to Sect on 302 of the abanes-Ox ey Act of 2002</a>					X
3 2	<a href="#">e t f cat on of P nc pa F nanc a Off ce Pu suant to Ru es 3a- 4(a) and 5d- 4(a) nde the Secu tes Exchange Act of 934, as Adopted Pu suant to Sect on 302 of the abanes-Ox ey Act of 2002</a>					X
	<a href="#">Ce f ca o of P c pa Exec e Off ce P s a o 8 U S C Sec o 350 as Adop ed P s a o Sec o 906 of e Sa ba es Ox e Ac of 00</a>					
2 2*	<a href="#">e t f cat on of P nc pa F nanc a Off ce Pu suant to 8 U S C Sect on 350, as dopted Pu suant to Sect on 906 of the Sa banes-Ox ey Act of 2002</a>					X
0 INS	XBRL Instance Document					X
0 SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extens on Schema Document					X



Exhibi umber	Exhibi Descrip ion	Incorpo a ed by Reference				Filed Herewi h
		Form	File No.	Exhibi	Filing Da e	
0 CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extens on Ca cu at on L nkbase Document					X
0 DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extens on Def n t on L nkbase Document					X
0 LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extens on Labe L nkbase Document					X
0 PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extens on P esentat on L nkbase Document					X

# Ind cates management cont act o compensato y p an

\* Fu n shed he ew th and not deemed to be “f ed” fo pu poses of Sect on 8 of the Secu t es Exchange Act of 934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), and sha not be deemed to be nco po ated by efe ence nto any f ng unde the Secu t es Act of 933, as amended, o the Exchange Act (whethe made befo e o afte the date of the Fo m 0-K), espect ve of any gene a nco po at on anguage conta ned n such f ng

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 305(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, the duly authorized

### SHOTSPOTTER, INC.

Date March 2, 2020

By /s/ Raphael Calk  
 Raphael Calk  
*President and Chief Executive Officer*

Date March 2, 2020

By /s/ Alan R. Stewart  
 Alan R. Stewart  
*Chief Financial Officer*

**KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS**, that each person whose signature appears below constitutes and appoints Raphael Calk and Alan R. Stewart, jointly and severally, his attorneys-in-fact, each with the power of substitution, for him in any and all capacities, to sign any amendments to this report, and to file the same, with exhibits thereto and other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, hereby ratifying and confirming that each of said attorneys-in-fact, or his substitute or substitutes, may do or cause to be done by virtue hereof

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated

Signature	Title	Date
<u>/s/ Raphael Calk</u> Raphael Calk	President, Chief Executive Officer and a Director (Principal Executive Officer)	March 2, 2020
<u>/s/ Alan R. Stewart</u> Alan R. Stewart	Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	March 2, 2020
<u>/s/ Pasca Levensohn</u> Pasca Levensohn	Director	March 2, 2020
<u>/s/ Thomas T. Goos</u> Thomas T. Goos	Director	March 2, 2020
<u>/s/ Randa Hawks, J</u> Randa Hawks, J	Director	March 2, 2020
<u>/s/ Mac Moa</u> Mac Moa	Director	March 2, 2020
<u>/s/ William J. Batton</u> William J. Batton	Director	March 2, 2020

## DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

The following description of our capital stock, certain provisions of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws, and certain provisions of Delaware law are summarized. You should also refer to the amended and restated certificate of incorporation and the amended and restated bylaws, which are filed as exhibits to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of which this Exhibit 4.6 is part.

### General

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation authorizes us to issue up to 500,000,000 shares of common stock, \$0.001 par value per share, and 20,000,000 shares of preferred stock, \$0.001 par value per share, all of which shares of preferred stock are undesignated.

### Common Stock

#### *Voting Rights*

Each holder of our common stock is entitled to one vote for each share on all matters submitted to a vote of the stockholders, including the election of directors. Under our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws, our stockholders do not have cumulative voting rights. Because of this, the holder of a majority of the shares of common stock is entitled to vote in any election of directors and to elect all of the directors and management, if they should so choose.

#### *Dividends*

Subsequent preferences may be applicable to any then-outstanding preferred stock, holders of common stock are entitled to receive a dividend, if any, as may be declared from time to time by the board of directors out of legal available funds.

#### *Liquidation*

In the event of our liquidation, dissolution or winding up, holders of common stock will be entitled to share a proportionate part of the net assets of the company after the payment of all of our debts and other liabilities and the satisfaction of any liquidation preferences of any then-outstanding shares of preferred stock.

#### *Rights and Preferences*

Holders of common stock have no preemptive, conversion or subscription rights and the entire redemption or sinking fund provisions applicable to the common stock. The rights, preferences and privileges of the holders of common stock are subordinate, and may be adversely affected by, the rights of the holders of shares of any series of preferred stock that we may designate in the future.

### Preferred Stock

Our board of directors has the authority, without further action by our stockholders, to issue up to 20,000,000 shares of preferred stock in one or more series, to establish from time to time the number of shares to be included in each such series, of which the rights, preferences and privileges of the shares of each newly issued series and any qualifications, matters or conditions thereon, and to increase or decrease the number of shares of any such series, but not below the number of shares of such series then outstanding.

Our board of directors may authorize the issuance of preferred stock with voting or conversion rights that would adversely affect the voting power of the rights of the holders of our common stock. The purpose of authorizing our board of directors to issue preferred stock and determine its rights and preferences is to enable it to enter into associations with a stockholder for specific purposes. The issuance of preferred stock, whether providing for any connection with possible acquisitions and other corporate purposes, could, among other things, have the effect of delaying, defeating or preventing a change in control of us and may adversely affect the ability to make payment of our common stock and the voting and other rights of the holders of our common stock. It is not possible to state the actual effect of the issuance of any shares of preferred stock on the rights of holders of common stock until the board of directors determines the specific rights attached to the preferred stock.

We have no present plans to issue any shares of preferred stock.

### Warrants

As of December 31, 2019, warrants to purchase an aggregate of 134,716 shares of our common stock at a weighted-average exercise price of \$8.2306 per share were outstanding. The warrants contain a provision for the adjustment of the exercise price and the number of shares issuable upon the exercise of the applicable warrant in the event of certain stock dividends, stock splits, reorganizations, recapitalizations and consolidations. For more information, see Note 15, "Convertible Preferred Stock Warrants and Common Stock Warrants" to the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

## Registration Rights

Certain holders of shares of our common stock are entitled to certain rights with respect to registration of such shares under the Securities Act pursuant to the terms and provisions of such agreements. These shares are collectively referred to herein as "registered securities."

The provisions of such agreements provide for the holding of registered securities with demand, piggyback and S-3 registration rights as described more fully below.

### *Demand Registration Rights*

The holders of a majority of the registered securities then outstanding have the right to make up to two demands for the registration of such securities under the Securities Act covering the registration of the registered securities then outstanding and with an uncapped aggregate offering price of at least \$10.0 million, net of underwriting discounts and expenses, subject to specified exceptions.

### *Piggyback Registration Rights*

If we register any securities for public sale, the holders of our registered securities then outstanding will each be entitled to notice of the registration and will have the right to include their shares in the registration of such securities. The underwriters of any underwritten offering will have the right to limit the number of shares having registration rights to be included in the registration of such securities, provided that the registration does not include shares of any of the selling stockholder. If the registration does not include shares of any of the selling stockholder, any portion of the registered securities may be excluded from such registration.

### *Registration on Form S-3*

If we are eligible for a registration of such securities on Form S-3, the holders have the right to demand for the registration of such securities on Form S-3 provided, however, that at least 10% of the registered securities then outstanding make the demand, and the aggregate amount of securities to be sold under the registration of such securities shall be at least \$3.0 million, net of underwriting discounts and commissions. We are not obligated to effect a demand for registration on Form S-3 by holders of our registered securities more than twice during any 12-month period. The right to have such shares registered on Form S-3 is subject to the specified conditions and limitations.

### *Expenses of Registration*

We will pay all expenses relating to any demand, piggyback or Form S-3 registration, other than underwriting discounts and commissions, subject to specified conditions and limitations.

### *Termination of Registration Rights*

The registration rights will terminate upon the earliest of the following occurrences: (i) such time after the offering in which the holder of registered securities holds one percent or less of our common stock and all registered securities held by such holder (and oge herewith any affiliate of the holder with whom such holder must aggregate its shares under Rule 144 of the Securities Act) can be sold in any 12-month period without registration in compliance with Rule 144 of the Securities Act or (ii) after the consummation of a "deemed liquidation event", as described and defined in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, as amended from time to time.

## Anti-Takeover Provisions

### *Anti-Takeover Statute*

We are subject to Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which generally prohibits a publicly held Delaware corporation from engaging in any business combination with any "interested stockholder" for a period of 180 days after the date that such stockholder became an "interested stockholder," with the following exceptions:

- before such date, the board of directors of the corporation approved the business combination on which the stockholder became an "interested stockholder";
- upon completion of the transaction in which the stockholder became an "interested stockholder," the "interested stockholder" owned at least 85% of the voting stock of the corporation outstanding at the time the transaction began, excluding for purposes of determining the voting stock outstanding, but not the outstanding voting stock owned by the "interested stockholder," those shares owned (1) by persons who are directors and officers and (2) employees or persons in which employees participate who do not have the right to demand the purchase of the shares held subject to the plan will be ended in a tender offer exchange offer;
- on or after such date, the business combination is approved by the board of directors and authorized an annual special meeting of the stockholders, and not by written consent, by the affirmative vote of at least 66 2/3% of the outstanding voting stock that is not owned by the "interested stockholder."

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In gene a , Sec on 203 def nes a "bus ness comb na on" o nc ude he fo ow ng

- any me ge o conso da on nvo v ng he co po a on and he n e es ed s ockho de any sa e, ansfe , p edge o o he d spos on of 10% o mo e of he asse s of he co po a on nvo v ng he n e es ed s ockho de sub ec o ce a n excep ons, any ansac on ha esu s n he ssuance o ansfe by he co po a on of any s ock of he co po a on o he n e es ed s ockho de any ansac on nvo v ng he co po a on ha has he effec of nc eas ng he p o po ona e sha e of he s ock o any c ass o se es of he co po a on benef c a y owned by he n e es ed s ockho de o he ece p by he n e es ed s ockho de of he benef of any oans, advances, gua an ees, p edges o o he f nanc a benef s by o hough he co po a on

In gene a , Sec on 203 def nes an " n e es ed s ockho de " as an en y o pe son who, oge he w h he pe son's aff a es and assoc a es, benef c a y owns, o w h n hee yea s p o o he me of de e m na on of n e es ed s ockho de s a us d d own, 15% o mo e of he ou s and ng vo ng s ock of he co po a on

#### ***Anti-Takeover Effects of Certain Provisions of our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation and Amended and Restated Bylaws***

Ou amended and es a ed ce f ca e of nco po a on p ov des fo ou boa d of d ec o s o be d v ded n o h ee c asses w h s agge ed h ee-yea e ms On y one c ass of d ec o s s e ec ed a each annua mee ng of ou s ockho de s, w h he o he c asses con nu ng fo he eman de of he espec ve h ee-yea e ms Because ou s ockho de s do no have cumu a ve vo ng gh s, s ockho de s ho d ng a ma o y of he sha es of common s ock ou s and ng w be ab e o e ec a of ou d ec o s Ou amended and es a ed ce f ca e of nco po a on and amended and es a ed by aws a so p ov de ha d ec o s may be emoved by he s ockho de s on y fo cause upon he vo e of a ma o y of ou ou s and ng common s ock Fu he mo e, he au ho zed nu be of d ec o s may be changed on y by eso u on of he boa d of d ec o s, and vacanc es and new y c ea ed d ec o sh ps on he boa d of d ec o s may, excep as o he w se equ ed by aw o de e m ned by he boa d, on y be f ed by a ma o y vo e of he d ec o s hen se v ng on he boa d, even hough ess han a quo um

Ou amended and es a ed ce f ca e of nco po a on and amended and es a ed by aws a so p ov de ha a s ockho de ac ons mus be effec ed a a du y ca ed mee ng of s ockho de s Ou amended and es a ed by aws a so p ov des ha on y ou cha man of he boa d, ch ef execu ve off ce o he boa d of d ec o s pu suan o a eso u on adop ed by a ma o y of he o a nu be of au ho zed d ec o s may ca a spec a mee ng of s ockho de s

Ou amended and es a ed by aws a so p ov des ha s ockho de s seek ng o p esen p oposa s befo e ou annua mee ng of s ockho de s o o nom na e cand da es fo e ec on as d ec o s a a mee ng of s ockho de s mus p ov de me y advance no ce n w ng, and, sub ec o app cab e aw, w spec fy equ emen s as o he fo m and con en of a s ockho de 's no ce

Ou amended and es a ed ce f ca e of nco po a on and amended and es a ed by aws a so p ov de ha he s ockho de s canno amend many of he p ov s ons desc bed above excep by a vo e of a ma o y of ou ou s and ng common s ock

The comb na on of hese p ov s ons make mo e d ff cu fo ou ex s ng s ockho de s o ep ace ou boa d of d ec o s as we as fo ano he pa y o ob a n con o of us by ep ac ng ou bo d of d ec o s S nce ou boa d of d ec o s has he powe o e a n and d scha ge ou off ce s, hese p ov s ons cou d a so make mo e d ff cu fo ex s ng s ockho de s o ano he pa y o effec a change n managemen In add on, he au ho za on of undes gna ed p efe d s ock makes poss b e fo ou boa d of d ec o s o ssue p efe d s ock w h vo ng o o he gh s o p efe nces ha cou d mpede he success of any a emp o change ou con o

These p ov s ons a e n ended o enhance he ke hood of con nued s ab y n he compos on of ou boa d of d ec o s and s po ces and o d scou age coe c ve akeove p ac ces and nadequa e akeove b ds These p ov s ons a e a so des gned o educe ou vu ne ab y o hos e akeove s and o d scou age ce a n ac cs ha may be used n p oxy f gh s Howeve , such p ov s ons cou d have he effec of d scou ag ng o he s f om mak ng ende offe s fo ou sha es and may have he effec of de ay ng changes n ou con o o managemen As a consequence, hese p ov s ons may a so nh b fuc ua ons n he ma ke p ce of ou s ock ha cou d esu f om ac ua o umo ed akeove a emp s We be eve ha he benef s of hese p ov s ons, nc ud ng nc eased p o ec on of ou po en a ab y o nego a e w h he p oponen of an unf end y o unso c ed p oposa o acqu e o es uc ue ou company, ou we gh he d sadvan ages of d scou ag ng akeove p oposa s, because nego a on of akeove p oposa cou d esu n an mp ovemen of he e ms

#### **Choice of Forum**

Ou amended and es a ed ce f ca e of nco po a on p ov des ha he Cou of Chance y of he S a e of De awa e w be he exc us ve fo um fo ( ) any de va ve ac on o p oceed ng b ough on ou beha f ( ) any ac on asse ng a b each of f duc a y du y ( ) any ac on asse ng a c a m aga ns us a s ng unde he De awa e Gene a Co po a on Law ( v) any ac on ega d ng ou amended and es a ed ce f ca e of nco po a on o ou amended and es a ed by aws o (v) any ac on asse ng a c a m aga ns us ha s gove ned by he n e na affa s doc ne Ou amended and es a ed ce f ca e of nco po a on fu he p ov des ha he fede a d s c cou s of he Un ed S a es of Ame ca w be he exc us ve fo um fo eso v ng any comp a n asse ng a cause of ac on a s ng unde he Secu es Ac p ov ded howeve , ha n gh of he De awa e Chance y Cou 's op n on ssued on Decembe 19, 2018 n *Sciabacucchi v. Salzburg*, C A No 2017-0931-JTL, wh ch s cu en y be ng appea ed o he De awa e Sup eme Cou , he Company does no n end o enfo ce h s fede a fo um se ec on p ov s on wh e he appea s n p ocess

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**Transfer Agent and Registrar**

The transfer agent and registrar for our common stock is Computershare Limited.

**Listing**

Our common stock is currently listed on the NASDAQ Capital Market under the trading symbol "SSTI."



## SHOTSPOTTER, INC.

## AMENDED AND RESTATED NONEMPLOYEE DIRECTOR COMPENSATION POLICY

ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS: MARCH 6, 2020

**1. GENERAL**

This ShotSpotter, Inc. Amended and Restated Nonemployee Director Compensation Policy (the “**Policy**”) is designed to provide for the compensation of each member of the board of directors (the “**Board**”) of ShotSpotter, Inc. (the “**Company**”) who is not an employee of the Company or any of its subsidiaries (each, a “**Nonemployee Director**”). The Policy is effective as of January 1, 2020 and will continue in effect until its termination by the Board. The Policy replaces and supersedes any and all compensation policies or programs previously established or maintained by the Company with respect to Nonemployee Directors; provided, however, that any options or restricted stock units (“**RSUs**”) outstanding on such effective date shall not be affected by this Policy and shall continue to be governed by the grant notice, agreement and equity incentive plan relating to such options or RSUs.

**2. ADMINISTRATION**

The Board, or any committee to whom the Board delegates the requisite authority, will administer the Policy. The Board (or such committee) will have the sole discretion and authority to administer, interpret, amend and terminate the Policy, and the decisions of the Board (or such committee) will be final and binding on all persons having an interest in the Policy.

**3. ELIGIBILITY**

Each Nonemployee Director will be eligible to receive the compensation set forth in the Policy in accordance with the terms of the Policy. Such compensation will be paid or granted, as applicable, automatically and without further action of the Board or any Board committee to each Nonemployee Director.

**4. CASH RETAINERS**

Commencing as of January 1, 2020, each Nonemployee Director is eligible to receive cash retainers at the applicable rates set forth in the following table for each full year of service as (i) a chairperson and/or member of the Board and (ii) a chairperson of a committee of the Board (“**Committee**”):

Role		Annual Retainer Rate
Board	Chair	\$55,000
	Member (not Chair)	\$35,000
Audit Committee	Chair	\$15,000
	Member (not Chair)	\$7,000
Compensation Committee	Chair	\$10,000
	Member (not Chair)	\$5,000
Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee	Chair	\$7,500
	Member (not Chair)	\$3,000

Each Nonemployee Director will be eligible to receive each type of retainer set forth in the table above that is applicable to such Nonemployee Director. Retainer payments will be made quarterly in arrears on or before the

last business day of each calendar quarter and will be pro rated for partial quarters of service based on the number of days served in the quarter divided by the number of days in the quarter.

## 5. RSU AWARDS

(a) **Initial Awards.** Each Nonemployee Director elected to the Board after this Policy is adopted, other than at an annual meeting of stockholders (a “**New Director**”), will be eligible to receive an RSU award (an “**Initial Award**”) based on the dollar amounts set forth in the following table, multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days that will elapse between and including the date of his or her appointment and the first anniversary of the previous annual meeting of stockholders, and the denominator of which is 365:

Role		Dollar Value of Initial Award
Board	Chair	\$150,000, subject to reduction as provided below
	Member (not Chair)	\$1 0 000

If a New Director is appointed as the chairperson of the Board and the chairperson of any Committee(s) in connection with his or her initial election to the Board, the dollar value of his or her Initial Award in respect of being chairperson of the Board will be decreased by the cash retainer amount(s) applicable to the chairperson role(s) of such Committee(s) (e.g., if the chairperson of the Board is also the chairperson of the Compensation Committee, the dollar value of the Annual Award associated with serving on as the chairperson of the Board will be reduced from \$150,000 to \$140,000). The date of grant of Initial Awards will be the effective date of such New Director’s appointment to the Board or, if such date is within a closed trading window under the Company’s Policy Regarding Stock Trading by Officers, Directors and Other Designated Employees, the next business day on which the trading window is open.

(b) **ANNUAL AWARDS.** On the date of each annual meeting of stockholders, each Nonemployee Director in office immediately after such meeting will be eligible to receive an RSU award (an “**Annual Award**”) for service as a Nonemployee Director based on the dollar amounts set forth in the following table:

Role		Dollar Value of Annual Award
Board	Chair	\$150,000, subject to reduction as provided below
	Member (not Chair)	\$1 0 000

If, on the date of grant of an Annual Award, the chairperson of the Board is also the chairperson of any Committee(s), the dollar value of his or her Annual Award in respect of being chairperson of the Board will be decreased by the cash retainer amount(s) applicable to the chairperson role(s) of such Committee(s) (e.g., if the chairperson of the Board is also the chairperson of the Compensation Committee, the dollar value of the Annual Award associated with serving on as the chairperson of the Board will be reduced from \$150,000 to \$140,000). The date of grant of Annual Awards will be the date of the applicable annual meeting of stockholders.

(c) **NUMBER OF SHARES SUBJECT TO RSU AWARDS.** The number of shares subject to an Initial Award or Annual Award (either, an “**RSU Award**”) will be equal to (i) the applicable dollar amount determined pursuant to Section 5(a) or 5(b) above, divided by (ii) the closing price of the Company’s common stock on the date of grant, rounded down to the nearest whole share; provided, however, that the number of shares subject to any RSU Award may be reduced to the extent necessary to ensure that the Company’s compensation of Nonemployee Directors does not exceed the limit set forth in Section 3(e) of the Company’s 2017 Equity Incentive Plan (the “**Plan**”).

**(d) Other Terms of RSU Awards.** Each RSU Award will be granted under the Plan and will be subject to the terms of the Plan, the applicable award agreement and this Policy. Each RSU Award will vest on the earlier of (i) the first anniversary of the date of grant and (ii) the date of the next annual meeting of stockholders. In addition, the vesting of all RSU Awards will accelerate in full upon a Change in Control (as defined in the Plan) or immediately prior to the effectiveness of a Nonemployee Director's resignation or removal (and contingent upon the effectiveness of a Change in Control) in the event that the Nonemployee Director is required to resign his or her position as a Nonemployee Director as a condition of the Change in Control or the Nonemployee Director is removed from his or her position as a Nonemployee Director in connection with the Change in Control. Vesting will cease upon the termination of the Nonemployee Director's service as a member of the Board and any RSUs subject to such RSU Award that are unvested on the date of such termination will be automatically forfeited by such Nonemployee Director on such date.

## **6. EXPENSES**

Each Nonemployee Director will be eligible for reimbursement from the Company for all reasonable out of pocket expenses incurred in connection with attending in person meetings of the Board or any Committee. To the extent that any taxable reimbursements are provided to any Nonemployee Director, they will be provided in accordance with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, including, but not limited to, the following provisions: (i) the amount of any such expenses eligible for reimbursement during such individual's taxable year may not affect the expenses eligible for reimbursement in any other taxable year; (ii) the reimbursement of an eligible expense must be made no later than the last day of such individual's taxable year that immediately follows the taxable year in which the expense was incurred; and (iii) the right to any reimbursement may not be subject to liquidation or exchange for another benefit.

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statements on Forms S-8 (File Nos. 333-226053 and 333-218712) and Form S-3 (File No. 333-226052) of ShotSpotter, Inc. of our report dated March 12, 2020 relating to the consolidated financial statements which appears in this annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019.

/s/ BAKER TILLY VORCHOW KRAUSE LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota  
March 12, 2020

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER  
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Ralph A. Calk, certify that

I have reviewed the Annual Report on Form 10-K of ShotSpotter, Inc.;

- 2 Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omission 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 3a-5(e) and 5d-5(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 3a-5(f) and 5d-5(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.

Date March 2, 2020

/s/ Ralph A. Calk

Ralph A. Calk  
Chief Executive Officer

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER  
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Alan Stewart, certify that

I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of ShotSpotter, Inc.;

- 2 Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omission 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 certificate officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 3a-5(e) and 5d-5(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 3a-5(f) and 5d-5(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 certificate officers 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 March 2, 2020

/s/ Alan Stewart

Alan Stewart  
Chief Financial Officer



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

I, Ra ph A C a k, ce t fy pu suant to Ru e 3a- 4(b) of the Secu t es Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, (the “Exchange Act”) and Sect on 1350 of Chapte 63 of T t e 8 of the Un ted States Code ( 18 U S C § 1350), as adopted pu suant to Sect on 906 of the Sa banes-Ox ey Act of 2002, that the Annua Repo t on Fo m 10-K of ShotSpotte , Inc fo the yea ended Decembe 31, 2019, fu ly comp es w th the equ ements of Sect on 3(a) o 5(d) of the Exchange Act and that nfo mat on conta ned n such Annua Repo t on Fo m 10-K fa ly p esents, n a mate a espects, the f nanc a cond t on and esu ts of ope at ons of ShotSpotte , Inc

Date Ma ch 2, 2020

/s/ Ra ph A C a k

Ra ph A C a k

Ch ef Execut ve Off ce

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

I, Allan Stewart, certify pursuant to Rule 3a-4(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, (the "Exchange Act") and Section 350 of Chapter 63 of Title 8 of the United States Code (18 U.S.C. § 350), as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that the Annual Report on Form 10-K of ShotSpotter, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2019, fully complies with the requirements of Section 3(a) and 5(d) of the Exchange Act and that information contained in such Annual Report on Form 10-K fairly presents, in all material aspects, the financial condition and results of operations of ShotSpotter, Inc.

Date March 2, 2020

/s/ Allan Stewart

Allan Stewart

Chief Financial Officer



New York State Department of  
**Taxation and Finance**

Sales Tax Registration  
W A Harriman Campus  
Albany NY 12227

12093880422800-AT00



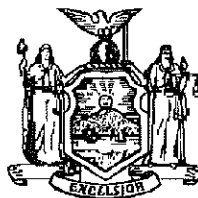
SHOTSPOTTER, INC.  
7979 GATEWAY BLVD STE 210  
NEWARK CA 94560-1156

New York State Department of Taxation and Finance  
**Certificate of Authority**

Identification number

**47-0949915**

*(Use this number on all returns and correspondence)*



**VALIDATED**

**9/18/2012**

**Dept of Tax  
and Finance**

SHOTSPOTTER, INC.  
7979 GATEWAY BLVD STE 210  
NEWARK CA 94560-1156

is authorized to collect sales and use taxes under Articles 28 and 29 of the New York State Tax Law.

**Nontransferable**

This certificate must be prominently displayed at your place of business.  
Fraudulent or other improper use of this certificate will cause it to be revoked.  
The certificate may not be photocopied or reproduced.

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DTF-17-A-R (9/10)

**New York State Department of Taxation and Finance**  
**Important Notice Regarding Liability for Sales and Use Taxes**

**Did you know?**

- The attached *Certificate of Authority* is evidence that you are authorized to collect sales and use tax. You must prominently display it at your place of business. If you do not have a regular place of business, you must attach the certificate to your cart, stand, truck, etc. Failure to properly display a validated *Certificate of Authority* can result in a \$50 penalty.
- As a registered vendor, you must file timely sales tax returns and remit any sales and use taxes collected or owed. You must file a sales tax return even if you are not conducting business and do not owe any sales or use tax.
- You must file returns until you advise us that your business is sold or discontinued, and you return your *Certificate of Authority*. (See *Step 1*, *Step 2*, and *Step 3* below for important information regarding the sale or discontinuance of your business.)
- Certain registered vendors can Web-file returns at [www.nystax.gov](http://www.nystax.gov). You may also download forms from the Web site at [www.nystax.gov](http://www.nystax.gov).
- All sales and use taxes collected or required to be collected must be reported and remitted for the period in which the transaction takes place. Failure to file returns and remit taxes when due will result in the assessment of penalty and interest. The minimum penalty for failure to file a return on time is \$50, even if no tax is due. If tax is due, additional penalty and interest charges will accrue.
- Change of business address – Use Form DTF-96, *Report of Address Change for Business Tax Accounts*, if you only want to report a change in the physical address or mailing address of your business. You may also change your address on our Web site at [www.nystax.gov](http://www.nystax.gov).
- Change of other business information – Use Form DTF-95, *Business Tax Account Update*, to report a change of legal name or trade (DBA) name, officers' information, a Tax Department assigned ID number to a federal employer identification number (FEIN), or to report a change in business activity.
- See **Publication 750, A Guide to Sales Tax in New York State**, and **Publication 900, Important Information for Business Owners**, for more information on filing requirements.



**Need help?**

Sales tax information: (518) 485-2889  
Forms and publications: (518) 457-5431

Internet access: [www.nystax.gov](http://www.nystax.gov)  
Text telephone (TTY) hotline (for persons with hearing and speech disabilities using a TTY): (518) 485-5082

**Notice:** If you sell or discontinue your business, or change the form of your business, you are required to return this *Certificate of Authority* with the following information completed. Please follow the steps below:

**Step 1 -** Check the appropriate box below (box A, B, or C) and follow the instructions corresponding to the box checked.

- A** ☐ **Business sold** - You must give each prospective purchaser a copy of Form TP-153, *Notice to Prospective Purchasers of a Business or Business Assets*, if you intend to sell your business or any of your business assets including tangible, intangible, or real property other than in the ordinary course of business. You must also provide the following information:

Last day of business (if applicable):	/	/	Date of sale:	/	/	Sale price:
Name and address of purchaser:						
Name and address of business:						
Location of property:						
Was sales tax collected on any taxable items (furniture, fixtures, etc.) included in the bulk sale?						<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

- B** ☐ **Business discontinued** - Give the reason for discontinuing business (insolvent, deceased, dissolution, etc.): \_\_\_\_\_  
If any business assets are sold as a result of the business being discontinued, you must follow the instructions and provide the information requested in box A concerning the sale.
- C** ☐ **Business form changed** (sole proprietor to partnership, partnership to corporation, etc.) - You must apply for a new *Certificate of Authority*. You may apply online at [www.nystax.gov](http://www.nystax.gov) or by filling out a new Form DTF-17, *Application to Register for a Sales Tax Certificate of Authority*, and mailing it to: NYS Tax Department, Sales Tax Registration Unit, W A Harriman Campus, Albany NY 12227.

**Step 2 -** You must file a final return within 20 days of the last day of business or change in status. Be sure to check the final return box on the front of the return. The return should include the tax due from business operations to the last day of business as well as any tax collected on assets that you sell. Attach statements indicating tax received and remitted for each category and, for a bulk sale, items on which tax was not collected. Attach your *Certificate of Authority* to your final return, and mail both to the appropriate address listed. **Any person who fails to surrender a *Certificate of Authority*, or a *Temporary Certificate of Authority*, as required by the Tax Law, may be subject to the criminal penalties prescribed by section 1817 of the Tax Law.**

**Step 3 -** I certify that the above statements are true and correct. I make these statements with the knowledge that knowingly making a false or fraudulent statement on this document is a misdemeanor under section 1817 of the Tax Law and section 210.45 of the Penal Law, punishable by imprisonment for up to a year and a fine of up to \$10,000 for an individual or \$20,000 for a corporation. I understand that the Tax Department is authorized to investigate the accuracy of any information entered on this form.

Signature (provide title and relationship)	Date
Type or print the name that appears in the signature box	

4050209100098

DTF-17-A-R (9/10) (back)

## COUNTY OF NASSAU

## CONSULTANT'S, CONTRACTOR'S AND VENDOR'S DISCLOSURE FORM

1. Name of the Entity: ShotSpotter, Inc.

Address: 7979 Gateway Blvd., Suite 210

City: Newark State/Province/Territory: CA Zip/Postal Code: 94560

Country: US

2. Entity's Vendor Identification Number: 470949915

3. Type of Business: Public Corp (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

4. List names and addresses of all principals; that is, all individuals serving on the Board of Directors or comparable body, all partners and limited partners, all corporate officers, all parties of Joint Ventures, and all members and officers of limited liability companies (attach additional sheets if necessary):

1 File(s) uploaded ShotSpotter Board of Directors.pdf

First Name Paul  
Last Name Ames  
MI \_\_\_\_\_ Suffix \_\_\_\_\_  
Address 7979 Gateway Blvd.  
City Newark State/Province/Territory: CA Zip/Postal Code: 94560  
Country US  
Position Senior Vice President

First Name RALPH  
Last Name CLARK  
MI \_\_\_\_\_ Suffix \_\_\_\_\_  
Address 7979 Gateway Blvd suite 210  
City Newark State/Province/Territory: CA Zip/Postal Code: 94560  
Country US  
Position President

First Name Robert  
Last Name Klepper  
MI S Suffix \_\_\_\_\_  
Address 7979 Gateway Blvd #210  
City Newark State/Province/Territory: CA Zip/Postal Code: 94560  
Country US  
Position SVP Marketing

First Name Gary  
Last Name Bunyard  
MI \_\_\_\_\_ Suffix \_\_\_\_\_  
Address 7979 Gateway Blvd.  
City Newark State/Province/Territory: CA Zip/Postal Code: 94560

Country	US
Position	Senior Vice President

First Name	Gary				
Last Name	Lauder				
MI	M	Suffix			
Address	88 Mercedes Lane				
City	Atherton	State/Province/Territory:	CA	Zip/Postal Code:	94027
Country	US				
Position	Shareholder				

First Name	Alan				
Last Name	Stewart				
MI	R	Suffix			
Address	2820 Carleton St. Unit 29				
City	San Diego	State/Province/Territory:	CA	Zip/Postal Code:	92106
Country	US				
Position	Chief Financial Officer				

First Name	Joseph				
Last Name	Hawkins				
MI	O	Suffix			
Address	7979 Gateway Blvd				
City	Newark	State/Province/Territory:	CA	Zip/Postal Code:	94560
Country	US				
Position	Vice President				

First Name	Nasim				
Last Name	Golzadeh				
MI		Suffix			
Address	1288 Silverado ST				
City	La Jolla	State/Province/Territory:	CA	Zip/Postal Code:	92037
Country	US				
Position	Vice President				

5. List names and addresses of all shareholders, members, or partners of the firm. If the shareholder is not an individual, list the individual shareholders/partners/members. If a Publicly held Corporation, include a copy of the 10K in lieu of completing this section.

If none, explain.

ShotSpotter, Inc. is a publicly held corporation. The most recently filed Form 10-K is available at [https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1351636/000156459020010636/ssti-10k\\_20191231.htm](https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1351636/000156459020010636/ssti-10k_20191231.htm)

1 File(s) uploaded ShotSpotter 2019 10-K.pdf

*No shareholders, members, or partners have been attached to this form.*

6. List all affiliated and related companies and their relationship to the firm entered on line 1. above (if none, enter "None"). Attach a separate disclosure form for each affiliated or subsidiary company that may take part in the performance of this contract. Such disclosure shall be updated to include affiliated or subsidiary companies not



previously disclosed that participate in the performance of the contract.

Subsidiaries of ShotSpotter, Inc. include: SHOTSPOTTER PROPRIETARY LIMITED (SOUTH AFRICA), SHOTSPOTTER COLOMBIA S.A.S. (COLOMBIA), SHOTSPOTTER MEXICO, S DE R.L. DE C.V. (MEXICO), and SHOTSPOTTER SISTEMAS DE DETECÇÃO DE TIROS LTDA (BRASIL). None of these affiliates will take part in the performance of this contract.

7. List all lobbyists whose services were utilized at any stage in this matter (i.e., pre-bid, bid, post-bid, etc.). If none, enter "None." The term "lobbyist" means any and every person or organization retained, employed or designated by any client to influence - or promote a matter before - Nassau County, its agencies, boards, commissions, department heads, legislators or committees, including but not limited to the Open Space and Parks Advisory Committee and Planning Commission. Such matters include, but are not limited to, requests for proposals, development or improvement of real property subject to County regulation, procurements. The term "lobbyist" does not include any officer, director, trustee, employee, counsel or agent of the County of Nassau, or State of New York, when discharging his or her official duties.

Are there lobbyists involved in this matter?

YES ☐ NO ☒

(a) Name, title, business address and telephone number of lobbyist(s):

(b) Describe lobbying activity of each lobbyist. See below for a complete description of lobbying activities.

(c) List whether and where the person/organization is registered as a lobbyist (e.g., Nassau County, New York State):

8. VERIFICATION: This section must be signed by a principal of the consultant, contractor or Vendor authorized as a signatory of the firm for the purpose of executing Contracts.

The undersigned affirms and so swears that he/she has read and understood the foregoing statements and they are, to his/her knowledge, true and accurate.

Electronically signed and certified at the date and time indicated by:

Jean Chay [JCHAY@SHOTSPOTTER.COM]

Dated: 02/09/2021 04:21:18 PM

Title: Corporate Controller

**The term lobbying shall mean any attempt to influence:** any determination made by the Nassau County Legislature, or any member thereof, with respect to the introduction, passage, defeat, or substance of any local legislation or resolution; any determination by the County Executive to support, oppose, approve or disapprove any local legislation or resolution, whether or not such legislation has been introduced in the County Legislature; any determination by an elected County official or an officer or employee of the County with respect to the procurement of goods, services or construction, including the preparation of contract specifications, including by not limited to the preparation of requests for proposals, or solicitation, award or administration of a contract or with respect to the solicitation, award or administration of a grant, loan, or agreement involving the disbursement of public monies; any determination made by the County Executive, County Legislature, or by the County of Nassau, its agencies, boards, commissions, department heads or committees, including but not limited to the Open Space and Parks Advisory Committee, the Planning Commission, with respect to the zoning, use, development or improvement of real property subject to County regulation, or any agencies, boards, commissions, department heads or committees with respect to requests for proposals, bidding, procurement or contracting for services for the County; any determination made by an elected county official or an officer or employee of the county with respect to the terms of the acquisition or disposition by the county of any interest in real property, with respect to a license or permit for the use of real property of or by the county, or with respect to a franchise, concession or revocable consent; the proposal, adoption, amendment or rejection by an agency of any rule having the force and effect of law; the decision to hold, timing or outcome of any rate making proceeding before an agency; the agenda or any determination of a board or commission; any determination regarding the calendaring or scope of any legislature oversight hearing; the issuance, repeal, modification or substance of a County Executive Order; or any determination made by an elected county official or an officer or employee of the county to support or oppose any state or federal legislation, rule or regulation, including any determination made to support or oppose that is contingent on any amendment of such legislation, rule or regulation, whether or not such legislation has been formally introduced and whether or not such rule or regulation has been formally proposed.



July 21, 2020

To Whom It May Concern,

As of July 21, 2020, the following individuals are serving on the Board of Directors for ShotSpotter, Inc. (NASDAQ:SSTI):

William J. Bratton, Director  
7979 Gateway Blvd., Suite 210 Newark, CA 94560

Ralph A. Clark, President & Chief Executive Officer  
7979 Gateway Blvd., Suite 210 Newark, CA 94560

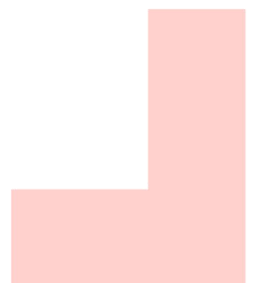
Thomas T. Groos, Director  
7979 Gateway Blvd., Suite 210 Newark, CA 94560

Randy Hawks, Director  
7979 Gateway Blvd., Suite 210 Newark, CA 94560

Pascal Levensohn, Director  
7979 Gateway Blvd., Suite 210 Newark, CA 94560

Marc H. Morial, Director  
7979 Gateway Blvd., Suite 210 Newark, CA 94560

Merline Saintil, Director  
7979 Gateway Blvd., Suite 210 Newark, CA 94560





# CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)

5/18/2020

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFERS NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AFFIRMATIVELY OR NEGATIVELY AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES BELOW. THIS CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A CONTRACT BETWEEN THE ISSUING INSURER(S), AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OR PRODUCER, AND THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER.

**IMPORTANT:** If the certificate holder is an ADDITIONAL INSURED, the policy(ies) must have ADDITIONAL INSURED provisions or be endorsed. If SUBROGATION IS WAIVED, subject to the terms and conditions of the policy, certain policies may require an endorsement. A statement on this certificate does not confer rights to the certificate holder in lieu of such endorsement(s).

<b>PRODUCER</b> Woodruff-Sawyer & Co. 50 California Street, Floor 12 San Francisco CA 94111		<b>CONTACT NAME</b> Elliott Talbot <b>PHONE (A/C, No, Ext)</b> <b>FAX (A/C, No)</b> <b>E-MAIL ADDRESS</b> eta bot@woodruffssawyer.com	
		<b>INSURER(S) AFFORDING COVERAGE</b>	
		<b>INSURER A</b> Federal Insurance Company	
		<b>INSURER B</b>	
		<b>INSURER C</b>	
		<b>INSURER D</b>	
		<b>INSURER E</b>	
		<b>INSURER F</b>	

**COVERAGES** **CERTIFICATE NUMBER:** 455196242 **REVISION NUMBER:**

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN, THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS.

INSR LTR	TYPE OF INSURANCE	ADDL INSD	SUBR WVD	POLICY NUMBER	POLICY EFF (MM/DD/YYYY)	POLICY EXP (MM/DD/YYYY)	LIMITS
A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY <input type="checkbox"/> CLAIMS-MADE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUR  GEN'L AGGREGATE L MIT APPL ES PER: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLICY <input type="checkbox"/> PRO-JECT <input type="checkbox"/> LOC OTHER:	Y		35894028	5/17/2020	5/17/2021	EACH OCCURRENCE \$ 1,000,000 DAMAGE TO RENTED PREMISES (Ea occurrence) \$ 1,000,000 MED EXP (Any one person) \$ 10,000 PERSONAL & ADV INJURY \$ Excluded GENERAL AGGREGATE \$ 2,000,000 PRODUCTS - COMP/OP AGG \$ 2,000,000 \$
A	AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY <input type="checkbox"/> ANY AUTO <input type="checkbox"/> OWNED AUTOS ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> SCHEDULED AUTOS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HIRED AUTOS ONLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NON-OWNED AUTOS ONLY			73552106	5/17/2020	5/17/2021	COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT (Ea accident) \$ 1,000,000 BODILY INJURY (Per person) \$ BODILY INJURY (Per accident) \$ PROPERTY DAMAGE (Per accident) \$ Deductible \$ 1,000
A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UMBRELLA LIAB <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUR <input type="checkbox"/> EXCESS LIAB <input type="checkbox"/> CLAIMS-MADE DED RETENTION \$			73552106	5/17/2020	5/17/2021	EACH OCCURRENCE \$ 5,000,000 AGGREGATE \$ 5,000,000 \$
	<b>WORKERS COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY</b> ANY PROPRIETOR/PARTNER/EXECUTIVE OFFICER/MEMBER EXCLUDED? (Mandatory in NH) If yes, describe under DESCR PTION OF OPERATIONS below	Y / N	N / A				PER STATUTE OTH-ER E.L. EACH ACC DENT \$ E.L. DISEASE - EA EMPLOYEE \$ E.L. DISEASE - POLICY LIMIT \$
A	Errors & Omissions Cyber			35894028	5/17/2020	5/17/2021	Annual Aggregate: \$5,000,000 Annual Aggregate: \$5,000,000

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS / LOCATIONS / VEHICLES (ACORD 101, Additional Remarks Schedule, may be attached if more space is required)  
Certificate Holder is included as additional insured General Liability policy per the attached endorsement as respects contracted work done by Shottspotter, Inc.

## CERTIFICATE HOLDER

## CANCELLATION

Nassau County  
1550 Franklin Avenue  
Mineola, NY 11501

SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, NOTICE WILL BE DELIVERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POLICY PROVISIONS.

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

*Nicholas Abble*

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**Endorsement**

*Policy Period* MAY 17, 2020 TO MAY 17, 2021  
*Effective Date* MAY 17, 2019  
*Policy Number* 3589-40-28 WUC  
*Insured* SHOTSPOTTER, INC  
*Name of Company* FEDERAL INSURANCE COMPANY

This Endorsement applies to the following forms:

**GENERAL LIABILITY**

Under Who Is An Insured, the following provision is added.

**Who Is An Insured****Additional Insured -  
Scheduled Person  
Or Organization**

Persons or organizations shown in the Schedule are **insureds**; but they are **insureds** only if you are obligated pursuant to a contract or agreement to provide them with such insurance as is afforded by this policy.

However, the person or organization is an **insured** only:

- if and then only to the extent the person or organization is described in the Schedule;
- to the extent such contract or agreement requires the person or organization to be afforded status as an **insured**;
- for activities that did not occur, in whole or in part, before the execution of the contract or agreement; and
- with respect to damages, loss, cost or expense for injury or damage to which this insurance applies.

No person or organization is an **insured** under this provision:

- that is more specifically identified under any other provision of the Who Is An Insured section (regardless of any limitation applicable thereto).
- with respect to any assumption of liability (of another person or organization) by them in a contract or agreement. This limitation does not apply to the liability for damages, loss, cost or expense for injury or damage, to which this insurance applies, that the person or organization would have in the absence of such contract or agreement.



**Liability Endorsement***(continued)*

Under Conditions, the following provision is added to the condition titled Other Insurance.

**Conditions****Other Insurance –  
Primary, Noncontributory  
Insurance – Scheduled  
Person Or Organization**

If you are obligated, pursuant to a contract or agreement, to provide the person or organization shown in the Schedule with primary insurance such as is afforded by this policy, then in such case this insurance is primary and we will not seek contribution from insurance available to such person or organization.

**Schedule**

Persons or organizations that you are obligated, pursuant to a contract or agreement, to provide with such insurance as is afforded by this policy.

All other terms and conditions remain unchanged.

Authorized Representative







# CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)  
6/9/2020

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFERS NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AFFIRMATIVELY OR NEGATIVELY AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES BELOW. THIS CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A CONTRACT BETWEEN THE ISSUING INSURER(S), AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OR PRODUCER, AND THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER.

**IMPORTANT:** If the certificate holder is an **ADDITIONAL INSURED**, the policy(ies) must have **ADDITIONAL INSURED** provisions or be endorsed. If **SUBROGATION IS WAIVED**, subject to the terms and conditions of the policy, certain policies may require an endorsement. A statement on this certificate does not confer rights to the certificate holder in lieu of such endorsement(s).

<b>PRODUCER</b> Commercial Lines - 305-443-4886 USI Insurance Services LLC 2601 South Bayshore Drive, Suite 1600 Coconut Grove, FL 33133	<b>CONTACT NAME:</b> Risk Management Department <b>PHONE (A/C, No, Ext):</b> 866-443-8489 <b>FAX (A/C, No):</b> 800-889-0021 <b>E-MAIL ADDRESS:</b> work.comp@trinet.com														
<b>INSURED</b> TriNet HR III, Inc. L/C/F ShotSpotter, Inc. 9000 Town Center Parkway Bradenton, FL 34202	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">INSURER(S) AFFORDING COVERAGE</th> <th style="text-align: left;">NAIC #</th> </tr> <tr> <td><b>INSURER A:</b> ACE American Insurance Company</td> <td>22667</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>INSURER B:</b></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>INSURER C:</b></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>INSURER D:</b></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>INSURER E:</b></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>INSURER F:</b></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	INSURER(S) AFFORDING COVERAGE	NAIC #	<b>INSURER A:</b> ACE American Insurance Company	22667	<b>INSURER B:</b>		<b>INSURER C:</b>		<b>INSURER D:</b>		<b>INSURER E:</b>		<b>INSURER F:</b>	
INSURER(S) AFFORDING COVERAGE	NAIC #														
<b>INSURER A:</b> ACE American Insurance Company	22667														
<b>INSURER B:</b>															
<b>INSURER C:</b>															
<b>INSURER D:</b>															
<b>INSURER E:</b>															
<b>INSURER F:</b>															

## COVERAGES

**CERTIFICATE NUMBER: 15027892**
**REVISION NUMBER: See below**

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN, THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS.

INSR LTR	TYPE OF INSURANCE	ADDL INSD	SUBR WYD	POLICY NUMBER	POLICY EFF (MM/DD/YYYY)	POLICY EXP (MM/DD/YYYY)	LIMITS												
	<b>COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> CLAIMS-MADE <input type="checkbox"/> OCCUR  GEN'L AGGREGATE LIMIT APPLIES PER: <input type="checkbox"/> POLICY <input type="checkbox"/> PRO-JECT <input type="checkbox"/> LOC <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:						EACH OCCURRENCE \$ DAMAGE TO RENTED PREMISES (Ea occurrence) \$ MED EXP (Any one person) \$ PERSONAL & ADV INJURY \$ GENERAL AGGREGATE \$ PRODUCTS - COMP/OP AGG \$ \$												
	<b>AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> ANY AUTO <input type="checkbox"/> OWNED AUTOS ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> SCHEDULED AUTOS <input type="checkbox"/> HIRED AUTOS ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> NON-OWNED AUTOS ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> AUTOS ONLY						COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT (Ea accident) \$ BODILY INJURY (Per person) \$ BODILY INJURY (Per accident) \$ PROPERTY DAMAGE (Per accident) \$ \$												
	<b>UMBRELLA LIAB</b> <input type="checkbox"/> OCCUR <b>EXCESS LIAB</b> <input type="checkbox"/> CLAIMS-MADE DED    RETENTION \$						EACH OCCURRENCE \$ AGGREGATE \$ \$												
A	<b>WORKERS COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY</b> ANY PROPRIETOR/PARTNER/EXECUTIVE OFFICER/MEMBER EXCLUDED? (Mandatory in NH) If yes, describe under DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS below	Y/N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N	N/A	WLR_C67574795	07/01/2020	07/01/2021	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PER STATUTE</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> OTH-ER</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>E.L. EACH ACCIDENT</td> <td></td> <td>\$ 2,000,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E.L. DISEASE - EA EMPLOYEE</td> <td></td> <td>\$ 2,000,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E.L. DISEASE - POLICY LIMIT</td> <td></td> <td>\$ 2,000,000</td> </tr> </table>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PER STATUTE	<input type="checkbox"/> OTH-ER		E.L. EACH ACCIDENT		\$ 2,000,000	E.L. DISEASE - EA EMPLOYEE		\$ 2,000,000	E.L. DISEASE - POLICY LIMIT		\$ 2,000,000
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PER STATUTE	<input type="checkbox"/> OTH-ER																		
E.L. EACH ACCIDENT		\$ 2,000,000																	
E.L. DISEASE - EA EMPLOYEE		\$ 2,000,000																	
E.L. DISEASE - POLICY LIMIT		\$ 2,000,000																	

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS / LOCATIONS / VEHICLES (ACORD 101, Additional Remarks Schedule, may be attached if more space is required)

Workers' Compensation coverage is limited to worksite employees of ShotSpotter, Inc. through a co-employment agreement with TriNet HR III, Inc.

## CERTIFICATE HOLDER

ShotSpotter, Inc.  
 7979 Gateway Blvd  
 Suite 210  
 Newark CA 94560

## CANCELLATION

SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, NOTICE WILL BE DELIVERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POLICY PROVISIONS.

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

*B. M. Cane*

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