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 AND EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2021

or

☐ **TRANSITION REPORT PU RSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (D) OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from __________ to __________

QUEST PATENT RESEARCH CORPORATION

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)

Delaware	33-18099-NY	11-2873662
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)	(Commission File Number)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)

411 Theodore Fremd Ave., Suite 206S, Rye, NY	10580-1411
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (888) 743-7577

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 Exchange Act) Yes ☐ No ☒

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date. 533,334,630 shares of common stock are issued and outstanding as of November 12, 2021.

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FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report contains forward-looking statements regarding our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. Words such as "expects," "anticipates," "intends," "plans," "believes," "seeks," "estimates" and similar expressions or variations of such words are intended to identify forward-looking statements, but are not deemed to represent an all-inclusive means of identifying forward-looking statements as denoted in this report. Additionally, statements concerning future matters are forward-looking statements.

Although forward-looking statements in this report reflect the good faith judgment of our management, such statements can only be based on facts and factors currently known by us. Consequently, forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties and actual results and outcomes may differ materially from the results and outcomes discussed in or anticipated by the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences in results and outcomes include, without limitation, those specifically addressed under the headings "Risks Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020, in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in this Form 10-Q and in other reports that we file with the SEC. You are urged not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this report.

We file reports with the SEC. The SEC maintains a website (www.sec.gov) that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC, including us. You can also read and copy any materials we file with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, NE, Washington, DC 20549. You can obtain additional information about the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330.

We undertake no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statements in order to reflect any event or circumstance that may arise after the date of this report, except as required by law. Readers are urged to carefully review and consider the various disclosures made throughout the entirety of this quarterly report, which are designed to advise interested parties of the risks and factors that may affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION

Unless specifically set forth to the contrary, "Quest", "Company", "we," "us," "our" and similar terms refer to Quest Patent Research Corporation, and its subsidiaries, unless the context indicates otherwise.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

QUEST PATENT RESEARCH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 213,880	$ 247,862
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $66,000	667	1,032,886
Other current assets	15,531	5,934
Total current assets	230,078	1,286,682
Patents, net of accumulated amortization of $3,280,936 and $2,266,158, respectively	1,786,172	2,200,959
Total assets	$ 2,016,250	$ 3,487,641
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 112,295	$ 2,892,025
Loans payable	138,000	147,000
Purchase price of patents, net of unamortized discount of $57,252 and $0, respectively	1,927,797	1,500,000
Funding liability	3,150,000	-
Loan payable – related party	2,805,000	4,672,810
Warrant liability	1,934,550	-
Accrued interest	413,798	288,445
Total current liabilities	10,481,440	9,500,280
Non-current liabilities		
Loan Payable – Small Business Association (SBA)	150,000	170,832
Purchase price of patents, net of unamortized discount of $0 and $131,793, respectively, net of current portion	190,000	658,207
Total liabilities	10,821,440	10,329,319
Stockholders' deficit:		
Preferred stock, par value $.00003 per share, authorized 10,000,000 shares, no shares issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock, par value $0.00003 per share; authorized 10,000,000,000 shares at September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020; shares issued and outstanding 533,334,630 and 383,038,334 at September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively	16,000	11,491
Additional paid-in capital	17,437,580	14,427,782
Accumulated deficit	(26,258,998)	(21,281,179)
Total Quest Patent Research Corporation deficit	(8,805,418)	(6,841,906)
Non-controlling interest in subsidiary	228	228
Total stockholders' deficit	(8,805,190)	(6,841,678)
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	$ 2,016,250	$ 3,487,641

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

QUEST PATENT RESEARCH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,

	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues				
Patent licensing fees	-	3,404,985	-	5,488,088
	-	3,404,985	-	5,488,088
Operating expenses				
Cost of revenue				
Litigation and licensing expenses	5,825	2,996,416	70,063	4,714,406
Selling, general and administrative expenses	363,402	301,853	3,482,360	1,213,151
Total operating expenses	369,227	3,298,269	3,552,423	5,927,557
Income (loss) from operations	(369,227)	106,716	(3,552,423)	(439,469)
Other Income (expense)				
Other income	1,725,965	1,000	1,763,573	1,000
Warrant expense	-	-	(1,154,905)	-
Change in fair market value of warrant liability	(394,610)	175,000	(779,645)	275,000
Loss on conversion of debt	-	-	(305,556)	-
Loss on debt extinguishment	-	-	(730,378)	-
Interest expense	(90,509)	(233,101)	(216,667)	(776,137)
Total other income (expense)	1,240,846	(57,101)	(1,423,578)	(500,137)
Net income (loss) before income tax	871,619	49,615	(4,976,001)	(939,606)
Income tax	-	-	(1,806)	(65,363)
Net income (loss)	871,619	49,615	(4,977,807)	(1,004,969)
Net (income) loss attributable to non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	-	6	-	6
Net income (loss) attributable to Quest Patent Research Corporation	$ 871,619	$ 49,621	$ (4,977,807)	$ (1,004,963)
Income (loss) per share - basic	0.00	0.00	(0.01)	(0.00)
Income (loss) per share - diluted	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ (0.01)	$ (0.00)
Weighted average shares outstanding – basic	533,334,630	383,038,334	504,601,515	383,038,334
Weighted average shares outstanding – diluted	658,716,605	383,038,334	504,601,515	383,038,334

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

QUEST PATENT RESEARCH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in		Non-controlling Interest in	Total Stockholders'
	Shares	Amount	Capital	Deficit	Subsidiaries	Deficit
Balances as of January 1, 2020	383,038,334	$ 11,491	$ 14,107,782	$ (19,968,668)	$ 239	$ (5,849,156)
Net loss	-	-	-	(682,798)	-	(682,798)
Balance as of March 31, 2020	383,038,334	11,491	14,107,782	(20,651,466)	239	(6,531,954)
Net loss				(371,786)	-	(371,786)
Balance as of June 30, 2020	383,038,334	11,491	14,107,782	(21,023,252)	239	(6,903,740)
Resolution of derivative liability	-	-	320,000	-	-	320,000
Net income (loss)	-	-	-	49,621	(6)	49,615
Balances as of September 30, 2020	383,038,334	$ 11,491	$ 14,427,782	$ (20,973,631)	$ 233	$ (6,534,125)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in	Accumulated	Non-controlling Interest in	Total Stockholders'
	Shares	Amount	Capital	Deficit	Subsidiaries	Deficit
Balances as of January 1, 2021	383,038,334	$ 11,491	$ 14,427,782	$ (21,281,179)	$ 228	$ (6,841,678)
Restricted shares issued for services	104,000,000	3,120	1,244,880	-	-	1,248,000
Shares issued for conversion of debt	46,296,296	1,389	554,167	-	-	555,556
Option issued for debt extinguishment	-	-	598,188	-	-	598,188
Options granted for compensation	-	-	262,285	-	-	262,285
Net loss	-	-	-	(5,156,792)	-	(5,156,792)
Balances as of March 31, 2021	533,334,630	16,000	17,087,302	(26,437,971)	228	(9,334,441)
Option granted for compensation	-	-	294,830	-	-	294,830
Net loss	-	-	-	(692,634)	-	(692,634)
Balances as of June 30, 2021	533,334,630	16,000	17,382,132	(27,130,605)	228	(9,732,245)
Options granted for compensation	-	-	55,448	-	-	55,448
Net income	-	-	-	871,619	-	871,619
Balances as of September 30, 2021	533,334,630	$ 16,000	$ 17,437,580	$ (26,258,998)	$ 228	$ (8,805,190)

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

QUEST PATENT RESEARCH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	$ (4,977,807)	$ (1,004,969)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Amortization of debt discount	74,541	412,189
Change in fair market value of warrant liability	779,645	(275,000)
Stock based compensation	1,860,563	-
Warrant expense	1,154,905	-
Gain on settlement of accounts payable	(1,763,573)	-
Amortization of intangible assets	1,014,777	509,768
Loss on conversion of debt	305,556	-
Loss on debt extinguishment	730,378	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	1,032,219	(292)
Accrued interest	142,128	12,267
Other current assets	(9,597)	7,533
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(1,053,766)	(84,161)
Net cash used in operating activities	(710,031)	(422,665)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of patents	(600,000)	(95,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	(600,000)	(95,000)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of future revenue	-	95,000
Proceeds from SBA loans	-	171,732
Payments on loans – related party	(1,750,000)	-
Loan payable – third party	(9,000)	-
Proceeds from third party loan	3,150,000	
Payment of purchase price of patents	(114,951)	(194,386)
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,276,049	72,346
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(33,982)	(445,319)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	247,862	537,198
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ 213,880	$ 91,879
Non-cash investing and financing activities		
Shares issued for conversion of debt	$ 555,556	$ -
Interest added to principal	$ 4,208	$ -
Options granted for settlement of debt	$ 598,188	$ -
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the period for:		
Income taxes	$ -	$ 65,363
Interest	$ -	$ 350,000

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

QUEST PATENT RESEARCH CORPORATION
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Company is a Delaware corporation, incorporated on July 17, 1987 and has been engaged in the intellectual property monetization business since 2008.

As used herein, the “Company” refers to Quest Patent Research Corporation and its wholly and majority-owned and controlled operating subsidiaries unless the context indicates otherwise. All intellectual property acquisition, development, licensing and enforcement activities are conducted by the Company’s wholly and majority-owned and controlled operating subsidiaries.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the US (GAAP) for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 8-03 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, these interim financial statements do not include all of the information and notes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. All adjustments (consisting of normal recurring items) necessary to present fairly the Company’s consolidated financial position have been included. These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included in the Company’s annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020. Operating results for the interim periods presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any other interim period or for the entire year. Reclassifications have been made to conform with the current year presentation.

<u>Principles of consolidation and financial statement presentation</u>

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“US GAAP”) and present the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its wholly owned and majority owned subsidiaries as of September 30, 2021.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts and operations of:

Quest Patent Research Corporation (“The Company”)
Quest Licensing Corporation (NY) (wholly owned)
Quest Licensing Corporation (DE) (wholly owned) (“QLC”)
Quest Packaging Solutions Corporation (90% owned)

Quest NetTech Corporation (65% owned) ("NetTech")
Semcon IP, Inc. (wholly owned) ("Semcon")
Mariner IC, Inc. (wholly owned) ("Mariner")
IC Kinetics, Inc. (wholly owned) ("IC")
CXT Systems, Inc. (wholly owned) ("CXT")
Photonic Imaging Solutions Inc. (wholly owned) ("PIS")
M-RED Inc. (wholly owned) ("M-Red")
Audio Messaging Inc. (wholly owned) ("AMI")
Peregrin Licensing LLC (wholly owned) ("PLL")
Taasera Licensing LLC (wholly owned) ("TLL")
Soundstreak Texas, LLC (wholly owned) ("STX")
Multimodal Media LLC (wholly owned) ("MML")

On August 6, 2021 the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding equity interests of STX from Soundstreak, LLC for the a purchase price consisting of 50% of the net proceeds resulting from monetization of the STX patent portfolio which consist of three United States patents and one United States patent application.

Significant intercompany transaction and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Use of Estimates

In preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets consist of patents which are amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives or statutory lives whichever is shorter and are reviewed for impairment upon any triggering event that may give rise to the assets ultimate recoverability as prescribed under the guidance related to impairment of long-lived assets. Costs incurred to acquire patents, including legal costs, are also capitalized as long-lived assets and amortized on a straight-line basis with the associated patent.

Patents include the cost of patents or patent rights (hereinafter, collectively "patents") acquired from third-parties or acquired in connection with business combinations. Patent acquisition costs are amortized utilizing the straight-line method over their remaining economic useful lives, ranging from one to ten years. Certain patent application and prosecution costs incurred to secure additional patent claims that, based on management's estimates are deemed to be recoverable, are capitalized and amortized over the remaining estimated economic useful life of the related patent portfolio.

Warrant liability

The Company reflects a warrant liability with respect to warrants for which number of shares underlying the warrants is not fixed until the date of the initial exercise. The amount of the liability is determined at the end of each fiscal period and the period to period change in the amount of warrant liability is reflected as a gain or loss in warrant liability and is include under other income (expense).

Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. A fair value hierarchy is used which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. See Note 4 for information about derivative liabilities.

The fair value hierarchy based on the three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value are as follows:

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

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; 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 that are financial instruments whose values are determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant judgment or estimation.

The carrying value reflected in the consolidated balance sheets for cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses and short-term borrowings approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of these items.

Income Tax

The Company incurred income tax expense of $0 and approximately $2,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, respectively, and $0 and approximately $65,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020.

Inventor/Former Owner Royalties and Contingent Legal/Litigation Finance Expenses

In connection with the investment in certain patents and patent rights, certain of the Company's operating subsidiaries may execute agreements which grant to the inventors and/or former owners of the respective patents or patent rights, the right to receive a percentage of future net revenues (as defined in the respective agreements) generated as a result of licensing and otherwise enforcing the respective patents or patent portfolios.

The Company's operating subsidiaries may retain the services of law firms that specialize in patent licensing and enforcement and patent law in connection with their licensing and enforcement activities. These law firms may be retained on a contingent fee basis whereby such law firms are paid a percentage of any negotiated fees, settlements or judgments awarded.

The Company's operating subsidiaries may engage with funding sources that provide financing for patent licensing and enforcement. These litigation finance firms may be engaged on a non-recourse basis whereby such litigation finance firms are paid a percentage of any negotiated fees, settlements or judgments awarded in exchange for providing funding for legal fees and out of pocket expenses incurred as a result of the licensing and enforcement activities.

The economic terms of the inventor agreements, operating agreements, contingent legal fee arrangements and litigation financing agreements associated with the patent portfolios owned or controlled by the Company's operating subsidiaries, if any, including royalty rates, contingent fee rates and other terms, vary across the patent portfolios owned or controlled by such operating subsidiaries. Inventor/former owner royalties, payments to non-controlling interests, contingent legal fees expenses and litigation finance expenses fluctuate period to period, based on the amount of revenues recognized each period, the terms and conditions of revenue agreements executed each period and the mix of specific patent portfolios with varying economic terms and obligations generating revenues each period. Inventor/former owner royalties, contingent legal fees expenses and litigation finance expenses will continue to fluctuate and may continue to vary significantly period to period, based primarily on these factors.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with ASC Topic 606, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". Revenue is recognized when control of the promised goods or services is transferred to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. Under Topic 606, revenue is recognized when there is a contract which has commercial substance which is approved by both parties and identifies the rights of the parties and the payment terms.

Patent Licensing Fees

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of bundled intellectual property rights and other contractual performance obligations to licensees in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those intellectual property rights. Revenue contracts that provide promises to grant "the right" to use intellectual property rights as they exist at the point in time at which the intellectual property rights are granted, are accounted for as performance obligations satisfied at a point in time and revenue is recognized at the point in time that the applicable performance obligations are satisfied and all other revenue recognition criteria have been met.

For the periods presented, revenue contracts executed by the Company primarily provided for the payment of contractually determined, one-time, paid-up license fees in consideration for the grant of certain intellectual property rights for patented technologies owned or controlled by the Company's operating subsidiaries as part of the settlement of litigation commenced by the Company's subsidiaries. Intellectual property rights granted included the following, as applicable: (i) the grant of a non-exclusive, retroactive and future license to manufacture and/or sell products covered by patented technologies, (ii) a covenant-not-to-sue, (iii) the release of the licensee from certain claims, and (iv) the dismissal of any pending litigation. The intellectual property rights granted were perpetual in nature, extending until the legal expiration date of the related patents. The individual intellectual property rights are not accounted for as separate performance obligations, as (a) the nature of the promise, within the context of the contract, is to transfer combined items to which the promised intellectual property rights are inputs and (b) the Company's promise to transfer each individual intellectual property right described above to the customer is not separately identifiable from other promises to transfer intellectual property rights in the contract.

Since the promised intellectual property rights are not individually distinct, the Company combined each individual IP right in the contract into a bundle of IP rights that is distinct, and accounted for all of the intellectual property rights promised in the contract as a single performance obligation. The intellectual property rights granted were "functional IP rights" that have significant standalone functionality. The Company's subsequent activities do not substantively change that functionality and do not significantly affect the utility of the IP to which the licensee has rights. The Company's subsidiaries have no further obligation with respect to the grant of intellectual property rights, including no express or implied obligation to maintain or upgrade the technology, or provide future support or services. The contracts provide for the grant (i.e. transfer of control) of the licenses, covenants-not-to-sue, releases, and other significant deliverables upon execution of the contract. Licensees legally obtain control of the intellectual property rights upon execution of the contract. As such, the earnings process is complete and revenue is recognized upon the execution of the contract, when collectability is probable and all other revenue recognition criteria have been met. Revenue contracts generally provide for payment of contractual amounts within 30 to 90 days of execution of the contract. Contractual payments made by licensees are generally non-refundable. The Company does not have any significant payment terms, as payment is received shortly after goods are delivered or services are provided, therefore there is no significant financing component or consideration payable to the customer in these transactions.
Licensed Sales

In prior periods the Company's revenue included sales-based revenue contracts pursuant to purchase orders. There was no sales-based revenue in 2021 or 2020. There is only one distinct performance obligation in each purchase order, transfer of the promised good to the customer, and the customer can benefit from the good together with other resources readily available to the customer. For licensed sales, the transaction price is allocated to the performance obligation on a relative standalone selling price basis per the purchase order, and the Company includes in the transaction price some or all of an amount of estimated variable consideration to the extent that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Estimates are generally based on historical levels of activity, if available. Notwithstanding, revenue is recognized for a licensed sale when the performance obligation has been satisfied – transfer of the good to the customer. The purchase order generally provides for payment of contractual amounts within 30 days of transfer of the goods to the customer, therefore there is no significant financing component or consideration payable to the customer in these transactions.

Stock-based compensation

The Company recognizes stock-based compensation pursuant to ASC 718, "Compensation — Stock Compensation," which prescribes accounting and reporting standards for all stock-based payment transactions in which employee services, and, since January 1, 2019, non-employee services, are acquired. Transactions include incurring liabilities, or issuing or offering to issue shares, options and other equity instruments such as employee stock ownership plans and stock appreciation rights. Stock-based payments to employees and non-employees, including grants of employee stock options, are recognized as compensation expense in the financial statements based on their fair values. That expense is recognized over the period during which an employee or non-employee is required to provide services in exchange for the award, known as the requisite service period (usually the vesting period).

Business Acquisitions

The acquisition of STX was accounted for in accordance with ASC 805, Business Combinations ("ASC 805"). ASC 805 provides, among other things, that asset acquisitions be accounted for using a cost accumulation and allocation model under which the cost of the acquisition is allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The initial estimated cost of the acquisition is $0, subject to adjustment. ASC 805 establishes a measurement period to provide the Company with a reasonable amount of time to obtain the information necessary to identify and measure various items in a business combination and cannot extend beyond one year from the acquisition date. See Note 9 with regarding the STX acquisition.

Gain from Cancelation of Indebtedness

The Company recognized a gain from the reduction of liability for legal services resulting from the settlement of the Company's recorded obligation for unpaid legal services. See Note 3.

Net Income (Loss) Per Share

The Company calculates net income (loss) per share by dividing earnings (losses) allocated to the Company's stockholders by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding for the period. Diluted weighted average shares is computed using basic weighted average shares plus any potentially dilutive securities outstanding during the period using the treasury-stock-type method and the if-converted method, except when their effect is anti-dilutive. Potentially dilutive securities are excluded from the computation of dilutive earnings per share for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 since the effect would be antidilutive.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Management does not believe that there are any recently issued, but not effective, accounting standards which, if currently adopted, would have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

Going Concern

As shown in the accompanying financial statements, the Company has an accumulated deficit of approximately $26,259,000 and negative working capital of approximately $10,251,000 as of September 30, 2021. Because of the Company's continuing losses, its working capital deficiency, the uncertainty of future revenue, the Company's obligations to Intellectual Ventures, Intelligent Partners, QPRC Finance LLC ("QFL"), the Company's low stock price and the absence of an active trading market in its common stock, the ability of the Company to raise funds in the equity market or from lenders is severely impaired. These conditions, together with the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and the steps taken by the states to slow the spread of the virus and its effect on its business raise substantial doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Although the Company may seek to raise funds and to obtain third party funding for litigation to enforce its intellectual property rights, the availability of such funds, particularly in view of the COVID-19 pandemic, is uncertain. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

NOTE 3 – SHORT-TERM DEBT AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

On July 23, 2021, the Company paid $1,150,000 in full satisfaction of the disputed and unpaid legal services performed by the Company's former legal counsel for services relating to the monetization of the Company's intellectual property rights. The Company recognized a gain on settlement of accounts payable of approximately $1,726,000 in conjunction with the resolution of the dispute. The Company's obligation to its former counsel is included under Accounts payable and accrued liabilities on the Company's December 31, 2020 balance sheet.

The following table shows the Company's short-term and long-term debt at September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Short-term debt:		
Loans payable	$ 138,000	$ 147,000
Funding liability	3,150,000	-
Loan payable – related party	2,805,000	4,672,810
Purchase price of patents – current portion	1,985,049	1,500,000
Unamortized discount	(57,252)	-
Net short-term debt	$ 8,020,797	$ 6,319,810
Long-term liabilities:		
Loans payable - SBA		
Gross	$ 150,000	$ 170,832
Net loans payable - SBA	150,000	170,832
Purchase price of patents		
Gross	190,000	790,000
Unamortized discount	-	(131,793)
Net purchase price of patents – long-term	$ 190,000	$ 658,207

Loans Payable

The loans payable represents demand loans made by former officers and directors, who are unrelated third parties at September 30, 2021, and December 31, 2020, in the amount of $138,000 and 147,000, respectively. The loans are payable on demand plus accrued interest at 10% per annum. These third parties are also minority stockholders, but their stockholdings are not significant.

Funding Liability

The funding liability at September 30, 2021 represents the principal amount of the Company's obligations to QFL, a non-affiliated party, pursuant to a purchase agreement ("Purchase Agreement") dated February 22, 2021 between the Company and QFL, as described below. The obligation to QFL is classified as a current liability as of September 30, 2021.

On February 22, 2021, the Company entered into a series of agreements, all dated February 19, 2021,with QFL, including a Prepaid Forward Purchase Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement), a security agreement (the "Security Agreement"), a subsidiary security agreement (the "Subsidiary Security Agreement"), a subsidiary guaranty (the "Subsidiary Guarantee"), a warrant issue agreement (the "Warrant Issue Agreement"), a registration rights agreement (the "Registration Rights Agreement") and a board observation rights agreement (the "Board Observation Rights Agreement" together with the Security Agreement, the Subsidiary Guaranty, the Subsidiary Security Agreement, Warrant Issuance Agreement, Registration Rights Agreement and the Purchase Agreement, the "Investment Documents") pursuant to which, at the closing held contemporaneously with the execution of the agreements:

(i) Pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, QFL agreed to make available to the Company a financing facility of: (a) up to $25,000,000 for the acquisition of mutually agreed patent rights that the Company intends to monetize; (b) up to $2,000,000 for operating expenses; and (iii) $1,750,000 to fund the cash payment portion of the restructure of the Company's obligations to Intelligent Partners. In return the Company transferred to QFL a right to receive a portion of net proceeds generated from the monetization of those patents.

(ii) The Company used $1,750,000 of proceeds from the QFL financing as the cash payment portion of the restructure of the Company's obligations to Intelligent Partners pursuant to the Restructure Agreement executed contemporaneously with the closing of the Investment Documents. The payment was made directly from QFL to Intelligent Partners.

(iii) Pursuant to the Security Agreement, the Company's obligations under the Purchase Agreement with QFL are secured by: (a) the proceeds (as defined in the Purchase Agreement); (b) the patents (as defined in the Purchase Agreement; (c) all general intangibles now or hereafter arising from or related to the foregoing (a) and (b); and (d) proceeds (including, without limitation, cash proceeds and insurance proceeds) and products of the foregoing (a)-(c).

(iv) Pursuant to the Subsidiary Guaranty, eight of the Company's subsidiaries –QLC, NetTech, Mariner, Semcon, IC, CXT, M-Red, and AMI, collectively, the "Subsidiary Guarantors") guaranteed the Company's obligations to QFL under the Purchase Agreement.

(v) Pursuant to the Subsidiary Security Agreement, the Subsidiary Guarantors granted QFL a security interest in the proceeds from the future monetization of their respective patent portfolios.

(vi) Pursuant to the Warrant Issue Agreement, the Company granted QFL ten-year warrants to purchase a total of up to 96,246,246 shares of the Company's common stock, at an exercise price of $0.0054 per share which may be exercised from the date of exercise through February 18, 2031 on a cash or cashless basis. Exercisability of the warrant is limited if, upon exercise, the holder or any of holder's affiliates would beneficially own more than 4.99% (the "Maximum Percentage") of the Company's common stock, except that by written notice to the Company, the holder may change the Maximum Percentage to any other percentage not in excess of 9.99% provided any such change will not be effective until the 61st day following notice to the Company. The warrant also contains certain minimum ownership percentage antidilution rights pursuant to which the aggregate number of shares of common stock purchasable upon the initial exercise of the warrant shall not be less than 10% of the aggregate number of outstanding shares of capital stock of the Company (determined on a fully diluted basis). A portion of any gain from sale of the shares, net of taxes and costs of exercise, realized prior to the completion of all monetization activities shall be credited against the total return due to QFL pursuant to the Purchase Agreement. See Notes 4 and 5 for information on the warrant issuance and associated liability.

(vii) The Company agreed to take all commercially reasonable steps necessary to regain compliance with the OTCQB eligibility standards as soon as practicable, but in no event later than 12 months from the closing date. The Company regained such compliance on May 7, 2021, at which time the common stock recommenced trading on the OTCQB.

(viii) The Company granted QFL certain registration rights with respect to the 96,246,246 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrant. See Note 5 for information on the warrant issuance.

(ix) Pursuant to the Board Observation Rights Agreement, until the later of the date on which QFL or its affiliates (i) have received the entirety of their Investment Return (as defined in Purchase Agreement), and (ii) no longer hold any Securities (the "Observation Period"), the Company granted QFL the right, exercisable at any time during the Observation Period, to appoint a representative to attend meetings (including, without limitation, telephonic or other electronic meetings) of the Board or any committee thereof, including executive sessions, in an observer capacity.

On February 26, 2021, the Company entered into an agreement with Peter K. Trzyna ("PKT") pursuant to which PKT assigned to the Company all right, title, and interest in a portfolio of eight United States patents (the "Peregrin Portfolio"). Under the agreement, the Company paid PKT $350,000 at closing and agreed that upon the realization of gross proceeds, if any, the Company shall make a second installment payment or payments in the aggregate amount of $93,900 representing reimbursement to PKT, as the prosecuting attorney, for legal fees associated with prosecution of the portfolio, such reimbursement shall be due and payable to PKT from time to time as gross proceeds are realized, and paid to PKT along with and in proportion to reimbursement to other third parties of costs incurred in realizing gross proceeds from the Peregrin Portfolio. Thereafter, PKT is entitled to a percentage of gross proceeds realized, if any, from the Peregrin Portfolio. The Company requested and received a capital advance from QFL in the amount of $350,000 pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, which was used to make payment to PKT.

On May 20, 2021, Taasera Licensing LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary, entered into an agreement with Taasera, Inc. to acquire all right, title, and interest in a portfolio of seven United States patents (the "Taasera Portfolio") for $250,000. The Company requested and received a capital advance from QFL in the amount of $250,000 pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, which was used to make payment to Taasera, Inc.

The Company requested and received operating capital advances in the amount of $800,000 from QFL pursuant to the Purchase Agreement during the nine months ended September 30, 2021.

Loan Payable Related Party

The loan payable – related party at September 30, 2021 represents the current amount of a non-interest bearing total monetization proceeds obligation (the "TMPO") to Intelligent Partners, LLC ("Intelligent Partners") of $2,805,000, pursuant to a restructure agreement ("Restructure Agreement") dated February 22, 2021 whereby the Company and Intelligent Partners, extinguished the Company's 10% note to Intelligent Partners as transferee of the notes issued to United Wireless Holdings, Inc. ("United Wireless"), in the amount of $4,672,810 pursuant to securities purchase agreement dated October 22, 2015 between the Company and United Wireless, as more fully described in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020. The notes became due by their terms on September 30, 2020, and the Company did not make any payment on account of principal and interest on the notes. Subsequent to September 30, 2020, the Company engaged in negotiations with Intelligent Partners in parallel with the Company's negotiations with QFL, with a view to restructuring the Company's obligations under the United Wireless agreements, including the notes, so that the Company no longer had any obligations under the notes or the SPA. These negotiations resulted in the Restructure Agreement, described below, which provided for the payment to Intelligent Partners of $1,750,000 from the proceeds from the Company's agreements with QFL. As part of the restructure of the Company's agreements with Intelligent Partners, the Company amended the existing monetization proceeds agreements ("MPAs") and granted Intelligent Partners certain rights in the monetization proceeds from any new intellectual property the Company acquires, as describe below. Under these MPAs, Intelligent Partners participates in the monetization proceeds the Company receives with respect to new patents after QFL has received its negotiated rate of return.

On or prior to the date of the Restructure Agreement, Intelligent Partners transferred to Fitton and Carper $250,000 of the notes (the "Transferred Note"), thereby reducing the principal amount of the notes held by Intelligent Partners to $4,422,810.

On February 22, 2021, the Company and Intelligent Partners agreed to extinguish the notes and Transferred Note, and terminate or amend and restate the SPA and Transaction Documents, pursuant to a series of agreements including: a Restructure Agreement (the "Restructure Agreement"), a Stock Purchase Agreement (the "Stock Purchase Agreement"), an Option Grant (the "Option Grant"), an Amended and Restated Pledge Agreement (the "Pledge Agreement"), an Amended and Restated Registration Rights Agreement (the "Registration Rights Agreement"), a Board Observation Agreement (the "Board Observation Agreement"), a MPA-NA Security Interest Agreement (the "MPA-NA Security Interest Agreement"), an Amended and Restated Patent Proceeds Security Agreement (the "Patent Proceeds Security Agreement", an Amended and Restated MPA-CP (the "MPA-CP"), an Amended and Restated MPA-CXT (the "MPA-CXT"), a MPA-MR (the "MPA-MR"), a MPA-AMI (the "MPA-AMI," and together with the MPA-CP, MPA-CXT and MPA-MR, each a Restructure MPA and together the Restructure MPAs) and a MPA-NA (the "MPA-NA").

(i) Pursuant to the Restructure Agreement, the Company paid Intelligent Partners $1,750,000 at closing, which the Company received from QFL and which QFL paid directly to Intelligent Partners, and recognized the TMPO, which shall, from and after the Restructure Date, be reduced on a dollar for dollar basis by (a) payments to Intelligent Partners pursuant to the restructure agreement, the Restructure MPAs and the MPA-NA and (b) any election by the Intelligent Partners to pay the Exercise Price of the Restructure Option, in whole or part, by means of a reduction in the then outstanding TMPO. The TMPO has been classified as a current liability as of September 30, 2021.

(ii) Pursuant to the Stock Purchase Agreement, the Company issued to Fitton and Carper, as holders of the Transferred Note, a total of 46,296,296 shares of common stock at a purchase price of $0.0054 per share, which purchase price was paid by the conversion and in full satisfaction of the Transferred Note (the "Conversion Shares"). For purposes of extinguishment, the issuance of the Conversion Shares in full satisfaction of the Transferred Note balance of $250,000 is included in the reacquisition price of the debt. The Company recognized a loss on debt conversion of $305,556 which is the difference between the agreed conversion price and the fair value of the Conversion Shares at the date of conversion. See

Note 5 for information on the share issue.

(iii) Pursuant to the Option Grant, we granted Intelligent Partners an option to purchase a total of 50,000,000 shares of common stock, with an exercise price of $0.0054 per share which vests immediately and may be exercised through September 30, 2025. The Company valued the option at approximately $598,000 using the Black-Scholes pricing model. The proceeds were allocated to the repurchase price of the debt extinguishment based on its fair value. See Note 5 for information on the option grant.

(iv) Pursuant to the restructured monetization proceeds agreement, Intelligent Partners has a right to receive 60% of the net monetization proceeds from the patents currently owned by the Subsidiary Guarantors. The agreement has no termination provisions, so Intelligent Partners will be entitled to its percentage interest as long as revenue is generated from the intellectual property covered by the agreement.

(v) Pursuant to the MPA-NA, until the TMPO has been paid in full, Intelligent Partners is entitled to receive 10% of the net proceeds realized from new assets acquired by the Company. If, in any calendar quarter, net proceeds realized exceed $1,000,000, Intelligent Partners' entitlement for that quarter only shall increase to 30% on the portion of net proceeds in excess of $1,000,000 but less than $3,000,000. If in the same calendar quarter, net proceeds exceed $3,000,000, Intelligent Partners' entitlement for that quarter only shall increase to 50% on the portion of net proceeds in excess of $3,000,000. After satisfaction of the TMPO, the MPA-NA and Intelligent Partners' interest in new asset proceeds shall terminate.

(vi) The Company granted Intelligent Partners, Andrew Fitton and Michael Carper certain registration rights with respect to (i) the 50,000,000 shares currently owned by Fitton and Carper; (ii) the 46,296,296 Conversion Shares issued to Fitton and Carper, and (iii) the 50,000,000 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the option. See Note 5

(vii) Pursuant to the Subsidiary Security Agreement, the Company's obligations under its agreements with Intelligent Partners, including its obligations under the Restructure Agreement and the Restructure MPAs are secured by a security interest in the net proceeds realized from the future monetization of the patents currently owned by the eight subsidiaries named above.

(viii) Pursuant to the MPA-NA-Security Interest Agreement, our obligations under the MPA-NA are secured by a security interest in net proceeds realized from the future monetization of new patents acquired until the TMPO is satisfied, provided Intelligent Partners' secured interest shall be limited to its entitlement in Net Proceeds under the MPA-NA. After satisfaction of the TMPO the security interest in proceeds from new assets shall terminate.

(ix) Pursuant to the Board Observation Rights Agreement, until the Total Monetization Proceeds Obligation has been satisfied (the "Observation Period"), we granted Intelligent Partners the option and right, exercisable at any time during the Observation Period, to appoint a representative to attend meetings of the Board or any committee thereof, including executive sessions, in an observer capacity. Intelligent Partners has no right to appoint a director to the board.

Events of Default include (i) a Change of Control of the Company (ii) any uncured default on payment due to Intelligent Partners in an amount totaling in excess of $275,000, which is not the subject of a Dispute or other formal dispute resolution proceeding initiated in good faith pursuant to this Agreement or other Restructure Documents (iii) the filing of a voluntary petition for relief under the United States Bankruptcy Code by Company or any of its material subsidiaries, (iv) the filing of an involuntary petition for relief under the United States Bankruptcy Code against the Company, which is not stayed or dismissed within sixty (60) days of such filing, except for an involuntary petition for relief filed solely by Intelligent Partners, or any Affiliate or member of Intelligent Partners, or (v) acceleration of an obligation in excess of $1 million dollars to another provider of financing following a final determination by arbitration or other judicial proceeding that such obligation is due and owing.

The Company recognized a loss on extinguishment of the note of $730,378 reflected as follows:

Carrying amount as of the restructure date	$	4,672,810
Net carrying amount		4,672,810
Reacquisition Price		
Cash payment via QFL		(1,750,000)
Conversion of transferred note		(250,000)
Fair value of option grant		(598,188)
TMPO undiscounted future cash flows		(2,805,000)
Loss on debt extinguishment	$	(730,378)

Because of its ownership percentage, Intelligent Partners is treated as a related party.

Purchase Price of Patents

The purchase price of patents – current portion at September 30, 2021 represents the current portion of minimum payments due under the agreements between:

- CXT and Intellectual Ventures Assets 34, LLC and Intellectual Ventures 37, LLC ("IV 34/37") pursuant to which at closing CXT acquired by assignment all right, title, and interest in a portfolio of thirteen United States patents (the "CXT Portfolio"). Under the agreement, CXT will distribute 50% of net recoveries, as defined, to IV 34/37. CXT advanced $25,000 to IV 34/37 at closing, and agreed, pursuant to an amendment dated January 26, 2018, that in the event that, on December 31, 2018, December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2020, cumulative distributions to IV 34/37 total less than $100,000, $375,000 and $975,000, respectively, CXT shall pay the difference necessary to achieve the applicable minimum payment amount within ten days after the applicable date; with any advances being credited toward future distributions to IV 34/36. As of September 30, 2021, cumulative distributions totaling $375,000 had been made and CXT did not pay the $600,000 difference to IV 34/37 within ten days. As a result, the remaining $600,000 of the minimum future cumulative distributions due were presented as short-term debt based on payment due date. Non-payment which is not cured within 30 days after written notice from IV 34/37 would constitute an Acceleration Event under the agreement, following which, in addition to any other remedies available under the agreement, all outstanding minimum cumulative distributions would become due and payable within thirty days. As of the date of filing, no such written notice of non-payment has been given by IV 34/37. No affiliate of CXT has guaranteed the minimum payments. CXT's obligations under the agreement are secured by a security interest in the proceeds (from litigation or otherwise) from the CXT Portfolio.

- M-RED and Intellectual Ventures Assets 113 LLC and Intellectual Ventures Assets 108 LLC ("IV 113/108") pursuant to which at closing M-RED paid IV 113/108 $75,000 and IV 113/108 transferred to M-RED all right, title and interest in a portfolio of sixty United States patents and eight foreign patents (the "M-RED Portfolio"). Under the agreement, M-RED will distribute 50% of net proceeds, as defined, to IV 113/108, as long as we generate revenue from the M-RED Portfolio. The agreement with IV 113/108 provides that if, on September 30, 2020, September 30, 2021 and September 30, 2022, cumulative distributions to IV 113/108 total less than $450,000, $975,000 and $1,575,000, respectively, M-RED shall pay the difference between such cumulative amounts and the amount paid to IV 113/108 within ten days after the applicable date; with any advances being credited toward future distributions to IV 113/108. On September 30, 2021 cumulative distributions to IV 113/108 totaled less than $975,000 and M-RED did not pay the difference to IV 113/108 within ten days. During the nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company made a payment in the amount of $114,951. Non-payment which is not cured within 30 days after written notice from IV 113/108 would constitute an Acceleration Event under the agreement, following which, in addition to any other remedies available under the agreement, all outstanding minimum cumulative distributions would become due and payable within thirty days. As of the date of filing, no such written notice of non-payment has been given by IV 113/108. As of September 30, 2021, approximately $1,385,000 of the minimum future cumulative distributions are presented as short-term debt based on payment due dates. No affiliate of M-RED has guaranteed the minimum payments. M-RED's obligations under the agreement with IV 113/108 are secured by a security interest in the proceeds (from litigation or otherwise) from the M-RED Portfolio.

The purchase price of patents at September 30, 2021 represents:

The non-current portion of our obligations under the unsecured non-recourse funding agreement with a third-party funder entered into in May 2020 whereby the third-party agreed to provide acquisition funding in the amount of $95,000 for the Company's acquisition of the audio messaging portfolio. Under the funding agreement, the third party funder is entitled to a priority return of funds advanced from net proceeds, as defined, recovered until the funder has received $190,000. The Company has no other obligation to the third party and has no liability to the funder in the event that the Company does not generate net proceeds. Pursuant to ASC 470, the company recorded this monetization obligation as debt and the difference between the purchase price and total obligation as a discount to the debt and fully expensed to interest during the period.

The balance of the purchase price of the patents is reflected as follows:

	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Current Liabilities:		
Purchase price of patents, current portion	$ 1,985,049	$ 1,500,000
Unamortized discount	(57,252)	-
Non-current liabilities:		
Purchase price of patents, long term	190,000	790,000
Unamortized discount	-	(131,793)
Total current and non-current	$ 2,117,797	$ 2,158,207
Effective interest rate of Amortization over 2 years	9.4-14.5%	9.4-14.5%

Because the non-current minimum payment obligations are due over a period of two years, the Company imputed interest of 10% per annum and the interest will be accreted up to the maturity date.

Loans Payable – SBA

The loans payable-SBA at September 30, 2021 represents:

- An unsecured loan from JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. in the aggregate amount of $20,832, pursuant to the Paycheck Protection Program (the "PPP") under Division A, Title I of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, also known as the CARES Act, which was enacted March 27, 2020. The loan, which was taken down on April 23, 2020, matures on April 23, 2022 and bears interest at a rate of 0.98% per annum, with interest payable monthly commencing on November 23, 2020. The loan may be prepaid by the Company at any time prior to maturity with no prepayment penalties. Funds from the loan may only be used for payroll costs, costs used to continue group health care benefits, mortgage payments, rent, utilities, and interest on other debt obligations incurred before February 15, 2020. The Company has used the entire loan amount for qualifying expenses. Under the terms of the PPP, certain amounts of the loan may be forgiven if they are used for qualifying expenses as described in the CARES Act. As of September 30, 2021 the loan has been forgiven and the Company recorded a gain on loan forgiveness of $20,832.

- A secured Economic Injury Disaster Loan from the U.S. Small Business Association ("SBA") in the aggregate amount of $150,000, pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Small Business Act as part of the COVID-19 relief effort. The Company's obligations on the loan are set forth in the Company's note dated May 14, 2020 which matures on May 14, 2050 and bears interest at a rate of 3.75% per annum, payable monthly commencing on May 14, 2022. The Note may be prepaid by the Company at any time prior to maturity with no prepayment penalties. Funds from the Loan may be used solely as working capital to alleviate economic injury caused by disaster occurring in the month of January 31, 2020 and continuing thereafter and to pay Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) lien filing fees and a third-party UCC handling charge of $100 which were deducted from the loan amount stated above. In addition to the loan, as part of the COVID-19 relief effort, the Company obtained an Emergency EIDL Grant from the SBA in the amount of $1,000. The Company is not required to repay the grant.

NOTE 4 – WARRANT LIABILITY

The Company issued warrants to purchase 96,246,246 shares of common stock to QFL (see Note 3) in connection with its funding agreement. If on the date of initial exercise the aggregate number of warrant shares purchasable upon exercise of the warrant would yield less than an amount equal to 10% of the aggregate number of outstanding shares of capital stock of the Company (determined on a fully diluted basis), then the number of warrant shares shall be increased to an amount equal to 10% of the aggregate number of outstanding shares of capital stock of the Company (determined on a fully diluted basis), the number of shares underlying the warrants is not fixed until the date of the initial exercise. As such, the warrant issued to QFL requires classification as a liability pursuant to ASC Topic 480, Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity and is valued at its fair value as of the grant date and re-measured at the balance sheet date.

As of September 30, 2021, and February 22, 2021, the date of issuance of the warrant, the aggregate fair value of the outstanding warrant liability was $1,934,550 and $1,154,905, respectively.

The Company estimated the fair value of the warrant liability using the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the following key assumptions as of September 30, 2021 and as of the grant date:

	As of	
	September 30, 2021	February 22, 2021
Volatility	397%	252%
Exercise price	0.0054	0.0054
Risk-free interest rate	1.37%	1.37%
Expected dividends	-	-%
Expected term	9.4	10

The following schedule summarizes the valuation of financial instruments at fair value in the balance sheets as of September 30, 2021 and the grant date:

	Fair Value Measurements as of September 30, 2021		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets			
None	-	-	-
Total assets	-	-	-

Liabilities			
Warrant derivative liability	-	-	1,934,550
Total liabilities	$ -	$ -	$ 1,934,550

The following table sets forth a reconciliation of changes in the fair value of derivative liabilities classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy:

	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) as of September 30, 2021
Fair value at grant date	$ 1,154,905
Change in fair value	779,645
Ending balance	$ 1,934,550

See Notes 3 and 5 for information on the warrant issuance.

NOTE 5 – STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Amendment to the 2017 Equity Incentive Plan

On February 19, 2021 the board of directors amended the 2017 Equity Incentive Plan (the "Plan") increasing the shares the Company can issue under the Plan to 500,000,000 shares of common stock pursuant to non-qualified stock options, restricted stock grants and other equity-based incentives, the amendment to the Plan and the grants of awards pursuant to the Plan, became effective upon the closing of the agreements with QFL.

Issuance of Common Stock and Options

Issuances to Intelligent Partners

On February 22, 2021, pursuant to the Restructure Agreement, Intelligent Partners and its controlling members agreed to extinguish the notes and Transferred Note, and terminate or amend and restate the SPA and Transaction Documents and the Company: (i) issued to Fitton and Carper, as holders of the Transferred Note, pursuant to the Stock Purchase Agreement a total of 46,296,296 shares of the Company's common stock at a purchase price of $0.0054 per share, which purchase price was paid by the conversion and in full satisfaction of the Company's obligation under the Transferred Note and included in the calculation of the repurchase price of the debt; and (ii) granted Intelligent Partners, pursuant to the Option Grant, an option to purchase a total of 50,000,000 shares of common stock, with an exercise price of $0.0054 per share which vested immediately and may be exercised through September 30, 2025. The Company valued the purchase option at approximately $598,000 using the Black-Scholes pricing model. Variables used in the valuation include (1) discount rate of 1.37%; (2) option life of 5 years; (3) computed volatility of 252% and (4) zero expected dividends. The fair market value of the options was included in the loss on extinguishment calculation (see Note 3). The Company granted Intelligent Partners, Andrew Fitton and Michael Carper certain registration rights with respect to (i) the 50,000,000 shares currently owned by Fitton and Carper; (ii) the 46,296,296 Conversion Shares issued to Fitton and Carper, and (iii) the 50,000,000 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the option. Commencing six months from the closing date, if the shares owned by Fitton, Carper and Intelligent Partners cannot be sold pursuant to a registration statement and cannot be sold pursuant to Rule 144 without the Company being in compliance with the current public information requirements of Rule 144, if the Company is not in compliance with the current public information requirements, the Company is required to pay damages to Intelligent Partners.

Consulting Agreements

On February 22, 2021, the Company entered into advisory service agreement with three consultants – William Gates, Crystal Nicolson and Jeff Toler pursuant to which they will provide services to the Company in connection with the development of the Company's business. The agreements have a term of ten years and may be terminated by the Company for cause or upon the death or disability of the consultants.

Pursuant to the agreements with Mr. Gates and Ms. Nicolson, the compensation payable to each of them consists of a restricted stock grant of 10,000,000 shares of Common Stock which immediately vests in full and a ten-year option to purchase a total of 30,000,000 shares of Common Stock, which become exercisable cumulatively as follows:

a. 10,000,000 shares at an exercise price of $0.01 per share becoming exercisable upon the commencement of trading of the Common Stock on the OTCQB. The Company regained such compliance on May 7, 2021, at which time the common stock recommenced trading on the OTCQB.

b. 10,000,000 shares at an exercise price of $0.03 per share, becoming exercisable on the first day on which the Company files with the SEC a Form 10-K or Form 10-Q which stockholders' equity of at least $5,000,000, and

c. 10,000,000 shares at an exercise price of $0.05 per share becoming exercisable on the date on which the Common Stock is listed for trading on the Nasdaq Stock Market or the New York Stock Exchange.

The Company recorded professional fees in the amount of $240,000 as a result the restricted stock grants to Mr. Gates and Ms. Nicolson. The Company determined the fair value of the options as of the grant date to be approximately $720,000 using the Black-Scholes pricing model. Variables used in the valuation include (1) discount rate of 1.37%; (2) term of 10 years; (3) computed volatility of 252% and (4) zero expected dividends. The Company met the first performance condition and accrued the option expense of approximately $240,000 over the period from the grant date to achievement of the performance condition. The Company recognized option expense of approximately $0 and approximately $240,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, respectively.

Pursuant to the agreement with Mr. Toler, the compensation payable to him consists of a restricted stock grant of 10,000,000 shares of Common Stock which immediately vests in full and a ten-year option to purchase 30,000,000 shares of Common Stock, which becomes exercisable cumulatively as follows:

a. 10,000,000 shares at an exercise price of $0.01 per share upon the first anniversary of the agreement.

b. 10,000,000 shares at an exercise price of $0.03 per share upon the second anniversary of the agreement; and

c. 10,000,000 shares at an exercise price of $0.05 per share upon the third anniversary of the agreement.

The Company recorded professional fees in the amount of $120,000 as a result the restricted stock grant to Mr. Toler. The Company determined the fair value of the options as of the grant date to be approximately $360,000 using the Black-Scholes pricing model. Variables used in the valuation include (1) discount rate of 1.37%;

(2) term of 10 years; (3) computed volatility of 252% and (4) zero expected dividends. The Company recognized option expense of approximately $55,000 and approximately $134,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, respectively.

Compensatory Arrangements of Certain Officers

On February 22, 2021, the board of directors:

(i) Granted restricted stock grants for services rendered and vesting in full upon grant, to:

a. Jon C. Scahill – 49,000,000 shares

b. Timothy J. Scahill – 10,000,000 shares

c. Dr. William R. Carroll - 10,000,000 shares

(ii) Granted Jon Scahill a ten-year option (the "Option") to purchase 60,000,000 shares of Common Stock which become exercisable cumulatively as follows:

a. 20,000,000 shares at an exercise price of $0.01 per share becoming exercisable upon the commencement of trading of the Common Stock on the OTCQB. The Company regained such compliance on May 7, 2021, at which time the common stock recommenced trading on the OTCQB.

b. 20,000,000 shares at an exercise price of $0.03 per share, becoming exercisable on the first day on which the Company files with the SEC a Form 10-K or Form 10-Q which stockholders" equity of at least $5,000,000, and

c. 20,000,000 shares at an exercise price of $0.05 per share becoming exercisable on the date on which the Common Stock is listed for trading on the Nasdaq Stock Market or the New York Stock Exchange

(iii) Appointed Ryan T. Logue to the board of directors and granted Mr. Logue a restricted stock grant of 5,000,000 shares of common stock which vests upon his acceptance of his appointment as a director.

The Company recognized compensation expense of $888,000 in conjunction with issuance of common stock to officers and directors. The Company determined the fair value of the options to be approximately $720,000 as of the grant date using the Black-Scholes pricing model. Variables used in the valuation include (1) discount rate of 1.37%; (2) term of 10 years; (3) computed volatility of 252% and (4) zero expected dividends. The Company recognized option expense of approximately $0 and approximately $240,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021.

A summary of the status of the Company's stock options and changes is set forth below:

	Number of Options (#)	Weighted-Average Exercise Price ($)	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value ($)	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)
Balances - December 31, 2020	-	$ -	$ -	-
Granted	200,000,000	0.02	0.012	8.65
Exercised	-	-	-	-
Expired	-	-	-	-
Cancelled	-	-	-	-
Balance - September 30, 2021	200,000,000	$ 0.02	$ -	8.05
Options exercisable at end of period	100,000,000	$ 0.0074	0.0096	6.40

The intrinsic value of the outstanding options as of September 30, 2021 is $1,230,000.

As of September 30, 2021, there was approximately $1,187,000 of unrecognized compensation expense related to nonvested stock option awards that is expected to be recognized over a weighted average expected term of 7.7 years.

<u>Issuance of Warrants</u>

A summary of the status of the Company's warrants and changes is set forth below:

	Number of Warrants (#)	Weighted Average Exercise Price ($)	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)
Balance - December 31, 2020	-	-	-
Granted	96,246,246	0.0054	9.89
Exercised	-	-	-
Expired	-	-	-
Cancelled	-	-	-
Balance - September 30, 2021	96,246,246	0.0054	9.39

The intrinsic value of the outstanding warrants as of September 30, 2021 is $1,405,195.

NOTE 6 – INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets include patents purchased and are recorded based at their acquisition cost. Intangible assets consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020	Weighted average amortization period (years)

Intangible assets (patents)	$	6,290,000	$	5,690,000	4.45
Less: net monetization obligations		(509,811)		(509,811)	
Imputed interest		(713,073)		(713,073)	
Subtotal		5,067,116		4,467,116	
Less: accumulated amortization		(3,280,936)		(2,266,157)	
Net value of intangible assets	$	1,786,172	$	2,220,959	3.36

Intangible assets are comprised of patents with estimated useful lives. The intangible assets at September 30, 2021 represent:

- patents acquired in October 2015 for a purchase price of $3,000,000, the useful lives of the patents, at the date of purchase, was 6-10 years;

- patents acquired in July 2017 pursuant to an obligation to distribute 50% of net revenues to IV 34/37, against which $25,000 was advanced at closing and provided that in the event that, on December 31, 2018, December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2020, cumulative distributions of 50% of net revenues to IV 34/37 total less than $100,000, $375,000 and $975,000, respectively, CXT shall pay the difference necessary to achieve the applicable minimum payment amount within ten days after the applicable date; with any advances being credited toward future distributions to IV 34/36; the useful lives of the patents, at the date of acquisition, was 5-6 years;

- patents (which were fully depreciated at the date of acquisition) acquired in January 2018 pursuant to an agreement with to Intellectual Ventures Assets 62 LLC and Intellectual Ventures Assets 71 LLC "(IV 62/71"), pursuant to which CXT has an obligation to distribute 50% of net revenues to IV 62/71 against which CXT advanced $10,000 at closing;

- patents acquired in January 2018 by PIS from Intellectual Ventures Assets 64 LLC ("IV 64") pursuant to which PIS is to pay IV 64 (a) 70% of the first $1,500,000 of net revenue, (b) 30% of the next $1,500,000 of net revenue and (c) 50% of net revenue in excess of $3,000,000, against which PIS advanced $10,000 at closing; and

- patents acquired in March 2019 by M-Red from Intellectual Ventures Assets 113 LLC and Intellectual Ventures 108 LLC ("IV 113/108") pursuant to which M-Red is obligated to distribute 50% of net revenues to IV 113/108, against which $75,000 was advanced at closing and provided that in the event that, on September 30, 2020, September 30, 2021 and September 30, 2022, cumulative distributions of 50% of net revenues to IV 113/108 total less than $450,000, $975,000 and $1,575,000, respectively, M-Red shall pay the difference necessary to achieve the applicable minimum payment amount within ten days after the applicable date; with any advances being credited toward future distributions to IV 113/108; the useful lives of the patents, at the date of acquisition, was approximately nine years; and

- patents (which were fully depreciated at the date of acquisition) acquired in May 2020 for a purchase price of $95,000 pursuant to an agreement with Texas Technology Ventures 2, LLP ("TTV"), pursuant to which the Company retains the first $230,000 of net proceeds, as defined in the agreement, after which the company has an obligation to distribute 50% of net proceeds to TTV.

- patents (which were fully amortized at the date of acquisition) acquired in February 2021 pursuant to an agreement with PKT for a purchase price of $350,000, pursuant to which $350,000 was paid at closing, and upon the realization of gross proceeds, as defined in the agreement, the Company shall make a subsequent or payments in the aggregate amount of $93,900, representing reimbursement to PKT, as the prosecuting attorney, for legal fees associated with prosecution of the portfolio, such reimbursement shall be due and payable to PKT from time to time as gross proceeds are realized, if any, and paid to PKT along with and in proportion to reimbursement to other third parties of costs incurred in realizing gross proceeds. Thereafter, PKT is entitled to a percentage of gross proceeds realized, if any.

- patents (which were fully depreciated at the date of acquisition) acquired in May 2021 for a purchase price of $250,000.

The Company amortizes the costs of intangible assets over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. Costs incurred to acquire patents, including legal costs, are also capitalized as long-lived assets and amortized on a straight-line basis with the associated patent. Amortization of patents is included as a selling, general and administrative expense in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

The Company assesses intangible assets for any impairment to the carrying values. As of September 30, 2021, and December 31, 2020, management concluded that there was no impairment to the acquired assets.

Amortization expense for patents comprised approximately $139,000 and approximately $1,015,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, respectively, and approximately $138,000 and approximately $510,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, respectively. Future amortization of intangible assets is as follows:

Year ended December 31,		
Remainder of 2021	$	134,568
2022		495,742
2023		323,071
2024		306,776
2025 and thereafter		526,025
Total	$	1,786,172

At December 31, 2020, the Company had debt due to Intelligent Partners pursuant to the securities purchase agreement dated October 22, 2015 between the Company and United Wireless, more fully described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the Company was to pay 15% of the net monetization proceeds from the patents acquired in October 2015 to Intelligent Partners, as transferee of United Wireless. See the caption "Loan Payable Related Party" in Note 3 in connection with the extinguishment and restructuring of the Company's obligations to Intelligent Partners.

NOTE 7 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has at various times entered into transactions with related parties, including officers, directors and major stockholders, wherein these parties have provided services, advanced or loaned money, or both, to the Company which was needed to support its daily operations. The Company discloses all related party transactions.

In prior periods, the Company incurred interest expense on the Company's 10% notes issued to United Wireless pursuant to the securities purchase agreement dated October 22, 2015 more fully described in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020. The notes were extinguished in February 2021 and the Company did not incur interest expense on the notes during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company paid approximately $117,000 and $350,000 in interest, respectively. See Notes 3 and 5 in connection with the extinguishment of the Company's 10% notes issued to United Wireless and held by Intelligent Partners as the transferee of United Wireless.

See Note 8 with respect to the employment agreement with the Company's president and chief executive officer.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company contracted with an entity owned by the chief technology officer for the provision of information technology services to the Company. The cost of such services was approximately $90 and $320 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, respectively, and approximately $115 and $320 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, respectively.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company contracted with a law firm more than 10 percent owned, but not controlled, by the father-in-law of the chief executive officer. The firm is engaged on a contingent fee basis and serves as escrow agent in connection with monetization of the Company's patents in matters where the firm is serving as counsel to the Company. In connection with the engagement, the Company recorded patent service costs of $0 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021. An accrued liability of approximately $407,000 is reported in "accounts payable and accrued liabilities" in the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2020. The accrued liability was resolved as part of a resolution with the firm at which the father-in-law of the chief executive was formerly a partner. See Note 3 with respect to the resolution of the dispute with the prior firm. Because the father-in-law's interest in the prior firm was less than 10%, the prior firm was not considered a related party in prior periods.

NOTE 8 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Employment Agreements

Pursuant to a restated employment agreement, dated November 30, 2014, with the Company's president and chief executive officer, the Company agreed to employ him as president and chief executive officer for a term of three years, commencing January 1, 2014, and continuing on a year-to-year basis unless terminated by either party on not less than 90 days' notice prior to the expiration of the initial term or any one-year extension. The agreement provides for an initial annual salary of $252,000, which may be increased, but not decreased, by the board or the compensation committee. In March 2016, the Company's board of directors increased the chief executive officer's annual salary to $300,000, effective January 1, 2016. The chief executive officer is entitled to a bonus if the Company meets or exceeds performance criteria established by the compensation committee. In August 2016, the Company's board of directors approved annual bonus compensation equal to 30% of the amount by which the Company's consolidated income before income taxes exceeds $500,000, but, if the Company is subject to the limitation on deductibility of executive compensation pursuant to Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code, the bonus cannot exceed the amount which would be deductible pursuant to Section 162(m). The chief executive officer is also eligible to participate in any executive incentive plans which the Company may adopt.

Pension Benefits

Pursuant to the SEP IRA plan adopted by the Company in March 2020 the Company deposited into a SEP IRA account of each of its participating employees a percentage of the employee's compensation, subject to statutory limitations on the amount of the contribution all as set forth in the IRS Form 5305-SEP. For the year ending December 31, 2021 the percentage is set at 19%. The Company's president and chief executive officer is the only participant and for the nine months ended September 30, 2021, $29,000 was deposited into his SEP IRA account.

Patent Enforcement and Other Litigation

Certain of the Company's operating subsidiaries are engaged in litigation to enforce their patents and patent rights. In connection with these patent enforcement actions, it is possible that a defendant may request and/or a court may rule that an operating subsidiary has violated statutory authority, regulatory authority, federal rules, local court rules, or governing standards relating to the substantive or procedural aspects of such enforcement actions. In such event, a court may issue monetary sanctions against the Company or its operating subsidiaries or award attorney's fees and/or expenses to a defendant(s), which could be material, and if required to be paid by the Company or its operating subsidiaries, could materially harm the Company's operating results and financial position and could result in a default under the Company's notes to Intelligent Partners. Since the operating subsidiaries do not have any assets other than the patents, and the Company does not have any available financial resources to pay any judgment which a defendant may obtain against a subsidiary, such a judgment may result in the bankruptcy of the subsidiary and/or the loss of the patents, which are the subsidiaries' only assets.

NOTE 9 – NET INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE

The following table presents the calculation of the Company's basic and diluted loss per share for the three months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2021		
	Income (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator)	Per-Share Amount
Basic earnings per share			
Income available to common stockholders	$ 871,619	533,334,630	$ 0.00
Diluted earnings per share			
Income attributable to common stockholders	$ 871,619		$ 0.00
Dilutive securities: Incremental shares from outstanding stock options and warrants	-	125,381,975	
Income attributable to common stockholders and assumed exercise of vested stock options and warrants	$ 871,619	658,716,605	$ 0.00

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2020		
	Income (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator)	Per-Share Amount
Basic earnings per share			
Income available to common stockholders	$ 49,621	383,038,334	$ 0.00
Diluted earnings per share			
Income attributable to common stockholders	$ 49,621		$ 0.00
Dilutive securities: Incremental shares from outstanding stock options and warrants	-	-	
Income attributable to common stockholders and assumed exercise of vested stock options and warrants	$ 49,621	383,038,334	$ 0.00

For the three months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, outstanding options to purchase 150,000,000 and 50,000,000 shares, respectively, were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share as the exercise price of those options did not exceed the average share price for the period and the effect would be antidilutive.

The effect of outstanding options and warrants was not included in the computation of diluted loss per share for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 because the effect would be antidilutive.

NOTE 10 – BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

On August 6, 2021 the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding equity interests of STX from Soundstreak, LLC in exchange for an obligation to coordinate and launch a structured licensing program around the STX patent portfolio which consists of three United States patents and one United States patent application. Soundstreak LLC is entitled to 50% of the net proceeds, as defined in the agreement, if any, resulting from monetization of the STX patent portfolio.

The acquisition was accounted for in accordance with ASC 805, Business Combinations ("ASC 805"). ASC 805 provides, among other things, that asset acquisitions be accounted for using a cost accumulation and allocation model under which the cost of the acquisition is allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The initial estimated cost of the acquisition is $0, subject to adjustment. ASC 805 establishes a measurement period to provide us with a reasonable amount of time to obtain the information necessary to identify and measure various items in a business combination and cannot extend beyond one year from the acquisition date.

NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 15, 2021, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Multimodal Media LLC ("MML") acquired all right, title, and interest in a portfolio of nine United States patents (the "MML Portfolio") for a purchase price of $550,000 pursuant to an agreement with Aawaaz Inc. ("AI"), pursuant to which MML retains an amount equal to the purchase price plus any fees incurred out of net proceeds, as defined in the agreement, after which AI is entitled to a percentage of further net proceeds realized, if any. The Company requested and received a capital advance from QFL in the amount of $550,000 pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, which was used to make payment to AI.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Overview

Our principal operations include the development, acquisition, licensing and enforcement of intellectual property rights that are either owned or controlled by us or one of our wholly owned subsidiaries. We currently own, control or manage fourteen intellectual property portfolios, which principally consist of patent rights. Our fourteen intellectual property portfolios include six portfolios which we acquired from Intellectual Ventures Assets 16, LLC ("Intellectual Ventures") and seven of its affiliates. As part of our intellectual property asset management activities and in the ordinary course of our business, it has been necessary for either us or the intellectual property owner who we represent to initiate, and it is likely to continue to be necessary to initiate patent infringement lawsuits and engage in patent infringement litigation. We anticipate that our primary source of revenue will come from the grant of licenses to use our intellectual property granted as part of the settlement of patent infringement lawsuits.

Our business, like all businesses at the present time, are affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and the steps taken by states to seek to reduce the spread of the virus. Although we do not manufacture or sell products, the COVID-19 pandemic and the work shutdown imposed in the United States and other countries to limit the spread of the virus can have a negative impact on our business. Our revenue is generated almost exclusively from license fees generated from litigation seeking damages for infringement of our intellectual property rights. The work shutdown has affected the court system, with courts operating on a reduced schedule during a significant part of 2020 and the first half of 2021.. As a result, patent infringement actions are likely to be lower priority items in allocation of court resources, with the effect that deadlines are likely to be postponed which delays may give defendants an incentive to delay negotiations or offer a lower amount than they might otherwise accept. Although we believe that the courts are currently operating a closer to their pre-pandemic level, we believe that the effects of the reduced activity and the relatively lower priority of patent litigation is continuing to effect our business. In addition, the effect of the COVID-19 and the public response may adversely affect the financial condition and prospects of defendants and potential defendants, which would make it less likely that they would be willing to settle our claim. Further, supply chain issues as well as the increased level of inflation may affect the financial health of potential defendant and make them less likely to enter into a settlement with us. A number of defendants and potential defendants have filed to take advantage of the Bankruptcy Act or have announced that they may consider such action. If any defendant filed for protection under the Bankruptcy Act, any action against these defendants would be stayed and we may not be able to obtain a judgment or recover on any judgment.

The COVID-19 pandemic and the response to limit the spread of the infection may affect the financial condition of financing sources and the willingness of potential financing sources to provide funding for our litigation as well as inflationary concerns and supply chain issues that our financing sources perceive may affect potential defendants which may also affect their willingness to provide financing for us. In addition, these factors may affect a law firms' ability and willingness to provide us with legal services on a contingent or partial contingent fee basis. The possibility that a defendant may seek protection under the Bankruptcy Act may make it less likely that a financing source would finance the litigation or that a law firm would work on a contingency or modified contingency fee basis. Further, as the population of the United States becomes vaccinated and restrictions that had been imposed to address the pandemic are lifted, we cannot assure you that our revenue will increase as a result of the reduction of such restrictions, including courts being open for longer hours and for in person hearings or that the restrictions would be reimposed as a result of low vaccination rates and variants such as the delta variant.

Primarily as a result of these factors, we did not generate any revenue for the three and nine month period ended September 30, 2021. On July 23, 2021, we paid $1,150,000 in full satisfaction of the disputed and unpaid legal services performed our former legal counsel for services relating to the monetization of our intellectual property rights, which resulted in a gain from settlement of accounts payable of $1,763,573, which is included in other income. But for the gain recognized on this settlement, we would have had a significant loss for the three months ended September 30, 2021.

Further, to the extent that holders of intellectual property rights see these factors impacting our ability to generate revenue from their intellectual property, they may be reluctant to sell intellectual property to us on terms which are acceptable to us, if at all.

We seek to generate revenue from patent licensing fees relating to our intellectual property portfolio, which includes fees from the licensing of our intellectual property, primarily from litigation relating to enforcement of our intellectual property rights. All of the revenue for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2021 were from patent licensing fees, substantially all of which was paid to the patent seller, funding sources and legal counsel pursuant to our agreements with patent sellers, funding sources and legal counsel. We did not generate revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021.

Because of the nature of our business transactions to date, we recognize revenues from licensing upon execution of a license agreement following settlement of litigation and not over the life of the patent. Thus, we would recognize revenue when we receive the license fee or settlement payment. Although we intend to seek to develop portfolios of intellectual property rights that provide us for a continuing stream of revenue, to date we have not been successful in doing so, and we do not anticipate that we will be able to generate any significant revenue from licenses that provide a continuing stream of revenue. Thus, to the extent that we continue to generate cash from single payment licenses, our revenue can, and is likely to, vary significantly from quarter to quarter and year to year. Our gross profit from license fees reflects any royalties which we pay in connection with our license.

It is generally necessary to commence litigation in order to obtain a recovery for past infringement of, or to license the use of, our intellectual property rights. Intellectual property litigation is very expensive, with no certainty of any recovery. To the extent possible we seek to engage counsel on a contingent fee or partial contingent fee basis, which significantly reduces our litigation cost, but which also reduces the value of the recovery to us. We do not have the resources to enable us to fund the cost of litigation. To the extent that we cannot fund litigation ourselves, we may enter into an agreement with a third-party funding source. Our agreements with the funding sources typically provide that the funding source pays the litigation costs and that the funding source receives a percentage of the recovery, thus reducing our recovery in connection with any settlement of the litigation. In view of our limited cash and our working capital deficiency, we are not able to institute any monetization program that may require litigation unless we engage counsel on a fully contingent basis or we obtain funding from third party funding sources. In these cases, counsel may be afforded a greater participation in the recovery and the third party that funds the litigation would be entitled to participate in any recovery. To the extent that we have agreements with counsel and/or litigation funding sources pursuant to which payments made to them represent a portion of the gross recovery, and such payment is contingent upon a recovery, our revenue from litigation reflects the gross recovery from litigation as licensing fees, and payments to counsel and/or litigation funding sources are reflected as cost of revenue.

On October 22, 2015, we, together with certain of our subsidiaries, and United Wireless, entered into a securities purchase agreement and related agreements, pursuant to which, among other actions, we issued our 10% secured convertible promissory notes due September 30, 2020 to United Wireless. The rights of United Wireless under the securities purchase agreement and the related notes were assigned to Intelligent Partners. The proceeds of the notes were used to purchase certain of our intellectual portfolios. At September 30, 2020, promissory notes in the aggregate principal amount of $4,672,810 were outstanding. The notes became due by their terms on September 30, 2020, and we did not have the resources to make, and we did not make, payments due on September 30, 2020. As a result of the possibility that Intelligent Partners could declare a default under the securities purchase agreement and the note, which would likely to result in our seeking protection under the Bankruptcy Act, we were not able to obtain any litigation financing and no litigation counsel would represent us on a contingency fee basis. Accordingly, we did not generate any revenue during the fourth quarter of 2020, and we devoted our efforts to negotiating a funding agreement with QFL and a restructure of our agreement with Intelligent Partners, which was required by QFL as a condition to entering into a funding agreement with us. As described below, closing of the restructure took well into the first quarter of 2021.

Agreements for QFL and Intelligent Partners

On February 22, 2021, we entered into a funding agreement with QFL and a restructure agreement with Intelligent Partners.

Pursuant to the Purchase Agreement with QFL, QFL agreed to make available to us a financing facility of: (a) up to $25,000,000 for the acquisition of mutually agreed patent rights that we intend to monetize; (b) up to $2,000,000 for operating expenses; and (iii) $1,750,000 to fund the cash payment portion of the restructure of our obligations to Intelligent Partners. In return we transferred to QFL a right to receive a portion of net proceeds generated from the monetization of those patents. We used $1,750,000 of proceeds from the QFL financing as the cash payment portion of the restructure of our obligations to Intelligent Partners. Our obligations to QFL are secured by the proceeds from the patents acquired with their funding, the patents and all general intangibles now or hereafter arising from or related to the foregoing and the proceeds and products of the foregoing. We also granted QFL a ten-year warrant to purchase a total of up to 96,246,246 shares of our common stock, with an exercise price of $0.0054 per share which may be exercised from February 19, 2021 through February 18, 2031, on a cash or cashless basis, subject to certain limitations on exercisability. The warrant also contains certain minimum ownership percentage antidilution rights pursuant to which the aggregate number of shares of common stock purchasable upon the initial exercise of the Warrant shall not be less than 10% of the aggregate number of outstanding shares of our capital stock (determined on a fully diluted basis). A portion of any gain from sale of the shares, net of taxes and costs of exercise, realized prior to the completion of all monetization activities shall be credited against the total return due to QFL pursuant to the Purchase Agreement. We also agreed to take all commercially reasonable steps necessary to regain compliance with the OTCQB eligibility standards as soon as practicable, but in no event later than 12 months from the closing date, and granted QFL registration rights with respect to the common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants. We also granted QFL certain board observation rights. Pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, all of the net proceeds from the monetization of the intellectual property acquired with funds from QFL are paid directly to QFL. After QFL has received a negotiated rate of return, we and QFL share net proceeds equally until QFL achieves its investment return, as defined in the agreement. Thereafter, we retain 100% of all net proceeds. Except in an Event of Default, as defined therein, all payments by us to QFL pursuant to the Purchase Agreement are non-recourse and shall be paid only if and after net proceeds from monetization of the patent rights owned or acquire by us are received, or to be received.

Contemporaneously with the execution of the agreement with QFL, we entered into a restructure agreement with Intelligent Partners to eliminate any obligations we had with respect to the outstanding notes and the securities purchase agreement. As part of the restructure of our agreements with Intelligent Partners, we amended the existing MPAs and granted Intelligent Partners certain rights in the monetization proceeds from any new intellectual property we acquire. Under these MPAs, Intelligent Partners receives a 60% interest in the proceeds from our intellectual property owned by the eight Subsidiary Guarantors. Intelligent Partners also participates in the monetization proceeds from new intellectual property that we acquire until the total payments under all the monetization participation agreements equal $2,805,000, as follows: for net proceeds between $0 and $1,000,000, Intelligent Partners receives 10% of the net proceeds realized from new patents, except that if, in any calendar quarter, net proceeds realized by us exceed $1,000,000, Intelligent Partners' entitlement for that quarter only shall increase to 30% on the portion of net proceeds in excess of $1,000,000 but less than $3,000,000. If in the same calendar quarter, net proceeds exceed $3,000,000, Intelligent Partners' entitlement for that quarter only shall increase to 50% on the portion of net proceeds in excess of $3,000,000. The payments with respect to the new patents terminate once total payments to Intelligent Partners under all monetization participation agreements reach $2,805,000. The payments to Intellectual Partners with respect new patents are payable from the proceeds which are allocated to us under the QFL agreements, which start after QFL has received a negotiated rate of return.

On February 26, 2021, pursuant to an agreement with Peter K. Trzyna ("PKT") whereby PKT assigned us all right, title, and interest in a portfolio of eight United States patents (the "Peregrin Portfolio"), we paid PKT $350,000 at closing and agreed that upon the realization of gross proceeds from the Peregrin Portfolio we shall make subsequent installment payment or payments in the aggregate amount of $93,900. Thereafter, PKT is entitled to a percentage of gross proceeds realized, if any. On March 15, 2021, we assigned the Peregrin Portfolio to our wholly owned subsidiary, Peregrin Licensing LLC ("PLL"). In July 2021, PLL brought patent infringement suits in the U.S. District for the Eastern District of Texas against Bank of America Corporation, Discover Financial Services, U.S. Bank N.A. and Wells Fargo & Co. As of the date of filing, all actions have been dismissed.

In March 2021 CXT brought patent infringement suits in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas against The Sherwin-Williams Company, Advance Auto Parts, Inc., Costco Wholesale Corporation, IKEA North America Services, LLC, and V.F. Corporation. In July 2021, HCL Technologies Limited ("HCL"), as the world' supplier of WebSphere Commerce products and citing CXT's patent infringement suits against users of HCL's WebSphere Commerce products, brought an action in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas seeking a declaratory judgment that HCL's WebSphere Commerce products do not infringe CXT's patents and that CXT's patents are invalid. As of September 30, 2021, all actions were stayed pending settlement.

In March 2021, M-Red Inc. brought patent infringement suits in the U.S. District for the Eastern District of Texas against Mitsubishi Electric Corporation, Xiaomi Corporation et.al and Nintendo Co., Ltd. In April 2021, the case against Nintendo Co., Ltd. was dismissed without prejudice. In August 2021, M-Red Inc. brought patent infringement suits in the U.S. District for the Eastern District of Texas against OnePlus Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. In September 2021, the case against Mitsubishi Electric Corporation was stayed pending settlement and M-Red Inc. brought patent infringement suits in the U.S. District for the Eastern District of Texas against ASRock Inc., Biostar Microtech International Corp., Giga-Byte Technology Co., Ltd. and Micro-Star International Co. Ltd.

On June 23, 2021, pursuant to an agreement with Taasera, Inc. whereby Taasera, Inc. assigned to our wholly-owned subsidiary, Taasera Licensing LLC, all right, title, and interest in a portfolio of seven United States patents (the "Taasera Portfolio"), we paid Taasera, Inc. $250,000 at closing.

On August 6, 2021 we acquired all of the issued and outstanding equity interests of STX from Soundstreak, LLC for the a purchase price consisting of 50% of the net proceeds resulting from monetization of the STX patent portfolio which consists of three issued United States patents and one pending patent application. In August 2021, STX brought a patent infringement suit in the U.S. District for the Eastern District of Texas against Yamaha Corporation and Steinberg Media Technologies GMBH. In September 2021, STX brought patent infringement suits in the U.S. District for the Eastern District of Texas against Sony Group Corporation, Panasonic Corporation, Olympus Corporation and Nikon Corporation.

On October 8, 2021, AMI brought patent infringement suits in the U.S. District for the Eastern District of Texas against ZTE Corporation, Guangdong OPPO Mobile Telecommunications Corp., Ltd. and Beijing Xiaomi Software Co., Ltd.

Results of Operations

Three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

We generated no revenues for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, as compared to revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2020 of approximately $3,405,000, and revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 of approximately $5,488,000. Substantially all of the collections relating to this revenue was paid to the patent seller, funding sources and legal counsel pursuant to our agreements with patent sellers, funding sources and legal counsel. The failure to generate revenue resulted from our inability to engage counsel or secure financing for licensing programs on our intellectual property as a result of our default under the notes to Intelligent Partners. Our revenue, in the near future if not longer, is likely to be affected by factors relating to the COVID-19 pandemic as described under "Overview," as well as factors that affect the financial health of potential defendants from factors such as inflation and supply chain issues. Our revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 was generated from settlements in the CXT, M-RED and NetTech portfolio actions. The total settlement recovery is included in revenue and the associated costs are deducted as cost of revenue. As discussed above, the timing and amount of our revenue is dependent upon the results of litigation seeking to enforce our intellectual property rights, and we cannot predict when or whether we will have a recovery and how much of the recovery will be received by us after payments to legal counsel, to our past and current funding sources, or to inventors/former patent owners who have an interest in our share of the recovery from certain patent portfolios after deducting payments due to counsel and the litigation funding source.

Operating expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2021 decreased by approximately $2,929,000, or 89%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2020. Operating expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 decreased by approximately $2,375,000, or 67%, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2020. Our principal operating expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 was amortization expense of approximately $139,000 and stock based compensation expense of approximately $1,861,000, respectively. Our principal operating expense for both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 was litigation and licensing expenses of approximately $2,996,000 and $4,714,000, respectively, which represent fees payable to attorneys, third-party funding sources and inventors/former patent owners associated with the CXT, M-RED and NetTech portfolio settlements and are reflected as cost of revenues. These fees became payable as a result of settlement agreements. The total settlement recovery is included in revenue and the associated costs are treated as cost of revenue. When the settlement funds are disbursed we receive the net amount due us after deducting the associated settlement costs. As discussed above, the timing and amount of revenue is dependent upon the results of litigation seeking to enforce our intellectual property rights. Depending on the terms of the engagement with counsel, total fees payable across all our portfolio enforcement actions may exceed total settlement recoveries as of a specific date as the settlements do not occur simultaneously.

Because of the nature of the warrants that we issued to QFL, these warrants are treated as a liability. At the end of each fiscal period, the amount of the liability is determined. See Note 4. Other income (expense) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 included a decrease in the fair value of the warrant liability of approximately $395,000 and approximately $780,000, respectively. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, we incurred a decrease in the fair market value of warrant liability associated with the options granted pursuant to our agreement with Intelligent Partners of $175,000 and $275,000, respectively. Other income also reflects a gain on settlement of accounts payable of approximately $1,726,000 and $1,764,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 which represents the gain on resolution of the disputed and unpaid legal services performed our former legal counsel for services relating to the monetization of our intellectual property rights. Other income also reflects interest expense of approximately $91,000 and $217,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 which reflects the accrued interest payable on the principal amount of QFL facility. Interest expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 was $322,000 and $543,000 which reflects the interest accrued on our note to Intelligent Partners.

We incurred income tax expense of approximately $0 and $2,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, respectively, compared to approximately $0 and $65,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020. The decrease in income tax expense primarily reflect foreign income taxes related to foreign source patent licensing fees. We did not incur foreign income tax expenses in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021.

As a result of the foregoing, we realized net profit of approximately $872,000, or $0.00 per share (basic and diluted) and a net loss of approximately $4,978,000, or $0.01 per share (basic and diluted), for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, respectively, compared to net profit of approximately $50,000, or $0.00 per share (basic and diluted), and a net loss of approximately $1,005,000, or $0.00 per share (basic and diluted) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, respectively.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At September 30, 2021, we had current assets of approximately $230,000, and current liabilities of approximately $10,474,000. Our current liabilities include approximately $1,928,000 payable to Intellectual Ventures, a non-interest bearing total monetization proceeds obligation (the "TMPO") to Intelligent Partners in the amount of $2,805,000 under the Restructure Agreement, which is only payable from money generated from the monetization of intellection property, liabilities of $3,277,000 payable to QFL, and loans payable of $138,000 and accrued interest of approximately $279,000 due to former directors and minority stockholders. As of September 30, 2021, we have an accumulated deficit of approximately $26,259,000 and a negative working capital of approximately $10,251,000. Other than salary and pension benefits to our chief executive officer, we do not contemplate any other material operating expense in the near future other than normal general and administrative expenses, including expenses relating to our status as a public company filing reports with the SEC. As of September 30, 2021, there was approximately $1,187,000 of unrecognized compensation expense related to nonvested stock option awards that is expected to be recognized over a weighted average expected term of 7.7 years.

We cannot assure you that we will be successful in generating future revenues, in obtaining additional debt or equity financing or that such additional debt or equity financing will be available on terms acceptable to us, if at all, or that we will be able to obtain any third party funding in connection with any of our intellectual property portfolios. We have no credit facilities. Although our agreement provides for QFL to provide us with funding to acquire intellectual property rights, subject to QFL's approval, it does not provide for financing the litigation necessary for the monetization of the intellectual property rights. We do not have any credit facilities or any arrangements for us to finance the litigation necessary to monetize our intellectual property rights other than contingent fee arrangements with counsel with respect to our pending litigation. If we do not secure contingent representation or obtain litigation financing, we may be unable to monetize our intellectual property.

We cannot predict the success of any pending or future litigation. Typically, our agreements with the funding sources provide that the funding sources will participate in any recovery which is generated. We believe that our financial condition, our history of losses and negative cash flow from operations, and our low stock price make it difficult for us to raise funds in the debt or equity markets.

As noted below, there is a substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

Significant Accounting Policies and Estimates

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations is based upon our financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our estimates including the allowance for doubtful accounts, the salability and recoverability of our products, income taxes and contingencies. We base our estimates on historical experience and on other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form our basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Management believes the following critical accounting policies affect the significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with US GAAP and Rule 8-03 of Regulation S-X of the SEC, and present the financial statements of the Company and our wholly-owned subsidiary. In the preparation of our consolidated financial statements, intercompany transactions and balances are eliminated.

Use of Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Business Combinations

The acquisition of STX was accounted for in accordance with ASC 805, Business Combinations ("ASC 805"). ASC 805 provides, among other things, that asset acquisitions be accounted for using a cost accumulation and allocation model under which the cost of the acquisition is allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The initial estimated cost of the acquisition is $0, subject to adjustment. ASC 805 establishes a measurement period to provide us with a reasonable amount of time to obtain the information necessary to identify and measure various items in a business combination and cannot extend beyond one year from the acquisition date.

Warrant Liability

We reflect a warrant liability with respect to warrants for which number of shares underlying the warrants is not fixed until the date of the initial exercise. The amount of the liability is determined at the end of each fiscal period and the period to period change in the amount of warrant liability is reflected as a gain or loss in warrant liability and is include under other income (expense).

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

We adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") ASC 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures", for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis. ASC 820 establishes a common definition for fair value to be applied to existing US GAAP that require the use of fair value measurements which establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosure about such fair value measurements.

ASC 820 defines fair value 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. Additionally, ASC 820 requires the use of valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. These inputs are prioritized below:

Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Observable market-based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for which there is little or no market data, which require the use of the reporting entity's own assumptions.

In addition, FASB ASC 825-10-25 "Fair Value Option" was effective for January 1, 2008. ASC 825-10-25 expands opportunities to use fair value measurements in financial reporting and permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value.

Income Tax

We incurred income tax expenses of approximately $0 and $2,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, respectively, and approximately $0 and 65,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, respectively.

Stock-based Compensation

We account for stock-based compensation pursuant to ASC 718, "Compensation — Stock Compensation," which prescribes accounting and reporting standards for all stock-based payment transactions in which employee services, and, since January1, 2019, non-employee services, are acquired. Transactions include incurring liabilities, or issuing or offering to issue shares, options and other equity instruments such as employee stock ownership plans and stock appreciation rights. Stock-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, are recognized as compensation expense in the financial statements based on their fair values. That expense is recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide services in exchange for the award, known as the requisite service period (usually the vesting period).

Long-Lived Assets

We review for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of assets may not be recoverable, pursuant to guidance established in ASC 360-10-35-15, "Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets". We recognize an impairment loss when the sum of expected undiscounted future cash flows is less than the carrying amount of the asset. The amount of impairment is measured as the difference between the asset's estimated fair value and its book value.

Revenue Recognition

We recognize revenue in accordance with ASC Topic 606, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers." Revenue is recognized when control of the promised goods or services is transferred to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. Under Topic 606, revenue is recognized when there is a contract which has commercial substance which is approved by both parties and identifies the rights of the parties and the payment terms.

Patent Licensing Fees

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised bundled intellectual property rights and other contractual performance obligations to licensees in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to receive in exchange for those intellectual property rights. Revenue contracts that provide promises to grant "the right" to use intellectual property rights as they exist at the point in time at which the intellectual property rights are granted, are accounted for as performance obligations satisfied at a point in time and revenue is recognized at the point in time that the applicable performance obligations are satisfied and all other revenue recognition criteria have been met.

For the periods presented, revenue contracts executed by us primarily provided for the payment of contractually determined, one-time, paid-up license fees in consideration for the grant of certain intellectual property rights for patented technologies owned or controlled by our operating subsidiaries. Intellectual property rights granted included the following, as applicable: (i) the grant of a non-exclusive, retroactive and future license to manufacture and/or sell products covered by patented technologies, (ii) a covenant-not-to-sue, (iii) the release of the licensee from certain claims, and (iv) the dismissal of any pending litigation. The intellectual property rights granted were perpetual in nature, extending until the legal expiration date of the related patents. The individual intellectual property rights are not accounted for as separate performance obligations, as (a) the nature of the promise, within the context of the contract, is to transfer combined items to which the promised intellectual property rights are inputs and (b) our promise to transfer each individual intellectual property right described above to the customer is not separately identifiable from other promises to transfer intellectual property rights in the contract.

Since the promised intellectual property rights are not individually distinct, we combined each individual IP right in the contract into a bundle of IP rights that is distinct, and accounted for all of the intellectual property rights promised in the contract as a single performance obligation. The intellectual property rights granted were "functional IP rights" that have significant standalone functionality. Our subsequent activities do not substantively change that functionality and do not significantly affect the utility of the IP to which the licensee has rights. Our subsidiaries have no further obligation with respect to the grant of intellectual property rights, including no express or implied obligation to maintain or upgrade the technology, or provide future support or services. The contracts provide for the grant (i.e. transfer of control) of the licenses, covenants-not-to-sue, releases, and other significant deliverables upon execution of the contract. Licensees legally obtain control of the intellectual property rights upon execution of the contract. As such, the earnings process is complete and revenue is recognized upon the execution of the contract, when collectability is probable and all other revenue recognition criteria have been met. Revenue contracts generally provide for payment of contractual amounts within 30-90 days of execution of the contract. Contractual payments made by licensees are generally non-refundable. We do not have any significant payment terms, as payment is received shortly after goods are delivered or services are provided, therefore there is no significant financing component or consideration payable to the customer in these transactions.

Licensed Sales

In prior periods, our revenue included sales-based revenue contracts pursuant to purchase orders. There was no sales-based revenue in 2021 or 2020. There is only one distinct performance obligation in each purchase order, transfer of the promised good to the customer, and the customer can benefit from the good together with other resources readily available to the customer. For licensed sales, the transaction price is allocated to the performance obligation on a relative standalone selling price basis per the purchase order, and we include in the transaction price some or all of an amount of estimated variable consideration to the extent that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Estimates are generally based on historical levels of activity, if available. Notwithstanding, revenue is recognized for a licensed sale when the performance obligation has been satisfied – transfer of the good to the customer. The purchase order generally provides for payment of contractual amounts within 30 days of transfer of the goods to the customer, therefore there is no significant financing component or consideration payable to the customer in these transactions.

Cost of Revenue

Cost of revenues mainly includes expenses incurred in connection with our patent enforcement activities, such as legal fees, consulting costs, patent maintenance, royalty fees for acquired patents and other related expenses. Cost of revenue does not include expenses related to product development, patent amortization, integration or support, as these are included in general and administrative expenses.

Inventor/Former Owner Royalties and Contingent Legal/Litigation Finance Expenses

In connection with the investment in certain patents and patent rights, certain of our operating subsidiaries may execute related agreements which grant to the inventors and/or former owners of the respective patents or patent rights, the right to receive a percentage of future net revenues (as defined in the respective agreements) generated as a result of licensing and otherwise enforcing the respective patents or patent portfolios.

Our operating subsidiaries may retain the services of law firms that specialize in patent licensing and enforcement and patent law in connection with their licensing and enforcement activities. These law firms may be retained on a contingent fee basis whereby such law firms are paid a percentage of any negotiated fees, settlements or judgments awarded.

Our operating subsidiaries may engage with funding sources that specialize in providing financing for patent licensing and enforcement. These litigation finance firms may be engaged on a non-recourse basis whereby such litigation finance firms are paid a percentage of any negotiated fees, settlements or judgments awarded in exchange for providing funding for legal fees and out of pocket expenses incurred as a result of the licensing and enforcement activities.

The economic terms of the inventor agreements, operating agreements, contingent legal fee arrangements and litigation financing agreements associated with the patent portfolios owned or controlled by our operating subsidiaries, if any, including royalty rates, contingent fee rates and other terms, vary across the patent portfolios owned or controlled by such operating subsidiaries. Inventor/former owner royalties, payments to non-controlling interests, contingent legal fees expenses and litigation finance expenses fluctuate period to period, based on the amount of revenues recognized each period, the terms and conditions of revenue agreements executed each period and the mix of specific patent portfolios with varying economic terms and obligations generating revenues each period. Inventor/former owner royalties, contingent legal fees expenses and litigation finance expenses will continue to fluctuate and may continue to vary significantly period to period, based primarily on these factors.

Gain from Cancelation of Indebtedness

The Company recognized a gain from the reduction of liability for legal services resulting from the settlement of the Company's recorded obligation for unpaid legal services. See Note 3.

Net Income (Loss) Per Share

The Company calculates net income (loss) per share by dividing earnings (losses) allocated to the Company's stockholders by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding for the period. Diluted weighted average shares is computed using basic weighted average shares plus any potentially dilutive securities outstanding during the period using the treasury-stock-type method and the if-converted method, except when their effect is anti-dilutive. Potentially dilutive securities are excluded from the computation of dilutive earnings per share for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 since the effect would be antidilutive.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Management does not believe that there are any recently issued, but not effective, accounting standards which, if currently adopted, would have a material effect on our financial statements.

Going Concern

We have an accumulated deficit of approximately $26,259,000 and negative working capital of approximately $10,251,000 as of September 30, 2021. Because of our continuing losses, our working capital deficiency, the uncertainty of future revenue, our obligations to Intellectual Ventures, QFL, Intelligent Partners, our low stock price and the absence of an active trading market in our common stock, our ability to raise funds in equity market or from lenders is severely impaired. These conditions, together with the effect s of the COVID-19 pandemic and the steps taken by the states to slow the spread of the virus and its effect on our business raise substantial doubt as to our ability to continue as a going concern. Although we may seek to raise funds and to obtain third party funding for litigation to enforce our intellectual property rights, the availability of such funds, particularly in view of the COVID-19 pandemic, is uncertain. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Off-balance Sheet Arrangements

We have not entered into any other financial guarantees or other commitments to guarantee the payment obligations of any third parties. We have not entered into any derivative contracts that are indexed to our shares and classified as stockholder's equity or that are not reflected in our consolidated financial statements. Furthermore, we do not have any retained or contingent interest in assets transferred to an unconsolidated entity that serves as credit, liquidity or market risk support to such entity.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

We are a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and are not required to provide the information under this item.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Management's Conclusions Regarding Effectiveness of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our "disclosure controls and procedures" ("Disclosure Controls"), as defined by Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), as of September 30, 2021, the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The Disclosure Controls evaluation was done under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, which positions are held by the same person. There are inherent limitations to the effectiveness of any system of disclosure controls and procedures. Accordingly, even effective disclosure controls and procedures can only provide reasonable assurance of achieving their control objectives. Based upon this evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that, due to the inadequacy of our internal controls over financial reporting and our limited internal audit function, our disclosure controls were not effective as of September 30, 2021, such that the information required to be disclosed by us in reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and (ii) accumulated and communicated to the president and treasurer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting.

As reported in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020, management has determined that our internal audit our internal controls contains material weaknesses due to lack of segregation of duties within accounting functions as well as lack of qualified accounting personnel and excessive reliance on third party consultants for accounting, financial reporting and related activities. These problems continue to affect us as we only have on full-time executive officer, who is our only full-time employee and who serves as chief executive officer and chief financial officer.

During the period ended September 30, 2021, there was no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 5. Other Information

On October 15, 2021, our wholly-owned subsidiary, Multimodal Media LLC ("MML") acquired all right, title, and interest in a portfolio of nine United States patents (the "MML Portfolio") for a purchase price of $550,000 pursuant to an agreement with Aawaaz Inc. ("AI"), pursuant to which MML retains an amount equal to the purchase price plus any fees incurred out of net proceeds, as defined in the agreement, after which AI is entitled to a percentage of further net proceeds realized, if any. we requested and received a capital advance from QFL in the amount of $550,000 pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, which was used to make payment to AI.

Item 6. Exhibits.

31.1	Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document.
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).

SIGNATURES

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.

Date: November 15, 2021

QUEST PATENT RESEARCH CORPORATION

By: /s/ Jon C. Scahill
Jon C. Scahill
Chief Executive Officer and
Acting Chief Financial Officer

EX-31.1 2 f10q0921ex31-1_questpatent.htm CERTIFICATION

Exhibit 31.1

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE AND FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE
SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Jon C. Scahill, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Quest Patent Research Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly 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 quarterly report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

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

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 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting;

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):

a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and

b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls over financial reporting.

Dated: November 15, 2021

By: /s/ Jon C. Scahill
Chief Executive Officer and Acting Chief Financial Officer)
(Principal Executive and Accounting Officer)

EX-32.1 3 f10q0921ex32-1_questpatent.htm CERTIFICATION

Exhibit 32.1

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Quest Patent Research Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2021 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Jon C. Scahill, chief executive officer and acting chief financial officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 15, 2021

By: /s/ Jon C. Scahill
Jon C. Scahill
Chief Executive Officer and Acting Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Executive and Accounting Officer)