

ASTROTECH Corp
Form 10-Q
February 12, 2019

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended December 31, 2018

or

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 001-34426

Astrotech Corporation

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware
State or Other Jurisdiction of

91-1273737
I.R.S. Employer Identification No.

Incorporation or Organization

201 West 5th Street, Suite 1275, Austin, Texas
Address of Principal Executive Offices

78701
Zip Code

(512) 485-9530

Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code

Former Name, Former Address and Former Fiscal Year, if Changed Since Last Report

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, 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 Act). Yes No

As of February 8, 2019, the number of shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding was: 5,664,362.

ASTROTECH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q

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PART I: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

ASTROTECH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands, except share data)

(Unaudited)

	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$2,846	\$552
Short-term investments	—	3,551
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	8	12
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	236	161
Total current assets	3,090	4,276
Property and equipment, net	595	733
Long-term investments	—	50
Other assets, net	81	81
Total assets	\$3,766	\$5,140
Liabilities and stockholders' equity		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$219	\$112
Payroll-related accruals	392	412
Accrued liabilities and other	336	434
Income tax payable	2	2
Total current liabilities	949	960
Other liabilities	167	188
Total liabilities	1,116	1,148
Commitments and contingencies (Note 12)		
Stockholders' equity		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, convertible, 2,500,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018, respectively	—	—
Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 15,000,000 shares authorized; 5,970,885 and 4,496,873 shares issued at December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018, respectively; 5,570,969 and 4,097,346 shares outstanding at December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018, respectively	190,584	190,570
Treasury stock, 399,916 and 399,527 shares at cost at December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018, respectively	(4,129)	(4,128)
Additional paid-in capital	4,757	1,745
Accumulated deficit	(188,562)	(184,164)

Accumulated other comprehensive loss	—	(31)
Total stockholders' equity	2,650	3,992
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$3,766	\$5,140

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

ASTROTECH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss

(In thousands, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Revenue	\$7	\$41	\$40	\$41
Cost of revenue	—	24	11	24
Gross profit	7	17	29	17
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative	1,286	1,602	2,430	3,034
Research and development	897	1,582	2,000	3,226
Total operating expenses	2,183	3,184	4,430	6,260
Loss from operations	(2,176)	(3,167)	(4,401)	(6,243)
Interest and other income, net	16	30	3	100
Loss before income taxes	(2,160)	(3,137)	(4,398)	(6,143)
Income tax benefit	—	—	—	—
Net loss	\$(2,160)	\$(3,137)	\$(4,398)	\$(6,143)
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic and diluted	4,678	4,060	4,374	4,059
Basic and diluted net loss per common share:				
Net loss	\$(0.46)	\$(0.77)	\$(1.01)	\$(1.51)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax:				
Net loss	\$(2,160)	\$(3,137)	\$(4,398)	\$(6,143)
Available-for-sale securities:				
Net unrealized gain	—	(36)	—	(35)
Reclassification adjustment for realized loss	—	33	31	34
Total comprehensive loss	\$(2,160)	\$(3,140)	\$(4,367)	\$(6,144)

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

ASTROTECH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended	
	December 31, 2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$(4,398)	\$(6,143)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss from operations to net cash used in operating activities:		
Stock-based compensation	98	242
Amortization	6	7
Depreciation	136	386
Net loss on sale of available-for-sale investments	31	34
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	4	136
Accounts payable	107	26
Other assets and liabilities	(214)	(537)
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,230)	(5,849)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Sale of available-for-sale investments	3,345	3,615
Maturities of available-for-sale securities	250	700
Sale of property and equipment	2	—
Purchases of property and equipment	—	(14)
Net cash provided by investing activities	3,597	4,301
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Payments for purchase of treasury stock	(1)	(3)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	7	—
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net of offering costs	2,921	—
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	2,927	(3)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	\$2,294	\$(1,551)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	552	2,184
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$2,846	\$633
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$—	\$—
Income taxes paid	\$—	\$—

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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ASTROTECH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(1) General Information

Description of the Company – Astrotech Corporation (Nasdaq: ASTC) (“Astrotech,” “the Company,” “we,” “us” or “our”), a Delaware corporation organized in 1984, is a science and technology development and commercialization company that launches, manages, and builds scalable companies based on innovative technology in order to maximize shareholder value.

Basis of Presentation – The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by Astrotech Corporation in accordance with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“GAAP”) for interim financial information and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the six months ended December 31, 2018 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending June 30, 2019. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Accounting Pronouncements – In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standard Update (“ASU”) 2016-02, “Leases (Topic 842)” (“ASU 2016-02”). The new standard establishes a right-of-use (“ROU”) model that requires a lessee to record an ROU asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the income statement. A modified retrospective transition approach is required for lessees for capital and operating leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements, with certain practical expedients available. The new standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years. In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-11, “Leases (Topic 842): Targeted Improvements” (“ASU 2018-11”) and ASU 2018-10, “Codification Improvements to Topic 842, Leases” (“ASU 2018-10”). ASU 2018-11 provides for an additional optional adoption method of ASU 2016-02, allowing for the application of the new standard as of the adoption date and recognizes a cumulative effect adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings in the period of adoption. ASU 2018-10 provides corrections and updates to the previously issued codification regarding Topic 842. Various areas of the codification were impacted from the update. The two standards follow the effective dates of ASU 2016-02. The Company is currently assessing the impact of the adoption of ASU 2016-02; however, the Company anticipates the adoption of the standard will materially affect its consolidated financial statements given the significance of its leases.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, “Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments” (“ASU 2016-13”). ASU 2016-13 amends guidance on reporting credit losses for assets held at amortized cost basis and available-for-sale debt securities. For assets held at amortized cost basis, ASU 2016-13 eliminates the probable initial recognition threshold in current generally accepted accounting standards, and,

instead, requires an entity to reflect its current estimate of all expected credit losses. The allowance for credit losses is a valuation account that is deducted from the amortized cost basis of the financial assets to present the net amount expected to be collected. For available-for-sale debt securities, credit losses should be measured in a manner similar to current generally accepted accounting standards; however, ASU 2016-13 will require that credit losses be presented as an allowance rather than as a write-down. ASU 2016-13 affects entities holding financial assets and net investment in leases that are not accounted for at fair value through net income. This amendment affects loans, debt securities, trade receivables, net investments in leases, off balance sheet credit exposures, reinsurance receivables, and any other financial assets not excluded from the scope that have the contractual right to receive cash. ASU 2016-13 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company is currently evaluating the impact the adoption of this standard will have on its financial statements.

Our Business Units

1st Detect Corporation

1st Detect Corporation (“1st Detect”) is a manufacturer of explosives and narcotics trace detectors developed for use at airports, secured facilities, and borders worldwide. The TRACER 1000 is currently undergoing regulatory testing with both the Transportation Security Administration (“TSA”) and European Civil Aviation Conference (“ECAC”) as certification by either agency is necessary to sell the TRACER 1000 to the airport market. On June 19, 2018, the Company announced that the TRACER 1000 had entered the ECAC Common Evaluation Process (“CEP”) to obtain certification in Europe. On December 12, 2018, the Company announced that the TRACER 1000 passed the ECAC CEP tests for airport checkpoint screening of passengers. On January 9, 2019, the Company subsequently announced that the TRACER 1000 passed the CEP tests for airport

cargo screening. Official ECAC Certification is expected in the near-term, at which point, the Company can begin selling the TRACER 1000 to international airports.

In addition, on March 27, 2018, the Company announced that the TRACER 1000 was accepted into TSA's Air Cargo Screening Technology Qualification Test ("ACSQT") and, on April 4, 2018, the Company announced that the TRACER 1000 was beginning testing with TSA for passenger screening at airports. Both programs are currently progressing as expected.

With TSA and ECAC having two of the most rigorous technology review programs for ETDs in the world, certification by either program is a significant endorsement that customers in other vertical markets would consider when procuring ETDs.

There is no assurance that any of the further steps detailed in the milestones mentioned above will be achieved or that our technology will be approved by any of the programs listed.

Astral Images Corporation

Astral Images Corporation ("Astral") is a developer of advanced film restoration and enhancement software. Astral's intelligent algorithms remove dust, scratches, and defects from film while converting the content to a digital format with significantly enhanced resolution. In addition, Astral employs Artificial Intelligence to automatically extend the color gamut and enhance the dynamic range to be viewed in 4K and/or high-dynamic range ("HDR"), collectively known as ultra-high definition ("UHD").

Astrotech Corporation is at a point whereby its resources must be carefully allocated to optimize the primary objective – setting F1 Detect on a path to meaningful sales. Although we believe Astral has developed valuable technology fortified by patents and trade secrets, the potential market has not evolved as quickly as anticipated. Due to funding constraints, the Company's main focus remains on the F1 Detect opportunity. Consequently, headcount and expenditures at Astral are minimized and new development is exclusively focused on strategic initiatives that would facilitate the realization of Astral's value.

(2) Going Concern

Financial Condition

The Company's consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended December 31, 2018 have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. As of December 31, 2018, the Company has working capital of \$2.1 million. The

Company reported a net loss of \$13.3 million for the fiscal year 2018 and a net loss of \$4.4 million for the six months ended December 31, 2018, along with net cash used in operating activities of \$10.8 million for the fiscal year 2018 and net cash used in operating activities of \$4.2 million for the six months ended December 31, 2018. This raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Management's Plans to Continue as a Going Concern

The Company remains resolute in identifying the optimal solution to its liquidity issue. The Company is currently evaluating several potential sources for additional liquidity. These include, but are not limited to, selling the Company or a portion thereof, debt financing, equity financing, merging, or engaging in a strategic partnership. On July 3, 2018, management filed Form S-3 to raise funds through the capital markets. On October 9, 2018, the Company raised \$3.0 million in a private placement of equity securities through the Company's Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, Thomas B. Pickens III, and a long-term accredited investor in the Company. The Company is currently evaluating potential offerings of any combination of common stock, preferred stock, debt securities, warrants to purchase common stock, preferred stock or debt securities, or any combination of the foregoing, either individually or as units comprised of one or more of the other securities. However, additional funding may not be available when needed or on terms acceptable to us. If we are unable to generate funding within a reasonable timeframe, we may have to delay, reduce or terminate our research and development programs, limit strategic opportunities, or curtail our business activities. Astrotech's consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2018 do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

(3) Investments

As of December 31, 2018, the Company did not hold any investments. The following table summarizes unrealized gains and losses related to our investments as of June 30, 2018:

Available-for-Sale (In thousands)	June 30, 2018			Fair Value
	Adjusted Cost	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss	
Mutual Funds - Corporate & Government Debt	\$1,751	\$ —	\$ (23)	\$1,728
Fixed Income Bonds	1,333	—	(5)	1,328
Time Deposits	548	—	(3)	545
Total	\$3,632	\$ —	\$ (31)	\$3,601

For information on the unrealized holding losses on available-for-sale investments reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive loss into the consolidated statements of income, see “Note 8: Other Comprehensive Loss.”

As of June 30, 2018, the Company had certain financial instruments on our condensed consolidated balance sheet related to interest-bearing time deposits and fixed income bonds. These time deposits are included in “Short-term Investments” if the maturities at the end of the reporting period were 360 days or less or “Long-term Investments” if the maturities at the end of the reporting period were over 360 days. Fixed income investments, maturing over one to three years, comprised a set of highly diversified bonds issued by various corporations and entities that in aggregate represented an above average investment-grade fixed income portfolio.

The following table presents the carrying amounts of certain financial instruments as of December 31, 2018, and June 30, 2018:

(In thousands)	Carrying Value			
	Short-Term Investments		Long-Term Investments	
	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Mutual Funds - Corporate & Government Debt	\$ —	\$1,728	\$ —	\$ —
Time deposits				
Maturities from 91-360 days	—	—	—	—
Maturities over 360 days	—	495	—	50
Fixed Income Bonds				
Maturities less than 1 year	—	1,328	—	—
Maturities from 1-3 years	—	—	—	—
Total	\$ —	\$3,551	\$ —	\$ 50

(4) Stockholders' Equity

The following table breaks down the changes in Stockholders' Equity for the six months ended December 31, 2018:

(In thousands)	Total Stockholders' Equity
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 3,992
Stock-based compensation	98
Share repurchases	(1)
Exercise of stock options	7
Issuance of stock, net of offering costs	2,921
Net change on available-for-sale investments	31
Net loss	(4,398)
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 2,650

On October 9, 2018, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the "Agreement") with Thomas B. Pickens III, the Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company, and a long-term accredited investor in the Company (the "Investor").

Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company agreed to sell an aggregate of 866,950 shares of its series B convertible preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share (the "Preferred Shares") to Mr. Pickens and 409,645 of its shares of common stock, par value

\$0.001 per share (the “Common Shares”) to the Investor, at a price per share of \$2.35 and for aggregate gross proceeds of approximately \$3.0 million. The purchase price of \$2.35 per share which was equal to the closing price on The NASDAQ Capital Market on October 8, 2018. The Preferred Shares converted into an aggregate of 866,950 shares of common stock on December 7, 2018 upon receipt of shareholder approval in accordance with NASDAQ Listing Rule 5635(b).

(5) Net Loss per Share

Basic net loss per share is computed on the basis of the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted net loss per share is computed based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding plus the effect of potentially dilutive common shares outstanding during the period using the treasury stock method and the if-converted method. Potentially dilutive common shares include outstanding stock options and share-based awards. Convertible preferred shares issued during the three months ended December 31, 2018 met the definition of participating securities, however, as a result of these participating securities not having a contractual obligation to share in the losses of the Company, they were not included in the computation of basic earnings per share using the two-class method due to the Company reporting a net loss for the three and six months ending December 31, 2018.

The following table reconciles the numerators and denominators used in the computations of both basic and diluted net loss per share:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
(In thousands, except per share data)	December 31, 2018	2017	December 31, 2018	2017
Numerator:				
Net loss	\$(2,160)	\$(3,137)	\$(4,398)	\$(6,143)
Denominator:				
Denominator for basic and diluted net loss per share — weighted average common stock outstanding	4,678	4,060	4,374	4,059
Basic and diluted net loss per common share:				
Net loss	\$(0.46)	\$(0.77)	\$(1.01)	\$(1.51)

All unvested restricted stock awards for the six months ended December 31, 2018 are not included in diluted net loss per share, as the impact to net loss per share would be anti-dilutive. Options to purchase 333,639 shares of common stock at exercise prices ranging from \$1.60 to \$8.35 per share outstanding as of December 31, 2018 were not included in diluted net loss per share, as the impact to net loss per share would be anti-dilutive.

(6) Revenue Recognition

Astrotech's revenue recognition methodology is based on contract type and the manner in which products and services are provided. The Company currently employs the following generally accepted revenue recognition methodology.

Software Licensing Agreements

When recognizing revenue for licensing software for use, the Company will recognize it when it is realized or realizable and earned. The Company considers revenue realized or realizable and earned when a firm sales contract or invoice is in place, delivery has occurred or services have been provided, and collectability is reasonably assured.

(7) Fair Value Measurement

The accounting standard for fair value measurements defines fair value, establishes a market-based framework or hierarchy for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The standard is applicable whenever assets and liabilities are measured and included in the financial statements at fair value.

The fair value hierarchy established in the standard prioritizes the inputs used in valuation techniques into three levels as follows:

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

Level 2 - Inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

As of December 31, 2018, the Company did not hold any investments. The following table presents the carrying amounts, estimated fair values, and valuation input levels of certain financial instruments as of June 30, 2018:

(In thousands)	June 30, 2018				Fair Value
	Carrying Amount	Using Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Available-for-Sale Securities					
Mutual Funds - Corporate & Government Debt	\$ 1,728	\$ 1,728	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,728
Bonds: 0-1 year	1,328	—	1,328	—	1,328
Time deposits: 91-360 days	495	—	495	—	495
Time deposits: over 360 days	50	—	50	—	50
Total	\$3,601	\$ 1,728	\$ 1,873	\$ —	\$3,601

The value of available-for-sale investments is based on pricing from third-party pricing vendors, who may use quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 inputs). The fair value of our bonds and time deposits with maturities less than 90 days is considered the amortized value; the fair value measurements used for bonds and time deposits with maturities greater than 90 days is considered Level 2 and uses pricing from third-party pricing vendors who use quoted prices for identical or similar securities in both active and inactive markets.

(8) Other Comprehensive Loss

Changes in the balances of each component included in accumulated other comprehensive loss for the six months ended December 31, 2018, are presented below.

(In thousands)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss
Unrealized Loss in Investments	
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ (31)
Reclassification to net loss for realized losses	31
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ —

(9) Business Risk and Credit Risk Concentration Involving Cash

The Company maintains funds in bank accounts that may exceed the limit insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) of \$250 thousand per depositor. The risk of loss attributable to these uninsured balances is mitigated by depositing funds in what we believe to be high credit quality financial institutions. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts.

(10) Common Stock Compensation

Stock Option Activity Summary

The Company’s stock option activity for the six months ended December 31, 2018, is as follows:

	Shares	Weighted Average
	(in thousands)	Exercise Price
Outstanding at June 30, 2018	361	\$ 5.48
Granted	—	—
Exercised	(3)	2.25
Canceled or expired	(24)	4.02
Outstanding at December 31, 2018	334	\$ 5.61

The aggregate intrinsic value of options exercisable at December 31, 2018, was \$122 thousand as the fair value of the Company’s common stock is more than the exercise prices of these options. The remaining share-based compensation expense of \$236 thousand related to stock options will be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.36 years.

The table below details the Company's stock options outstanding as of December 31, 2018:

	Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable	
	Weighted- Average Remaining	Contractual	Weighted- Exercise Average	Number	Weighted- Average Exercise
Range of exercise prices	Number	Life (years)	Price	Number	Price
\$1.60 – 3.55	78,500	3.13	\$ 3.21	78,500	\$ 3.21
\$5.30 – 5.85	125,139	8.36	5.48	42,450	5.47
\$6.00 – 8.35	130,000	5.89	7.19	86,000	6.59
\$1.60 – 8.35	333,639	6.17	\$ 5.61	206,950	\$ 5.08

Compensation costs recognized related to stock option awards were \$43 thousand and \$67 thousand for the three months ended December 31, 2018, and 2017, respectively, and \$84 thousand and \$134 thousand for the six months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Restricted Stock

The Company's restricted stock activity for the six months ended December 31, 2018, is as follows:

	Shares (in thousands)	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Outstanding at June 30, 2018	28	\$ 10.16
Granted	199	3.40
Vested	(4)	8.86

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Canceled or expired	(5)	9.58
Outstanding at December 31, 2018	218		\$ 4.03

Stock compensation expenses related to restricted stock were \$19 thousand and \$54 thousand for the three months ended December 31, 2018, and 2017, respectively, and \$14 thousand and \$108 thousand for the six months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The remaining share-based compensation expense of \$710 thousand related to restricted stock awards granted will be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.89 years.

(11) Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the expected tax consequences of temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their reported amounts. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to amounts that are more likely than not to be realized. As of December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018, the Company established a full valuation allowance against all of its net deferred tax assets.

For the three months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company incurred pre-tax losses in the amount of \$2.2 million and \$3.1 million, respectively. For the six months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company incurred pre-tax losses in the amount of \$4.4 million and \$6.1 million, respectively. The total effective tax rate was approximately 0% for each of the three and six months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

For each of the six months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company's effective tax rate differed from the federal statutory rate of 21% and 28% respectively, primarily due to the valuation allowance placed against its net deferred tax assets.

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act was enacted on December 22, 2017. The Act reduces the U.S. federal corporate tax rate from 35% to 21%, requires companies to pay a one-time transition tax on earnings of certain foreign subsidiaries that were previously tax deferred, and creates new taxes on certain foreign sourced earnings. In the second quarter of fiscal 2018, the Company revised its estimated annual effective rate to reflect a change in its federal statutory rate from 35% to 21%. The rate change was effective on January 1, 2018; therefore, the Company's blended statutory tax rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was 28%. At December 31, 2018, the Company has not completed its accounting for all of the tax effects of enactment of the Act; however, a reasonable estimate has been made. Note that the Company currently has net operating loss carryovers. A valuation

allowance has been recorded to fully reserve for net operating loss carryovers, other carryovers, and book/tax differences on the balance sheet.

FASB Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 740, “Income Taxes” addresses the accounting for uncertainty in income tax recognized in an entity’s financial statements and prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for financial statement disclosure of tax positions taken or expected to be taken on a tax return. The Company had no unrecognized tax benefit for the three and six months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

Loss carryovers are generally subject to modification by tax authorities until three years after they have been utilized; as such, the Company is subject to examination for the fiscal years ended 2000 through present for federal purposes and fiscal years ended 2006 through present for state purposes. The reason for this extended examination period is due to the utilization of the loss carryovers generated by the sale of our Astrotech Space Operations business unit in fiscal year 2015.

(12) Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is subject to various lawsuits and other claims in the normal course of business. In addition, from time to time, the Company receives communications from government or regulatory agencies concerning investigations or allegations of noncompliance with laws or regulations in jurisdictions in which the Company operates.

The Company establishes reserves for the estimated losses on specific contingent liabilities, for regulatory and legal actions where the Company deems a loss to be probable and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In other instances, the Company is not able to make a reasonable estimate of liability because of the uncertainties related to the outcome or the amount or range of potential loss.

Litigation, Investigations, and Audits – We are not party to, nor are our properties the subject of, any material pending legal proceedings.

(13) Segment Information

The Company currently has two reportable business units: 1st Detect Corporation and Astral Images Corporation.

1st Detect Corporation

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1st Detect Corporation is a manufacturer of explosives and narcotics trace detectors developed for use at airports, secured facilities, and borders worldwide.

Astral Images Corporation

Astral Images is a developer of advanced film restoration and enhancement software.

All intercompany transactions between business units have been eliminated in consolidation.

Key financial metrics of the Company's segments are as follows:

Revenue, Depreciation, and Income	Three Months Ended			Three Months Ended		
	December 31, 2018			December 31, 2017		
	Revenue	Depreciation	Loss before Income Taxes	Revenue	Depreciation	Loss before Income Taxes
(In thousands)						
1st Detect	\$—	\$ 58	\$ (1,889)	\$—	\$ 87	\$ (2,588)
Astral Images	7	8	(271)	41	97	(549)
Total	\$7	\$ 66	\$ (2,160)	\$41	\$ 184	\$ (3,137)

Revenue, Depreciation, and Income	Six Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
	December 31, 2018			December 31, 2017		
	Revenue	Depreciation	Loss before Income Taxes	Revenue	Depreciation	Loss before Income Taxes
(In thousands)						
1st Detect	\$—	\$ 118	\$ (3,870)	\$—	\$ 207	\$ (5,017)
Astral Images	40	18	(528)	41	179	(1,126)
Total	\$40	\$ 136	\$ (4,398)	\$41	\$ 386	\$ (6,143)

Assets	December 31, 2018			June 30, 2018		
	Total Capital			Total Capital		
	Fixed			Fixed		
	Assets,Expenditures			Assets,Expenditures		
	Total			Total		
(In thousands)	Net	(1)	Assets	Net	(2)	Assets
1st Detect	\$572	\$ —	\$3,702	\$699	\$ 8	\$5,075
Astral Images	23	(2)	64	34	11	65
Total	\$595	(2)	\$3,766	\$733	\$ 19	\$5,140

(1) Total capital expenditures are for the six months ended December 31, 2018.

(2) Total capital expenditures are for the twelve months ended June 30, 2018.

(14) Subsequent Events

As of February 8, 2019, the Company has sold 93,393 shares of common stock pursuant to an At the Market Issuance Sales Agreement with B. Riley FBR through an “at the market offering” program (the “ATM Offering”) under which B. Riley FBR acts as sales agent. A prospectus relating to the ATM Offering was filed with the SEC on November 9, 2018. In connection with the sale of these shares of common stock, the Company has received net proceeds of \$460,538. The weighted-average sale price per share was \$5.08.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements for purposes of federal and state securities laws. Forward-looking statements may include the words “may,” “will,” “plans,” “believes,” “estimates,” “expects,” “intends,” and other similar expressions. Such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those projected in the statements. Such risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to:

- The effect of economic and political conditions in the United States or other nations that could impact our ability to sell our products and services or gain customers;
- The impact of trade barriers imposed by the U.S. government, such as import/export duties and restrictions, tariffs and quotas, and potential corresponding actions by other countries in which the Company conducts its business;
- Our ability to continue as a going concern;
- Our ability to raise sufficient capital to meet our long- and short-term liquidity requirements;
- Our ability to successfully pursue our business plan and execute our strategy;
- Technological difficulties and potential legal claims arising from any technological difficulties;
- Product demand and market acceptance risks, including our ability to develop and sell products and services to be used by governmental or commercial customers;
- Uncertainty in government funding and support for key programs, grant opportunities, or procurements;
- The impact of competition on our ability to win new contracts; and
- Our ability to meet technological development milestones and overcome development challenges.

Although we believe that the assumptions underlying our forward-looking statements are reasonable, any of the assumptions could be inaccurate; therefore, we cannot assure you that the forward-looking statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q will prove to be accurate. In light of the significant uncertainties inherent in our forward-looking statements, the inclusion of such information should not be regarded as a representation by us or any other person that our objectives and plans will be achieved. Some of these and other risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from such forward-looking statements are more fully described in our 2018 Annual Report on Form 10-K, elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, or in the documents incorporated by reference herein. Except as may be required by applicable law, we undertake no obligation to publicly update or advise of any change in any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise. In making these statements, we disclaim any obligation to address or update each factor in future filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) or communications regarding our business or results, and we do not undertake to address how any of these factors may have caused changes to discussions or information contained in previous filings or communications. In addition, any of the matters discussed above may have affected our past results and may affect future results, so that our actual results may differ materially from those expressed in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in prior or subsequent communications.

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

The following information should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes included in Part I, Item 1 of this Report.

Business Overview

Astrotech Corporation (NASDAQ: ASTC) ("Astrotech," the "Company," "we," "us," or "our"), a Delaware corporation organized in 1984, is a science and technology development and commercialization company that launches, manages, and builds scalable companies based on innovative technology in order to maximize shareholder value.

The Company currently operates two reportable business units, 1st Detect Corporation and Astral Images Corporation, and their efforts are focused on the following:

- 1st Detect Corporation ("1st Detect") is a manufacturer of explosives and narcotics trace detectors developed for use at airports, secured facilities, and borders worldwide.
- Astral Images Corporation ("Astral") is a developer of advanced film restoration and enhancement software.

Our Business Units

1st Detect Corporation

1st Detect Corporation has developed a small, laboratory-performance mass spectrometer ("MS") designed to replace the explosives and narcotics trace detectors used at airports, secured facilities, and borders worldwide. We believe that government and airport customers are unsatisfied with the currently deployed Explosives Trace Detector ("ETD") technology, which is driven by an antiquated technology known as Ion Mobility Spectrometry ("IMS"). IMS-based ETDs are fraught with false positives, as they often misidentify common household chemicals as explosives, causing unnecessary passenger delays, significant wasted security resources, and lack of security personnel confidence in ETDs. In addition, IMS-based ETDs have a very limited threat detection library reserved only for those explosives of largest concern. With terrorist threats becoming more numerous, sophisticated, and lethal, security professionals have been looking for better instrumentation to address the evolving threats. MS could provide an alternative solution, but it has historically been reserved for highly trained professionals in high-end laboratories with large budgets. 1st Detect has overcome the significant challenge of making this sophisticated MS technology powerful, yet simple to use, with an easy to understand red light or green light output, at an affordable price. In addition to an increased probability of detection, decreased false alarm rate, and a virtually unlimited threat library that is field-upgradable, we believe that the 1st Detect ETD can increase passenger throughput and save billions of dollars in wasted airport security personnel resources. With more than 30,000 IMS instruments installed in the field, many of which are nearing their end of life or are unable to be updated to the newest standards, 1st Detect is positioned to be a leader in securing worldwide checkpoints.

Either Transportation Security Administration (“TSA”) or European Civil Aviation Conference (“ECAC”) certification is necessary to sell the TRACER 1000 to the airport market. On June 19, 2018, the Company announced that the TRACER 1000 had entered the ECAC Common Evaluation Process (“CEP”) to obtain certification in Europe. On December 12, 2018, the Company announced that the TRACER 1000 passed the ECAC CEP tests for airport checkpoint screening of passengers. On January 9, 2019, the Company subsequently announced that the TRACER 1000 passed the CEP tests for airport cargo screening. Official ECAC Certification is expected in the near-term, at which point, the Company can begin selling the TRACER 1000 to international airports. 1st Detect is the first MS-based ETD to have ever passed either US or European regulatory testing.

In addition, on March 27, 2018, the Company announced that the TRACER 1000 was accepted into TSA’s Air Cargo Screening Technology Qualification Test (“ACSQT”) and, on April 4, 2018, the Company announced that the TRACER 1000 was beginning testing with TSA for passenger screening at airports. Both programs are currently progressing as expected.

With TSA and ECAC having two of the most rigorous technology review programs for ETDs in the world, certification by either program is a significant endorsement that customers in other vertical markets would consider when procuring ETDs.

There is no assurance that any of the further steps detailed in the milestones mentioned above will be achieved or that our technology will be approved by any of the programs listed.

Astral Images Corporation

Astral Images is a developer of advanced film restoration and enhancement software. Astral’s intelligent algorithms remove dust, scratches, and defects from film while converting the content to a digital format with significantly enhanced resolution. In addition, Astral employs Artificial Intelligence to automatically extend the color gamut and enhance the dynamic range to be viewed in 4K and/or high-dynamic range (“HDR”), collectively known as ultra-high definition (“UHD”).

Astrotech Corporation is at a point whereby its resources must be carefully allocated to optimize the primary objective – setting † Detect on a path to meaningful sales. Although we believe Astral has developed valuable technology fortified by patents and trade secrets, the potential market has not evolved as quickly as anticipated. Due to funding constraints, the Company’s main focus remains on the † Detect opportunity. Consequently, headcount and expenditures at Astral are minimized and new development is exclusively focused on strategic initiatives that would facilitate the realization of Astral’s value.

Critical Accounting Policies

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“U.S. GAAP”). The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Management believes there have been no significant changes during the six months ended December 31, 2018 to the items that we disclosed as our critical accounting policies and estimates in Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our 2018 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Results of Operations

Three months ended December 31, 2018, compared to three months ended December 31, 2017:

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Selected consolidated financial data for the quarters ended December 31, 2018, and 2017 is as follows:

(In thousands)	Quarters Ended	
	December 31,	
	2018	2017
Revenue	\$7	\$41
Cost of revenue	—	24
Gross profit	7	17
Gross margin	100 %	41 %
Operating expenses:		
Selling, general and administrative	1,286	1,602
Research and development	897	1,582
Total operating expenses	2,183	3,184
Loss from operations	(2,176)	(3,167)
Interest and other income, net	16	30
Income tax benefit	—	—
Net loss	\$(2,160)	\$(3,137)

Revenue – Total revenue decreased \$34 thousand during the second quarter of fiscal 2019, compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2018. All of the revenue generated in the second quarter of fiscal 2019 was associated with the Company’s now-discontinued agreement with ColorTime, a post-production house specializing in media content creation, restoration, and distribution. The revenue generated in the second quarter of fiscal 2018 was from a software license agreement with a large post-production film company. This agreement was used to correct defects and restore one film.

Gross Profit – Gross profit is comprised of revenue less cost of revenue. During the second quarter of fiscal 2019, cost of revenues decreased \$24 thousand as there was no labor associated with the ColorTime revenue. In the second quarter of fiscal 2018, cost of revenue was comprised of labor related to the agreement with a large post-production film company. Gross profit decreased \$10 thousand during the same period due to the decrease in revenue as described above.

Operating Expenses – As a result of management’s ongoing commitment to optimize our available resources, operating expenses decreased \$1.0 million, or 31%, during the second quarter of fiscal 2019, compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2018. Selling, general and administrative decreased \$0.3 million, or 20%, due to decreases in expenses relating to legal, investor relations, lobbying, directors’ fees, equity compensation, and headcount. Research and development decreased \$0.7 million, or 43%, during the second quarter of fiscal 2019, compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2018, primarily due to decreased headcount and less depreciation expense.

Income Taxes – Income tax benefit did not change during the second quarter of fiscal 2019, compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2018. The realization of tax benefits depends on the existence of future taxable income. Pursuant to Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) “Income Taxes” (“FASB ASC 740”), a valuation allowance has been established to reduce the deferred tax assets to the amounts that are more likely than not to be realized.

Six months ended December 31, 2018, compared to six months ended December 31, 2017:

Selected consolidated financial data for the six months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 is as follows (in thousands):

(In thousands)	Six Months Ended			
	December 31,			
	2018	2017		
Revenue	\$40	\$41		
Cost of revenue	11	24		
Gross profit	29	17		
Gross margin	73	%	41	%
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative	2,430	3,034		
Research and development	2,000	3,226		
Total operating expenses	4,430	6,260		
Loss from operations	(4,401)	(6,243)		
Interest and other income, net	3	100		
Income tax benefit	—	—		
Net loss	\$(4,398)	\$(6,143)		

Revenue – Total revenue remained consistent during the six months ended December 31, 2018, compared to the six months ended December 31, 2017. All of the revenue generated during the six months ended December 31, 2018 was associated with the Company’s now-discontinued agreement with ColorTime, a post-production house specializing in media content creation, restoration, and distribution. The revenue generated during the six months ended December 31, 2017 was from a software license agreement with a large post-production film company. This agreement was used

to correct defects and restore one film.

Gross Profit – Gross profit is comprised of revenue less cost of revenue. During the six months ended December 31, 2018, cost of revenue was comprised of labor related to the agreement with ColorTime. During the six months ended December 31, 2018, cost of revenues decreased \$13 thousand compared to the six months ended December 31, 2017, and gross profit increased \$12 thousand during the same period due to the decrease in cost of revenue as described above.

Operating Expenses – As a result of management’s ongoing commitment to optimize our available resources, operating expenses decreased \$1.8 million, or 29%, during the six months ended December 31, 2018, compared to the six months ended December 31, 2017. Selling, general and administrative decreased \$0.6 million, or 20%, due to decreases in expenses relating to legal, investor relations, lobbying, directors’ fees, equity compensation, and headcount. Research and development decreased \$1.2 million, or 38%, during the six months ended December 31, 2018, compared to the six months ended December 31, 2017, primarily due to decreased headcount and less depreciation expense.

Income Taxes – Income tax benefit did not change during the six months ended December 31, 2018, compared to the six months ended December 31, 2017. The realization of tax benefits depends on the existence of future taxable income. Pursuant to FASB ASC 740, a valuation allowance has been established to reduce the deferred tax assets to the amounts that are more likely than not to be realized.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The following is a summary of the change in our cash and cash equivalents:

(In thousands)	Six Months Ended		
	December 31, 2018	2017	change
Change in cash and cash equivalents:			
Net cash used in operating activities	\$(4,230)	\$(5,849)	\$1,619
Net cash provided by investing activities	3,597	4,301	(704)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	2,927	(3)	2,930
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	\$2,294	\$(1,551)	\$3,845

Cash and Cash Equivalents

As of December 31, 2018, we held cash and cash equivalents of \$2.8 million, and our working capital was approximately \$2.1 million. As of June 30, 2018, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$0.6 million, and our working capital was approximately \$3.3 million. Cash and cash equivalents increased by approximately \$2.3 million as of December 31, 2018, as compared to June 30, 2018, due to a private placement of equity securities and the sale and/or maturities of our available-for-sale securities, partially offset by funding our normal operating activities and research and development initiatives.

Operating Activities

Cash used in operating activities decreased \$1.6 million for the six months ended December 31, 2018, compared to the six months ended December 31, 2017, primarily caused by a reduction in our expenses.

Investing Activities

Cash provided by investing activities decreased \$0.7 million for the six months ended December 31, 2018, compared to the six months ended December 31, 2017, due to fewer maturities and sales of our available-for-sale investments.

Financing Activities

Cash provided by financing activities was \$2.9 million for the six months ended December 31, 2018 compared to cash used in financing activities of \$3 thousand for the six months ended December 31, 2017. This change was due to a private placement of equity securities on October 9, 2018.

Liquidity

As of December 31, 2018, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$2.8 million, and our working capital was approximately \$2.1 million. For the fiscal year 2018, the Company reported a net loss of \$13.3 million and net cash used in operating activities of \$10.8 million. For the six months ended December 31, 2018, the Company reported a net loss of \$4.4 million and net cash used in operating activities of \$4.2 million. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company remains resolute in identifying the optimal solution to its liquidity issue. The Company is currently evaluating several potential sources for additional liquidity. These include, but are not limited to, selling the Company or a portion thereof, debt financing, equity financing, merging, or engaging in a strategic partnership. On July 3, 2018, management filed Form S-3 to raise funds through the capital markets. On October 9, 2018, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the "Agreement") with Thomas B. Pickens III, the Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company, and a long-term accredited investor in the Company (the "Investor"). Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company agreed to sell an aggregate of 866,950 shares of its series B convertible preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share (the "Preferred Shares") to Mr. Pickens and 409,645 of its shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share (the "Common Shares") to the Investor, at a price per share of \$2.35 and for aggregate gross proceeds of approximately \$3.0 million. The purchase price of \$2.35 per share was equal to the closing price on The NASDAQ Capital Market on October 8, 2018. The Preferred Shares converted into an aggregate of 866,950 shares of common stock on December 7, 2018 upon receipt of shareholder approval in accordance with NASDAQ Listing Rule 5635(b).

The Company is currently evaluating potential offerings of any combination of common stock, preferred stock, debt securities, warrants to purchase common stock, preferred stock or debt securities, or any combination of the foregoing, either individually

or as units comprised of one or more of the other securities. However, additional funding may not be available when needed or on terms acceptable to us. If we are unable to generate funding within a reasonable timeframe, we may have to delay, reduce or terminate our research and development programs, limit strategic opportunities, or curtail our business activities. Astrotech's consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2018 do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the expected tax consequences of temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their reported amounts. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to amounts that are more likely than not to be realized. As of December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018, the Company established a full valuation allowance against all of its net deferred tax assets.

For the three months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company incurred pre-tax losses in the amount of \$2.2 million and \$3.1 million, respectively. For the six months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company incurred pre-tax losses in the amount of \$4.4 million and \$6.1 million, respectively. The total effective tax rate was approximately 0% for each of the three and six months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

For each of the six months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company's effective tax rate differed from the federal statutory rate of 21% and 28% respectively, primarily due to the valuation allowance placed against its net deferred tax assets.

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act was enacted on December 22, 2017. The Act reduces the U.S. federal corporate tax rate from 35% to 21%, requires companies to pay a one-time transition tax on earnings of certain foreign subsidiaries that were previously tax deferred, and creates new taxes on certain foreign sourced earnings. In the second quarter of fiscal 2018, the Company revised its estimated annual effective rate to reflect a change in its federal statutory rate from 35% to 21%. The rate change was effective on January 1, 2018; therefore, the Company's blended statutory tax rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was 28%. At December 31, 2018, the Company has not completed its accounting for all of the tax effects of enactment of the Act; however, a reasonable estimate has been made. Note that the Company currently has net operating loss carryovers. A valuation allowance has been recorded to fully reserve for net operating loss carryovers, other carryovers, and book/tax differences on the balance sheet.

FASB ASC 740, "Income Taxes" addresses the accounting for uncertainty in income tax recognized in an entity's financial statements and prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for financial statement disclosure of tax positions taken or expected to be taken on a tax return. The Company had no unrecognized tax benefit for the three and six months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

Loss carryovers are generally subject to modification by tax authorities until three years after they have been utilized; as such, the Company is subject to examination for the fiscal years ended 2000 through present for federal purposes and fiscal years ended 2006 through present for state purposes. The reason for this extended examination period is due to the utilization of the loss carryovers generated by the sale of our Astrotech Space Operations business unit in fiscal year 2015.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements as of December 31, 2018, and June 30, 2018.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not applicable to smaller reporting companies.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), which are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we 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, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report. Based on the evaluation and criteria of these

disclosure controls and procedures, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the six months ended December 31, 2018 that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II: OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

As of December 31, 2018, we are not involved in any pending or threatened legal proceedings that we believe could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows. From time to time, we are subject to legal proceedings and business disputes involving ordinary routine legal matters and claims incidental to our business. The ultimate legal and financial liability with respect to such matters generally cannot be estimated with certainty and requires the use of estimates in recording liabilities for potential litigation settlements or awards against us. Estimates for losses from litigation are made after consultation with outside counsel. If estimates of potential losses increase or the related facts and circumstances change in the future, we may be required to record either more or less litigation expense.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Not applicable to smaller reporting companies.

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

On October 9, 2018, we entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the “SPA”) with Thomas B. Pickens III, our Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors, and a long-term accredited investor in the Company (the “Investor”).

Pursuant to the SPA, the Company agreed to sell an aggregate of 866,950 shares of its series B convertible preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share (the “Preferred Shares”) to Mr. Pickens and 409,645 of its shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share (the “Common Shares”) to the Investor, at a price per share of \$2.35 and for aggregate gross proceeds of \$2,999,998.25 (the “Offering”). Net proceeds totaled \$2,920,775.65 after offering costs of \$79,222.60. The purchase price of \$2.35 per share was equal to the closing price on The NASDAQ Capital Market on October 8, 2018. The Preferred Shares were convertible into an aggregate of 866,950 shares of common stock. On December 7, 2018, the Preferred Shares automatically converted into shares of common stock upon receipt of shareholder approval in accordance with NASDAQ Listing Rule 5635(b). The net proceeds from the Offering have been and will continue to be used for funding our normal operating activities and research and development initiatives.

The securities issued pursuant to the Offering were issued by the Company pursuant to the private placement exemption from registration provided by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act and by Rule 506 of Registration D, promulgated by the SEC, and on similar exemptions under applicable state laws.

On October 24, 2018, the Company filed a Form S-3 registration statement in order to register the 409,645 Common Shares sold to the Investor referenced above. The Form S-3 became effective on November 8, 2018.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURE

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

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ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

The following exhibits are filed herewith:

Exhibit No.	Description	Incorporation by Reference
3.1	<u>Certificate of Designations of Preferences, Rights and Limitations of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock, as filed with the Delaware Secretary of State on October 9, 2018.</u>	Exhibit 3.1 to our Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on October 12, 2018
10.1	<u>Securities Purchase Agreement, dated October 9, 2018, by and between Astrotech Corporation and the investors signatory thereto.</u>	Exhibit 10.1 to our Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on October 12, 2018
10.2	<u>Registration Rights Agreement, dated October 9, 2018, by and between Astrotech Corporation and the investors signatory thereto.</u>	Exhibit 10.2 to our Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on October 12, 2018
10.3	<u>Sales Agreement dated November 9, 2018 by and between the Company and B. Riley FBR, Inc.</u>	Exhibit 10.1 to our Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on November 9, 2018
31.1	<u>Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.</u>	Filed herewith.
31.2	<u>Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.</u>	Filed herewith.
32.1	<u>Certification pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.</u>	Filed herewith.
101	The following financial information from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, for the period ended December 31, 2018 formatted in eXtensible Business Reporting Language: (i) Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, (iii) Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, (iv) Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.	Filed herewith.

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

Astrotech Corporation

Date: February 12, 2019 /s/ Eric Stober
Eric Stober
Chief Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer