

OncoCyte Corp  
Form 10-Q  
November 14, 2017

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UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2017

OR

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

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission file number 1-37648

OncoCyte Corporation  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

California 27-1041563  
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1010 Atlantic Avenue, Suite 102  
Alameda, California 94501  
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code  
(510) 775-0515

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 and posted on its corporate website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted 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 and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

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Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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 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

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:

As of November 1, 2017, there were outstanding 31,427,067 shares of common stock, no par value.

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## PART 1--FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Statements made in this Report that are not historical facts may constitute forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed. Such risks and uncertainties include but are not limited to those discussed in this Report under Item 1 of the Notes to Condensed Financial Statements, and under Risk Factors in this Report. Words such as "expects," "may," "will," "anticipates," "intends," "plans," "believes," "seeks," "estimates," and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements.

References to "OncoCyte," "our" or "we" means OncoCyte Corporation.

The description or discussion, in this Form 10-Q, of any contract or agreement is a summary only and is qualified in all respects by reference to the full text of the applicable contract or agreement.

## Item 1. Financial Statements

ONCOCYTE CORPORATION  
CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS  
(IN THOUSANDS)

	September 30, 2017 (unaudited)	December 31, 2016 (Note 1)
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,024	\$ 10,174
Available-for-sale securities, at fair value (Note 2)	1,003	2,237
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	457	285
Total current assets	12,484	12,696
<b>NONCURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Intangible assets, net	807	988
Equipment and furniture, net	833	688
Deposits	125	75
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 14,249</b>	<b>\$ 14,447</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Amount due to BioTime and affiliates	\$ 2,102	\$ 2,854
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,498	1,219
Loan payable, current	733	-
Capital lease liability, current	304	202
Total current liabilities	4,637	4,275
<b>LONG-TERM LIABILITIES</b>		
Loan payable, net of issuance costs, noncurrent	1,243	-
Capital lease liability, noncurrent	321	310
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>6,201</b>	<b>4,585</b>

Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)

STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Preferred stock, no par value, 5,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock, no par value, 50,000 shares authorized; 31,417 and 28,737 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively	59,410	45,818
Accumulated other comprehensive loss on available-for-sale securities	(645 )	(654 )
Accumulated deficit	(50,717 )	(35,302 )
Total stockholders' equity	8,048	9,862
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 14,249	\$ 14,447

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

ONCOCYTE CORPORATION  
 CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS  
 (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)  
 (UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
<b>EXPENSES:</b>				
Research and development	\$ (1,836 )	\$ (1,363 )	\$ (5,667 )	\$ (4,246 )
General and administrative	(4,289 )	(1,063 )	(7,447 )	(3,145 )
Sales and marketing	(710 )	(156 )	(1,843 )	(655 )
Total operating expenses	(6,835 )	(2,582 )	(14,957 )	(8,046 )
Loss from operations	(6,835 )	(2,582 )	(14,957 )	(8,046 )
<b>OTHER EXPENSES, NET</b>				
Loss on sale of available-for-sale securities and other expenses, net	-	-	(309 )	-
Interest expense, net	(71 )	(13 )	(149 )	(19 )
Total other expenses, net	(71 )	(13 )	(458 )	(19 )
<b>NET LOSS</b>	<b>\$ (6,906 )</b>	<b>\$ (2,595 )</b>	<b>\$ (15,415 )</b>	<b>\$ (8,065 )</b>
Basic and diluted net loss per share	\$ (0.22 )	\$ (0.10 )	\$ (0.52 )	\$ (0.31 )
Weighted average common shares outstanding: basic and diluted	30,941	26,560	29,775	25,797

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

ONCOCYTE CORPORATION  
 CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS  
 (IN THOUSANDS)  
 (UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
NET LOSS	\$ (6,906 )	\$ (2,595 )	\$ (15,415 )	\$ (8,065 )
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax:				
Realized loss on sale of available-for-sale securities	-	-	293	-
Unrealized (loss) gain on available-for-sale securities	(110 )	799	(284 )	(124 )
COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	\$ (7,016 )	\$ (1,796 )	\$ (15,406 )	\$ (8,189 )

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

ONCOCYTE CORPORATION  
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
(UNAUDITED)  
(IN THOUSANDS)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Net loss	\$(15,415 )	\$(8,065 )
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	237	102
Amortization of intangible assets	181	181
Stock-based compensation	1,158	619
Loss on sale of available-for-sale securities, including selling commissions	309	-
Warrants issued to certain shareholders as inducement to exercise of warrants	4,074	-
Amortization of debt issuance costs	57	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Amount due to BioTime and affiliates	(750 )	1,410
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(119 )	197
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	227	548
Net cash used in operating activities	(10,041 )	(5,008 )
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Net proceeds from sale of available-for-sale securities	934	-
Purchase of equipment	(85 )	(19 )
Security deposit	-	(54 )
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	849	(73 )
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Proceeds from sale of common shares and warrants	-	10,550
Financing costs paid to issue common shares and warrants	-	(800 )
Proceeds from exercise of options	465	83
Proceeds from exercise of warrants	7,774	-
Proceeds from issuance of loan payable, net of financing costs	1,982	-
Repayment of capital lease obligations	(179 )	(74 )
Net cash provided by financing activities	10,042	9,759
<b>NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>4,678</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:</b>		
At beginning of the period	10,174	7,996
At end of the period	\$ 11,024	\$ 12,674

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

ONCOCYTE CORPORATION  
NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(UNAUDITED)

1. Organization, Basis of Presentation and Liquidity

OncoCyte Corporation ("OncoCyte") is a developer of novel, non-invasive blood-based tests for the early detection of cancer. It is focused on developing molecular cancer diagnostics utilizing a discovery platform that focuses on identifying genetic markers that are differentially expressed in certain types of cancers. OncoCyte is presently focusing its efforts on developing diagnostic tests for use in detecting a variety of cancers including lung, bladder, and breast cancers. OncoCyte's lung cancer diagnostic test product is named DetermaVu™.

OncoCyte was incorporated in 2009 in the state of California and at December 31, 2016 was a majority-owned subsidiary of BioTime, Inc. ("BioTime"), a publicly traded biotechnology company focused on developing and commercializing products addressing degenerative diseases, primarily in the fields of ophthalmology, aesthetics and cell/drug delivery. Beginning on February 17, 2017, OncoCyte ceased to be a subsidiary of BioTime for financial reporting purposes when BioTime's percentage ownership of outstanding OncoCyte common stock declined below 50% as a result of the issuance of additional OncoCyte common stock to certain investors who exercised OncoCyte stock purchase warrants (see Note 6).

Basis of presentation

The unaudited condensed interim financial statements presented herein, and discussed below, have been prepared on a stand-alone basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X of the Securities Exchange Commission. In accordance with those rules and regulations certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in comprehensive financial statements have been condensed or omitted. The condensed balance sheet as of December 31, 2016 was derived from the audited financial statements at that date, but does not include all the information and footnotes required by GAAP. These condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto included in OncoCyte's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016.

The accompanying interim condensed financial statements, in the opinion of management, include all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of OncoCyte's financial condition and results of operations. The condensed results of operations are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for any other interim period or for the entire year.

Prior to February 17, 2017, BioTime consolidated the results of OncoCyte into BioTime's consolidated results based on BioTime's ability to control OncoCyte's operating and financial decisions and policies through its majority ownership of OncoCyte common stock. BioTime owned 51.1% of the outstanding common stock of OncoCyte at December 31, 2016. Beginning on February 17, 2017, BioTime's percentage ownership of the outstanding OncoCyte common stock declined below 50%, resulting in a loss of "control" of OncoCyte under GAAP and, as a result, BioTime deconsolidated OncoCyte's financial statements from BioTime's consolidated financial statements. As a result of this deconsolidation, OncoCyte is no longer considered a subsidiary of BioTime under GAAP with effect from February 17, 2017. OncoCyte remains an affiliate of BioTime based on BioTime's retained share ownership in OncoCyte, which is sufficient to allow BioTime to exert significant influence over the operations and management of OncoCyte.

To the extent OncoCyte does not have its own employees or human resources for its operations, BioTime provides certain employees for administrative or operational services, as necessary, for the benefit of OncoCyte (see Note 4). Accordingly, BioTime allocates expenses such as salaries and payroll related expenses incurred and paid on behalf of

OncoCyte based on the amount of time that particular employees devote to OncoCyte affairs. Other expenses, such as legal, accounting, travel, and entertainment, are allocated to OncoCyte to the extent that those expenses are incurred by or on behalf of OncoCyte. BioTime also allocates certain overhead expenses, such as facilities, insurance, internet and telephone based on a percentage determined by management. These allocations are made based upon activity-based allocation drivers, as applicable, such as headcount, time spent, percentage of square feet of office or laboratory space used, and percentage of personnel devoted to OncoCyte's operations or management. Management evaluates the appropriateness of the percentage allocations on a periodic basis and believes that this basis for allocation is reasonable.

OncoCyte previously granted stock options to employees of BioTime, or employees of other BioTime subsidiaries that performed services for OncoCyte, and OncoCyte recorded stock-based compensation expense in the accompanying condensed statements of operations for these services performed in the periods presented.

## Liquidity

For all periods presented, OncoCyte generated no revenues. Since inception, OncoCyte has financed its operations through the sale of its common stock and warrants, warrant exercises, a bank loan (see Note 5), and sales of BioTime common shares that OncoCyte holds as available-for-sale securities. BioTime has also provided OncoCyte with the use of BioTime facilities and services under a Shared Facilities and Services Agreement as described in Note 4. OncoCyte has incurred operating losses and negative cash flows since inception, and had an accumulated deficit of \$50.7 million and \$35.3 million as September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

OncoCyte plans to continue to invest significant resources in research and development in the field of molecular cancer diagnostics. OncoCyte expects to continue to incur operating losses and negative cash flows. If results of OncoCyte's research and development efforts, including the results of validation studies of its lung cancer test, DetermaVu™, are successful to the point where OncoCyte believes that a commercial product can be launched successfully, additional capital will be required to continue to develop a sales and marketing team to market DetermaVu™. OncoCyte will also need to raise additional capital in subsequent years to develop and launch additional diagnostic tests, for working capital, and for other expenses, until such time as it is able to generate sufficient revenues from the commercialization of its diagnostic tests to finance its operations. Delays in the development or commercialization of DetermaVu™ could prevent OncoCyte from raising, when needed, sufficient additional capital to finance the completion of development and commercial launch of DetermaVu™ or the other cancer diagnostic tests that OncoCyte is developing. The unavailability or inadequacy of financing or revenues to meet future capital needs could force OncoCyte to modify, curtail, delay, or suspend some or all aspects of its planned operations. Sales of additional equity securities could result in the dilution of the interests of its shareholders. OncoCyte cannot assure that adequate financing will be available on favorable terms, if at all.

At September 30, 2017, OncoCyte had \$11.0 million of cash and cash equivalents and held BioTime common shares as available-for-sale securities valued at \$1.0 million (see Note 2). Based on cash, cash equivalents and available-for-sale securities currently on hand, OncoCyte believes it has sufficient cash, cash equivalents, available-for-sale securities and working capital to carry out its current operations through at least twelve months from the issuance date of the financial statements included herein, but will need to raise additional capital if it determines to devote more resources to the development or initial commercialization efforts for its lung cancer test during that time frame.

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### Research and development expenses

Research and development expenses include both direct expenses incurred by OncoCyte and indirect overhead costs allocated by BioTime that benefit or support research and development functions of OncoCyte. Direct research and development expenses consist primarily of personnel costs and related benefits, including stock-based compensation, and outside consultants and suppliers. Indirect research and development expenses allocated by BioTime, primarily based on OncoCyte headcount or space occupied, as applicable, include laboratory supplies, laboratory expenses, rent and utilities, common area maintenance, telecommunications, property taxes and insurance, incurred by BioTime and allocated to OncoCyte under the Shared Facilities Agreement (see Note 4). Research and development costs are expensed as incurred.

### General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses include both direct expenses incurred by OncoCyte and indirect overhead costs allocated by BioTime that benefit or support general and administrative functions of OncoCyte. Direct general and administrative expenses consist primarily of compensation and related benefits, including stock-based compensation, for executive and corporate personnel, and professional and consulting fees. Indirect general and administrative

expenses allocated by BioTime, primarily based on OncoCyte headcount or space occupied, as applicable, include costs for financial reporting and compliance, rent and utilities, common area maintenance, telecommunications, property taxes and insurance, incurred by BioTime and allocated to OncoCyte under the Shared Facilities Agreement (see Note 4).

#### Sales and marketing expenses

Sales and marketing expenses consist primarily of personnel costs and related benefits, including stock-based compensation, trade shows and booths, branding and positioning, and outside consultants. Indirect sales and marketing expenses allocated by BioTime, primarily based on OncoCyte headcount or space occupied, as applicable, include costs for rent and utilities, common area maintenance, telecommunications, property taxes and insurance, incurred by BioTime and allocated to OncoCyte under the Shared Facilities Agreement (see Note 4).

## Accounting for BioTime shares

OncoCyte accounts for the BioTime shares it holds as available-for-sale equity securities in accordance with ASC 320-10-25, Investments – Debt and Equity Securities, as the shares have a readily determinable fair value quoted on the NYSE American and are held principally for sale to meet future working capital needs. These shares are measured at fair value and reported as current assets on OncoCyte's condensed balance sheet based on the closing trading price of the shares as of the date being presented. Unrealized holding gains and losses are excluded from the condensed statements of operations and are reported in equity as part of other comprehensive income or loss, net of income taxes, until realized. Prior to February 17, 2017, realized gains and losses for shares sold were reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income or loss and were included in equity, as an increase or decrease to equity in common stock consistent with, and pursuant to, ASC 805-50, Business Combinations, transactions between entities under common control. As discussed in Note 1, on February 17, 2017 BioTime deconsolidated OncoCyte's financial statements from BioTime's consolidated financial statements. Due to this deconsolidation, and based on BioTime no longer having "control" over OncoCyte under GAAP, any realized gains and losses OncoCyte generates from the sale of BioTime shares on or after February 17, 2017 will be included in OncoCyte's statements of operations.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, OncoCyte sold 266,442 shares of BioTime stock for net proceeds of \$934,000 and used those proceeds to pay down amounts owed to BioTime and affiliates (see Note 4). OncoCyte recognized a \$309,000 loss from the sale of the BioTime shares for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 included in other income and expenses, net. There was no sale of BioTime shares during the three months ended September 30, 2017.

As of September 30, 2017, OncoCyte held 353,264 BioTime common shares as available-for-sale securities with a fair market value of \$1.0 million. Any proceeds from the sale of BioTime shares may be used by OncoCyte to pay amounts owed to BioTime and its affiliates or for working capital purposes.

## Net loss per common share

All potentially dilutive common stock equivalents are antidilutive because OncoCyte reported a net loss for all periods presented. The following common stock equivalents were excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per share of common stock for the periods presented because including them would have been antidilutive (in thousands):

	Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, (Unaudited)	
	2017	2016
Stock options	3,244	2,947
Warrants	2,779	3,246

## Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications from general and administrative expenses have been made to present sales and marketing expenses shown on the condensed statements of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 to conform and be comparable to the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 presentation. These reclassifications have been made as OncoCyte's sales and marketing expenses have increased in 2017 and are expected to continue to increase, thus making separate presentation of those category of expenses more meaningful to the readers of this report. The reclassifications had no impact to loss from operations or net loss as reported in the condensed statements of operations and had no impact to the condensed statement of cash flows or to the condensed balance sheets for any period presented.



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### Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

The recently issued accounting pronouncement discussed below should be read in conjunction with the other recently issued accounting pronouncements as applicable and disclosed in OncoCyte's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016, and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the first and second quarters of 2017.

In July 2017, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update, ASU 2017-11, Earnings Per Share (Topic 260), Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity (Topic 480) and Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815), in two parts. Part I of this ASU 2017-11 addresses the complexity of accounting for certain financial instruments with down round features. Down round features are features of certain equity-linked instruments (or embedded features) that result in the strike price being reduced on the basis of the pricing of future equity offerings. Current accounting guidance creates cost and complexity for entities that issue financial instruments (such as warrants and convertible instruments) with down round features that require fair value measurement of the entire instrument or conversion option, with changes in fair value of that instrument recognized in earnings of the entity. Part II is related to nonpublic entities and is not applicable to OncoCyte.

Under Part I of the new guidance in ASU 2017-11, when determining whether certain financial instruments should be classified as liabilities or equity instruments, a down round feature no longer precludes equity classification when assessing whether the instrument is indexed to an entity's own stock. As a result, a freestanding equity-linked financial instrument (or embedded conversion option) no longer would be accounted for as a derivative liability at fair value as a result of the existence of a down round feature. For freestanding equity-classified financial instruments, the amendments require entities that present earnings per share (EPS) in accordance with Topic 260 to recognize the effect of the down round feature when it is triggered. That effect is treated as a dividend and as a reduction of income available to common shareholders in basic EPS.

The amendments in Part I of ASU 2017-11 are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted. Since OncoCyte currently has no financial instruments with down round features, OncoCyte does not expect any impact to its financial statements upon adoption.

### 3. Selected Balance Sheet Components

#### Prepaid expenses and other current assets

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, prepaid expenses and other current assets were comprised of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2017 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2016
Insurance	\$ 119	\$ 182
Other prepaid expenses and current asset	338	103
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	\$ 457	\$ 285

#### Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, accounts payable and accrued liabilities were comprised of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2017 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2016
Accounts payable	\$ 152	\$ 422

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Accrued compensation	653	549
Accrued vendor payables	647	236
Other accrued expenses	46	12
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,498	\$ 1,219

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## Intangible assets, net

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, intangible assets, consisting primarily of acquired patents, patent applications, and licenses to use certain patents, were as follows (in thousands):

	September 30, 2017 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2016
Intangible assets	\$ 2,419	\$ 2,419
Accumulated amortization	(1,612)	(1,431)
Intangible assets, net	\$ 807	\$ 988

Amortization expense amounted to \$60,000 and \$181,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, and the same for corresponding periods in 2016.

## Equipment and furniture, net

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, equipment and furniture were comprised of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2017 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2016
Equipment and furniture	\$ 1,389	\$ 1,007
Accumulated depreciation	(556)	(319)
Equipment and furniture, net	\$ 833	\$ 688

Depreciation expense amounted to \$93,000 and \$48,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Depreciation expense amounted to \$237,000 and \$102,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

## 4. Related Party Transactions

## Shared Facilities and Services Agreement

On October 8, 2009, OncoCyte and BioTime entered into a Shared Facilities and Services Agreement ("Shared Facilities Agreement"). Under the terms of the Shared Facilities Agreement, BioTime allows OncoCyte to use BioTime's premises and equipment located at Alameda, California for the sole purpose of conducting business. BioTime also provides accounting, billing, bookkeeping, payroll, treasury, payment of accounts payable, and other similar administrative services to OncoCyte. BioTime may also provide the services of attorneys, accountants, and other professionals who may also provide professional services to BioTime and its other subsidiaries. BioTime also has provided OncoCyte with the services of laboratory and research personnel, including BioTime employees and contractors, for the performance of research and development work for OncoCyte at the premises.

BioTime charges OncoCyte a "Use Fee" for services provided and usage of BioTime facilities, equipment, and supplies. For each billing period, BioTime prorates and allocates to OncoCyte costs incurred, including costs for services of BioTime employees and use of equipment, insurance, leased space, professional services, software licenses, supplies and utilities. The allocation of costs depends on key cost drivers, including actual documented use, square footage of facilities used, time spent, costs incurred by BioTime for OncoCyte, or upon proportionate usage by BioTime and OncoCyte, as reasonably estimated by BioTime. BioTime, at its discretion, has the right to charge OncoCyte a 5% markup on such allocated costs although BioTime elected not to charge this markup from the inception of the Shared Facilities Agreement through December 31, 2015. For allocated costs incurred beginning on January 1, 2016, BioTime is charging the 5% markup. The allocated cost of BioTime employees and contractors who

provide services is based upon records maintained of the number of hours of such personnel devoted to the performance of services.

The Use Fee is determined and invoiced to OncoCyte on a quarterly basis for each calendar quarter of each calendar year. If the Shared Facilities Agreement terminates prior to the last day of a billing period, the Use Fee will be determined for the number of days in the billing period elapsed prior to the termination of the Shared Facilities Agreement. Each invoice will be payable in full by OncoCyte within 30 days after receipt. Any invoice, or portion thereof, not paid in full when due will bear interest at the rate of 15% per annum until paid, unless the failure to make a payment is due to any inaction or delay in making a payment by BioTime employees from OncoCyte funds available for such purpose, rather than from the unavailability of sufficient funds legally available for payment or from an act, omission, or delay by any employee or agent of OncoCyte. Through September 30, 2017, BioTime has not charged OncoCyte any interest.

In addition to the Use Fees, OncoCyte will reimburse BioTime for any out of pocket costs incurred by BioTime for the purchase of office supplies, laboratory supplies, and other goods and materials and services for the account or use of OncoCyte, provided that invoices documenting such costs are delivered to OncoCyte with each invoice for the Use Fee. BioTime will have no obligation to purchase or acquire any office supplies or other goods and materials or any services for OncoCyte, and if any such supplies, goods, materials or services are obtained for OncoCyte, BioTime may arrange for the suppliers to invoice OncoCyte directly.

The Shared Facilities Agreement will remain in effect, unless either party gives the other party written notice stating that the Shared Facilities Agreement will terminate on December 31 of that year, or unless the agreement is otherwise terminated under another provision of the agreement.

For the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, Use Fees of approximately \$57,000 and \$199,000, respectively, are included in general and administrative expenses, and Use Fees of approximately \$229,000 and \$144,000, respectively, are included in research and development expenses in OncoCyte's condensed statements of operations (see Note 2).

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, Use Fees of approximately \$214,000 and \$579,000, respectively, are included in general and administrative expenses, Use Fees of approximately \$858,000 and \$536,000, respectively, are included in research and development expenses, and Use Fees of approximately \$104,000 are included in sales and marketing expenses in OncoCyte's condensed statements of operations (see Note 2). There were no Use Fees allocated to sales and marketing expenses during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and for the three months ended September 30, 2017 such amounts were nominal.

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, OncoCyte had \$2.1 million and \$2.9 million outstanding and payable to BioTime and affiliates included in current liabilities on account of Use Fees under the Shared Facilities Agreement. Since these amounts are due and payable within 30 days of being invoiced, the payables are classified as current liabilities for all periods presented.

#### 5. Loan Payable to Silicon Valley Bank

On February 21, 2017, OncoCyte entered into a Loan and Security Agreement (the "Loan Agreement") with Silicon Valley Bank (the "Bank") pursuant to which OncoCyte borrowed \$2.0 million, (the "First Tranche") on March 23, 2017. The loan may be increased by \$3.0 million (the "Contingent Tranche") on or after May 1, 2017 if OncoCyte obtains at least \$20.0 million of additional equity capital and launches its initial lung cancer diagnostic test, and is not in default under the Loan Agreement. Payments of interest only on the principal balance are due monthly from the draw date through October 31, 2017, and, beginning on November 1, 2017, monthly payments of principal of approximately \$67,000 plus interest will be due and payable. The outstanding principal balance of the loan bears interest at a stated floating annual interest rate equal to the greater of (i) three-quarters of one percent (0.75%) above the prime rate or (ii) four and one-quarter percent (4.25%). As of September 30, 2017, the latest published prime rate plus 0.75% was 5.00% per annum.

The outstanding principal amount of the First Tranche plus accrued interest will be due and payable to the Bank at maturity on April 1, 2020. The principal amount of all draws under the Contingent Tranche, if any, plus accrued interest will be due and payable to the Bank at maturity on October 1, 2020. At maturity, OncoCyte will also pay the Bank an additional final payment fee of 5.8% of the original principal borrowed. OncoCyte accrued the \$116,000 final payment fee included in the loan payable as a deferred financing cost on March 23, 2017 when it borrowed the First Tranche.

OncoCyte may prepay in full the outstanding principal balance at any time, subject to a prepayment fee equal to 3.0% of the outstanding principal balance if prepaid on or before February 21, 2018, 2.0% of the outstanding principal balance if prepaid after February 21, 2018 but not later than February 21, 2019, or 1.0% of the outstanding principal

balance if prepaid after February 21, 2019. Any amounts borrowed and repaid may not be reborrowed.

The outstanding principal amount of the loan, with interest accrued, the final payment fee, and the prepayment fee may become due and payable prior to the applicable maturity date if an "Event of Default" as defined in the Loan Agreement occurs and is not cured within any applicable cure period. An Event of Default includes, among other events, failure to pay interest and principal when due, material adverse changes, which include a material adverse change in OncoCyte's business, operations, or condition (financial or otherwise), failure to provide the bank with timely financial statements and copies of filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, as required, legal judgments or pending or threatened legal actions of \$50,000 or more, insolvency, and delisting from the NYSE American. OncoCyte's obligations under the Loan Agreement are collateralized by substantially all of its assets other than intellectual property such as patents and trade secrets that OncoCyte owns. Accordingly, if an Event of Default were to occur and not be cured, the Bank could foreclose on its security interest in the collateral. OncoCyte was in compliance with the Loan Agreement as of the date of this report.

Under the provisions of the Loan Agreement, as consented by the Bank on October 26, 2017, any proceeds received by OncoCyte from sales of BioTime shares may be used by OncoCyte to fund its operations.

#### Bank Warrants

On February 21, 2017 and in conjunction with the \$2.0 million First Tranche becoming available under the Loan Agreement, OncoCyte issued common stock purchase warrants to the Bank (the "Bank Warrants") entitling the Bank to purchase shares of OncoCyte common stock in tranches related to the loan tranches under the Loan Agreement. In conjunction with the availability of the First Tranche, the Bank became entitled to purchase 8,247 shares of OncoCyte common stock at an exercise price of \$4.85 per share, through February 21, 2027 ("Tranche 1 Warrant"). On March 23, 2017, in conjunction with borrowing the First Tranche, the Bank became entitled to purchase an additional 7,321 shares ("Tranche 2 Warrant") at an exercise price of \$5.46 per share, through March 23, 2027. The Bank will become entitled to purchase additional shares of OncoCyte common stock commencing on the date on which OncoCyte meets the conditions of the Contingent Tranche availability ("Tranche 3 Warrant"), and again on the date of the first draw, if any, on the Contingent Tranche ("Tranche 4 Warrant"). The number of additional shares issuable under the Tranche 3 and Tranche 4 Warrants, if any, will be equal to 2.0% of the Contingent Tranche divided by the then determined exercise price, as defined in the Bank Warrants. The exercise price will be determined with reference to the market price of OncoCyte common stock on the date the Contingent Tranche becomes available, or the date on which OncoCyte borrows funds under the Contingent Tranche, as applicable. The Bank may elect to exercise the Bank Warrants on a "cashless exercise" basis and receive a number of shares determined by multiplying the number of shares for which the applicable tranche is being exercised by (A) the excess of the fair market value of the common stock over the applicable exercise price, divided by (B) the fair market value of the common stock. The fair market value of the common stock will be the last closing or sale price on a national securities exchange, interdealer quotation system, or over-the-counter market.

OncoCyte considers each warrant tranche, as issued or issuable, to be a separate unit of accounting. The Tranche 1 and Tranche 2 Warrants are classified as equity since, among other factors, they are not mandatorily redeemable, cannot be settled in cash or other assets and require settlement by issuing a fixed number of shares of common stock of OncoCyte. OncoCyte determined the fair value of the warrants using the Black-Scholes option pricing model approximating \$61,000, which was recorded as a deferred financing cost against the loan payable balance. Aggregate deferred financing costs of \$196,000, recorded against the loan payable balance, will be amortized to interest expense using the effective interest method.

As of September 30, 2017, unamortized deferred financing costs were \$139,000. Cash interest paid during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, was \$88,000 and \$20,000, respectively.

#### 6. Shareholders' Equity

##### Preferred Stock

OncoCyte is authorized to issue up to 5,000,000 shares of no par value preferred stock. As of September 30, 2017, no preferred shares were issued or outstanding.

##### Issuance of common stock and warrants

On August 29, 2016, OncoCyte sold an aggregate of 3,246,153 immediately separable units, with each unit consisting of one share of OncoCyte common stock and one warrant to purchase one share of OncoCyte common stock (the "Offering Warrants"), at a price of \$3.25 per unit (the "Offering"). The sales were made pursuant to the terms and conditions of certain Purchase Agreements between OncoCyte and the purchasers in the Offering. OncoCyte received \$9.8 million in net proceeds after discounts, commissions and expenses from the Offering.

Offering Warrants and New Warrants

The Offering Warrants have an exercise price of \$3.25 per Warrant Share, and may be exercised for five years from October 17, 2016, the date the Offering Warrants became exercisable. The Warrants may be exercised on a net "cashless exercise" basis, meaning that the value of a portion of shares of OncoCyte common stock issuable upon exercise of the Warrants (the "Warrant Shares") may be used to pay the exercise price (rather than payment in cash), in certain circumstances, including if the resale registration statement is not effective when and as required by the Purchase Agreements. The exercise price and the number of Warrant Shares will be adjusted to account for certain transactions, including stock splits, dividends paid in common stock, combinations or reverse splits of common stock, or reclassifications of common stock.

Under certain provisions of the Offering Warrants, in the event of a Fundamental Transaction, as defined in the Offering Warrants, OncoCyte will use reasonable best efforts for the acquirer, or any successor entity other than OncoCyte, to assume the Offering Warrants. If the acquirer does not assume the OncoCyte Offering Warrant obligations, then the acquirer shall pay the holders of Offering Warrants an amount equal to the aggregate value equal to the Black-Scholes Value, as defined in the Offering Warrants. The payment of the Black-Scholes Value shall be made in cash or such other consideration as the acquirer paid to the other OncoCyte shareholders in the Fundamental Transaction.

OncoCyte is not required to net cash settle the Offering Warrants under any circumstance. OncoCyte considered the guidance in ASC 815-40, Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments Indexed to, and Potentially Settled in, a Company's Own Stock, which states that contracts that require or may require the issuer to settle the contract for cash are liabilities recorded at fair value, irrespective of the likelihood of the transaction occurring that triggers the net cash settlement feature. Since solely an acquirer, and not OncoCyte itself, may be required to net cash settle the Offering Warrants in the event of a Fundamental Transaction, the Offering Warrants are classified as equity.

On February 17, 2017, certain OncoCyte investors exercised Offering Warrants to acquire 625,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$3.25 per warrant for total exercise cash proceeds of \$2.0 million (the "Warrant exercise"). In order to induce the investors to complete the Warrant exercise and, in conjunction with the Warrant exercise, OncoCyte issued new warrants to those investors (the "New Warrants"). Certain investors received New Warrants to purchase 200,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$5.50 per share and the other investor received New Warrants to purchase 212,500 shares of common stock at an exercise of \$3.25 per share. The New Warrants are exercisable at any time for five years from February 17, 2017.

The New Warrants are classified as equity as their terms are consistent with the Offering Warrants. For financial reporting purposes, the issuance of the New Warrants was treated as an inducement offer to certain shareholders to exercise their Offering Warrants. Accordingly, the fair value of the New Warrants, determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, approximating \$1.1 million was recognized by OncoCyte as a noncash charge to shareholder expense included in general and administrative expenses and a corresponding increase to equity on February 17, 2017, the issuance date.

On July 21, 2017, OncoCyte entered into three forms of Warrant Exercise Agreements (each, the "Agreement") with certain holders of the Offering Warrants providing for the cash exercise of their Offering Warrants and the issuance of new warrants (the "July 2017 Warrants") to such holders.

Pursuant to one form of the Agreement, two holders agreed to cash exercise Offering Warrants to purchase 226,923 shares of OncoCyte's common stock at the exercise price of \$3.25 per share, and OncoCyte agreed to issue to each such holder July 2017 Warrants expiring five years from the date of issue, to purchase an equal number of shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$5.50 per share.

Pursuant to a second form of the Agreement, a holder agreed to cash exercise Offering Warrants to purchase 540,000 shares of common stock at the exercise price of \$3.25 per share, and OncoCyte agreed to issue to such holder a July 2017 Warrant, expiring five years from the date of issue, to purchase one half of such number of shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$3.25 per share. In this alternative form of the Agreement, OncoCyte also agreed to use commercially reasonable efforts to file with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") a registration statement covering the resale of the shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the July 2017 Warrant and to keep it continuously effective for up to five years, subject to conditions set forth in the Agreement. The holder has waived this requirement through the fourth quarter of 2017.

Pursuant to a third form of the Agreement, a holder agreed to cash exercise Offering Warrants to purchase 1,000,000 shares of common stock at the exercise price of \$3.25 per share, and OncoCyte agreed to issue to such holder (i) a July 2017 Warrant, expiring two years from the date of issue, to purchase one half of such number of shares of common

stock at an exercise price of \$5.50 per share, and (ii) a July 2017 Warrant, expiring two years from the date of issue, to purchase one half of such number of shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$3.25 per share. In this alternative form of the Agreement, OncoCyte also agreed to use commercially reasonable efforts to file with the SEC a registration statement covering the resale of the shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the July 2017 Warrant and to keep it continuously effective for up to five years, subject to conditions set forth in the Agreement. The holder has waived this requirement through the fourth quarter of 2017.

In the aggregate, upon the exercise of Offering Warrants under the Agreement, OncoCyte received gross proceeds of approximately \$5.74 million and issued July 2017 Warrants to purchase 1,496,923 shares of common stock at a weighted average price of \$4.34 per share.

The July 2017 Warrants are classified as equity as their terms are consistent with the Offering Warrants. For financial reporting purposes, the issuance of the July 2017 Warrants is treated as an inducement offer to certain investors to exercise their Offering Warrants. Accordingly, the fair value of the July 2017 Warrants was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, which approximated \$3.0 million, was recorded as a noncash charge to shareholder expense included in general and administrative expenses and a corresponding increase to equity on July 21, 2017, the issuance date.

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As of September 30, 2017, OncoCyte has an aggregate of 2,779,221 warrants issued and outstanding at exercise prices ranging from \$3.25 and \$5.50 per warrant.

### Stock Option Exercises

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, 288,528 shares of common stock were issued upon the exercise of stock options, from which OncoCyte received \$465,000 in cash proceeds and had a receivable of \$55,000 from its stock plan administration agent at September 30, 2017 for exercises completed at, or near, September 30, 2017.

Exercises that occur at or near month-end are recorded as a receivable from the stock plan administration agent due to the two business days required to pay the proceeds to OncoCyte.

### 7. Stock-based Compensation

#### Options Granted

OncoCyte has adopted a Stock Option Plan, as amended (the "Plan"), under which 5,200,000 shares of common stock are authorized for the grant of stock options or the sale of restricted stock. The Plan also permits OncoCyte to issue such other securities as its Board of Directors or the Compensation Committee administering the Plan may determine.

A summary of OncoCyte stock option activity under the Plan and related information follows (in thousands except weighted average exercise price):

	Shares Available for Grant	Number of Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price
December 31, 2016	880	3,017	\$ 2.52
Increase to the Plan option pool	1,200	-	-
Options granted	(697 )	697	4.99
Options exercised	-	(289 )	1.80
Options forfeited	181	(181 )	2.90
September 30, 2017	1,564	3,244	\$ 3.09
Options exercisable at September 30, 2017		1,673	\$ 2.32

OncoCyte recorded stock-based compensation expense in the following categories on the accompanying condensed statements of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Research and development	\$ 162	\$ 78	\$ 530	\$ 174
General and administrative	245	180	572	445
Sales and marketing	55	-	56	-
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$ 462	\$ 258	\$ 1,158	\$ 619

The assumptions that were used to calculate the grant date fair value of OncoCyte's employee and non-employee stock option grants for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 were as follows.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Expected life (in years)	6.08	5.97	6.17	6.33

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Risk-free interest rates	1.83	%	1.37	%	2.00	%	1.37	%
Volatility	75.63	%	67.04	%	63.49	%	69.40	%
Dividend yield	-	%	-	%	-	%	-	%

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The determination of stock-based compensation is inherently uncertain and subjective and involves the application of valuation models and assumptions requiring the use of judgment. If OncoCyte had made different assumptions, its stock-based compensation expense and net loss for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 may have been significantly different.

OncoCyte does not recognize deferred income taxes for incentive stock option compensation expense, and records a tax deduction only when a disqualified disposition has occurred.

## 8. Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes is determined using an estimated annual effective tax rate. The effective tax rate may be subject to fluctuations during the year as new information is obtained, which may affect the assumptions used to estimate the annual effective tax rate, including factors such as valuation allowances against deferred tax assets, the recognition or de-recognition of tax benefits related to uncertain tax positions, if any, and changes in or the interpretation of tax laws in jurisdictions where OncoCyte conducts business. Due to losses incurred for all periods presented, OncoCyte did not record any provision or benefit for income taxes.

A valuation allowance is provided when it is more likely than not that some portion of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. OncoCyte established a full valuation allowance for all periods presented due to the uncertainty of realizing future tax benefits from its net operating loss carryforwards and other deferred tax assets.

## 9. Commitments and Contingencies

### Master Lease Line Agreement – Capital Lease Obligations

On April 7, 2016, OncoCyte entered into a Master Lease Line Agreement ("Lease Agreement No. 1") with an unrelated financing company for the purchase and financing of certain equipment. OncoCyte may use up to \$881,000, as amended, for purchases of equipment financed under Lease Agreement 1 through April 2017. Each lease schedule OncoCyte enters into under Lease Agreement No. 1 must be in minimum increments of \$50,000 each with a 36-month lease term, collateralized by the equipment financed under the lease schedule. Each lease schedule requires a deposit for the first and last payment under that schedule. Monthly payments will be determined using a lease factor approximating an interest rate of 10% per annum. At the end of each lease schedule under Lease Agreement No. 1, assuming no default has occurred, OncoCyte may either return the equipment financed under the schedule for a restocking fee of 7.5% of the original cost of the equipment or purchase the equipment from the financing company at a fair value not less than 12.5% of the original cost of the equipment.

On April 7, 2016, OncoCyte entered into a lease schedule under Lease Agreement No. 1 for certain equipment costing approximately \$435,000 applied against the lease line, requiring payments of \$14,442 per month over 36 months. In December 2016, OncoCyte entered into another lease schedule under the Lease Agreement No. 1 for certain equipment costing approximately \$161,000, requiring payments of \$5,342 per month over 36 months. In April 2017, OncoCyte entered into a third and final lease schedule under Lease Agreement No. 1 for certain equipment costing approximately \$285,000, requiring payments of \$9,462 per month over 36 months. After this last tranche, Lease Agreement No. 1 was closed and has no remaining financing available.

OncoCyte has accounted for these leases as a capital lease in accordance with ASC 840, Leases, due to the net present value of the payments under the lease approximating the fair value of the equipment at inception of the lease. The payments under the lease schedules will be amortized to capital lease obligations and interest expense using the interest method at an imputed rate of approximately 10% per annum.

On May 11, 2017, OncoCyte entered into another Master Lease Line Agreement ("Lease Agreement No. 2") with the same finance company above and similar terms. OncoCyte may use up to \$900,000 for purchases of equipment

financed under Lease Agreement No. 2 through October 28, 2018. As of September 30, 2017, \$820,000 under Lease Agreement No. 2 was available to OncoCyte.

#### Litigation – General

OncoCyte is subject to various claims and contingencies in the ordinary course of its business, including those related to litigation, business transactions, employee-related matters, and other matters. When OncoCyte is aware of a claim or potential claim, it assesses the likelihood of any loss or exposure. If it is probable that a loss will result and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, OncoCyte will record a liability for the loss. If the loss is not probable or the amount of the loss cannot be reasonably estimated, OncoCyte discloses the claim if the likelihood of a potential loss is reasonably possible and the amount involved could be material. OncoCyte is not aware of any claims likely to have a material adverse effect on its financial condition or results of operations.

## Employment Contracts

OncoCyte has entered into employment contracts with certain executive officers. Under the provisions of the contracts, OncoCyte may be required to incur severance obligations for matters relating to changes in control, as defined, and involuntary terminations.

## Indemnification

In the normal course of business, OncoCyte may provide indemnification of varying scope under OncoCyte's agreements with other companies or consultants, typically OncoCyte's clinical research organizations, investigators, clinical sites, suppliers and others. Pursuant to these agreements, OncoCyte will generally agree to indemnify, hold harmless, and reimburse the indemnified parties for losses and expenses suffered or incurred by the indemnified parties arising from claims of third parties in connection with the use or testing of OncoCyte's diagnostic tests. Indemnification provisions could also cover third party infringement claims with respect to patent rights, copyrights, or other intellectual property pertaining to OncoCyte's diagnostic tests. The term of these indemnification agreements will generally continue in effect after the termination or expiration of the particular research, development, services, or license agreement to which they relate. The potential future payments OncoCyte could be required to make under these indemnification agreements will generally not be subject to any specified maximum amounts. Historically, OncoCyte has not been subject to any claims or demands for indemnification. OncoCyte also maintains various liability insurance policies that limit OncoCyte's financial exposure. As a result, OncoCyte management believes that the fair value of these indemnification agreements is minimal. Accordingly, OncoCyte has not recorded any liabilities for these agreements as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

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

The matters addressed in this Item 2 that are not historical information constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, including statements about any of the following: any projections of earnings, revenue, expenses, cash, effective tax rate, use of net operating losses, or any other financial items; the results of its pending validation studies of its lung cancer test; the plans, strategies and objectives of management for future operations or prospects for achieving such plans, and any statements of assumptions underlying any of the foregoing. Any statements contained herein that are not statements of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. Without limiting the foregoing, the words "believes," "anticipates," "plans," "expects," "seeks," "estimates," and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. OncoCyte specifically disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statement, except as required by law. Readers should not rely on those forward-looking statements as representing OncoCyte views as of any date subsequent to the date of the filing of this Quarterly Report. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements are inherently subject to risks and OncoCyte can give no assurances that its expectations will prove to be correct. Actual results could differ materially from those described in this report because of numerous factors, many of which are beyond the control of OncoCyte. A number of important factors could cause the results of the company to differ materially from those indicated by such forward-looking statements, including those detailed under the heading "Risk Factors" in this Form 10-Q, our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016, and our other reports filed with the SEC from time to time.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with OncoCyte's interim condensed financial statements and the related notes provided under "Item 1- Financial Statements" above.

## Critical Accounting Policies

This Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations discusses and analyzes data in our unaudited condensed interim financial statements, which we have prepared in accordance with U.S.

generally accepted accounting principles. Preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Senior management has discussed the development, selection and disclosure of these estimates with the Audit Committee of our Board of Directors. Actual conditions may differ from our assumptions and actual results may differ from our estimates.

An accounting policy is deemed critical if it requires an accounting estimate to be made based on assumptions about matters that are highly uncertain at the time the estimate is made, if different estimates reasonably could have been used, or if changes in the estimate are reasonably likely to occur, that could materially impact the financial statements. Management believes that there have been no significant changes during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 to the items that we disclosed as our critical accounting policies and estimates in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016, and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the first and second quarters of 2017.

Research and development expenses

Research and development expenses include both direct expenses incurred by OncoCyte and indirect overhead costs allocated to us by BioTime that benefit or support our research and development functions of OncoCyte. Direct research and development expenses consist primarily of personnel costs and related benefits, including stock-based compensation, outside consultants and suppliers. Indirect research and development expenses allocated to us by BioTime under the Shared Facilities Agreement (see Note 4 to the condensed interim financial statements), are primarily based on our headcount or space occupied, as applicable, and include laboratory supplies, laboratory expenses, rent and utilities, common area maintenance, telecommunications, property taxes and insurance. Research and development costs are expensed as incurred.

General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses include both direct expenses incurred by OncoCyte and indirect overhead costs allocated to us by BioTime that benefit or support our general and administrative functions. Direct general and administrative expenses consist primarily of compensation and related benefits, including stock-based compensation, for executive and corporate personnel, and professional and consulting fees. Indirect general and administrative expenses allocated to us by BioTime under the Shared Facilities Agreement (see Note 4 to the condensed interim financial statements) are primarily based on our headcount or space occupied, as applicable, and include costs for financial reporting and compliance, rent and utilities, common area maintenance, telecommunications, property taxes and insurance.

Sales and marketing expenses

Sales and marketing expenses consist primarily of personnel costs and related benefits, including stock-based compensation, trade shows and booths, branding and positioning, and outside consultants. Indirect sales and marketing expenses allocated by BioTime, primarily based on our headcount or space occupied, as applicable, include costs for rent and utilities, common area maintenance, telecommunications, property taxes and insurance, incurred by BioTime and allocated to us under the Shared Facilities Agreement.

Results of Operations

Comparison of three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016

The following tables show our operating expenses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands).

	Three Months Ended				
	September 30,		\$ Increase	% Increase	
	2017	2016			
Research and development expenses	\$ 1,836	\$ 1,363	\$ 473	34.7	%
General and administrative expenses	4,289	1,063	3,226	303.5	%
Sales and marketing expenses	710	156	554	355.1	%
	Nine Months Ended				
	September 30,		\$ Increase	% Increase	
	2017	2016			
Research and development expenses	\$ 5,667	\$ 4,246	\$ 1,421	33.5	%
General and administrative expenses	7,447	3,145	4,302	136.8	%
Sales and marketing expenses	1,843	655	1,188	181.4	%

The mix in the category of personnel we employ in research and development, in general and administrative and in sales and marketing functions, and the amount of office and laboratory space we occupy, can have a significant impact on those respective categories of expenses charged to us by BioTime under the Shared Facilities and Services Agreement.

#### Research and development expenses

The increase in research and development expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2017 of \$0.5 million compared to the three months ended September 30, 2016 is primarily attributable to \$0.1 million increase in salaries and compensation related expenses, \$0.1 million in development expenses primarily for our lung cancer test, and \$0.1 million in stock-based compensation expenses.

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The increase in research and development expenses of \$1.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to nine months ended September 30, 2016, is primarily attributable to the following increases: \$0.4 million in salaries and payroll related expenses, \$0.4 million in clinical trial expenses for our lung cancer test DetermaVu™, \$0.4 million in stock-based compensation expenses, \$0.3 million in amounts charged to us by BioTime for facilities and services, and \$0.2 million in development expenses primarily for our lung cancer test. Those increases were offset by a decrease of \$0.3 million in outside services expenses and consulting fees.

We expect to continue to incur a significant amount of research and development expenses during the foreseeable future.

### General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2017 increased by \$3.2 million from the amount incurred in the comparable period in 2016. The increase is mainly attributable to \$3.0 million in noncash expense for the issuance of warrants to certain investors who exercised warrants, \$0.1 million in recruiting and hiring expenses and \$0.1 million in stock-based compensation expenses.

General and administrative expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 increased in comparison to the comparable period in 2016 by \$4.3 million. The increase is mainly attributable to \$4.1 million in noncash expense for the issuance of warrants to certain investors who exercised warrants, and \$0.2 million in insurance expense.

### Sales and marketing expenses

Sales and marketing expenses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 increased by \$0.6 million and \$1.2 million from the respective periods in 2016, as we prepared for the commercial launch of our lung cancer diagnostic test, DetermaVu™. The increase during the nine months of 2017 is attributable to increases of \$0.4 million in salaries and payroll related expenses, \$0.4 million in consulting expenses, \$0.1 million in marketing expenses, \$0.1 million in amounts charged to us by BioTime for facilities and services, \$0.1 million in stock-based compensation expense, and \$0.1 million in general office expense.

We expect that our sales and marketing expenses will continue to increase significantly as we build a sales force for the commercialization of our cancer diagnostic tests, if our validation studies are successful to the point where we believe such commercialization efforts are appropriate. Our sales and marketing efforts, and the amount of related expenses that we will incur, will largely depend upon the outcome of our clinical validation study of DetermaVu™ and other diagnostic test development efforts, and the amount of capital, if any, that we are able to raise to finance those efforts. Our current cash resources will require us to limit our initial sales and marketing efforts unless and until we are able to raise additional capital. Our future expenditures on sales and marketing will also depend on the amount of revenue that those efforts are likely to generate. Because physicians are more likely to prescribe a test for their patients if the cost is covered by Medicare or health insurance, demand for our diagnostic tests and our expenditures on sales and marketing are likely to increase if our diagnostic tests qualify for reimbursement by Medicare and private health insurance companies.

### Income taxes

Due to our losses incurred for all periods presented, we did not record any provision or benefit for income taxes for any period presented.

A valuation allowance will be provided when it is more likely than not that some portion of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. OncoCyte established a full valuation allowance for all periods presented due to the uncertainty of realizing future tax benefits from its net operating loss carryforwards and other deferred tax assets.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

At September 30, 2017, we had \$11.0 million of cash and cash equivalents and held BioTime common shares as available-for-sale securities valued at \$1.0 million.

Since inception, we have financed our operations through the sale of our common stock and warrants, warrant exercises, a bank loan, and sales of BioTime common shares that we hold as available-for-sale securities. BioTime also provided OncoCyte with the use of BioTime facilities and services under a Shared Facilities and Services Agreement as described in Note 4 to the condensed interim financial statements included elsewhere in this report. We have incurred operating losses and negative cash flows since inception, and had an accumulated deficit of \$50.7 million at September 30, 2017.

We plan to continue to invest significant resources in research and development in the field of molecular cancer diagnostics. We expect to continue to incur operating losses and negative cash flows. If results of our research and development efforts, including the results of validation studies of our lung cancer test, DetermaVu™, are successful to the point where we believe that a commercial product can be launched successfully, then additional capital will be required to continue to develop a sales and marketing team and to launch DetermaVu™. We will also need to raise additional capital to develop and launch additional diagnostic tests, for working capital, and for other expenses until such time as it is able to generate sufficient revenues from the commercialization of its diagnostic tests to finance its operations. Delays in the development or commercialization of DetermaVu™ could prevent us from raising, when needed, sufficient additional capital to finance the completion of development and commercial launch of DetermaVu™ or the other cancer diagnostic tests that we are developing. The unavailability or inadequacy of financing or revenues to meet future capital needs could force us to modify, curtail, delay, or suspend some or all aspects of our planned operations. Sales of additional equity securities could result in the dilution of the interests of our shareholders. We cannot assure that adequate financing will be available on favorable terms, if at all.

We believe we have sufficient cash, cash equivalents, available-for-sale securities and working capital to carry out our current operations through at least twelve months from the issuance date of the financial statements included elsewhere in this report, but we will need to raise additional capital if we determine to devote more resources to development and initial commercialization efforts for our lung cancer test during that time frame.

#### Cash used in operations

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, our total operating expenses were \$15.0 million and \$8.0 million, respectively. Net loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 amounted to \$15.4 million and net cash used in operating activities amounted to \$10.0 million. The amount by which our net loss exceeded net cash used in our operating activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 is primarily due to the following noncash items: a \$4.1 million noncash charge related to warrants issued to certain investors as an inducement to exercise previously issued warrants; \$1.2 million of stock-based compensation; \$418,000 in depreciation and amortization expenses; and a \$309,000 loss on sales of BioTime shares held as available-for-sale securities. Changes in working capital amounted to an approximate \$642,000 of additional use of cash.

#### Cash provided by investing activities

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, cash provided by investing activities was \$849,000 principally from the sale of 266,442 shares of BioTime common stock we held as available-for-sale securities, which provided net cash proceeds of \$934,000, offset by \$85,000 cash used to purchase equipment. We used these proceeds to pay down amounts owed to BioTime and affiliates. Under the provisions of the Loan Agreement discussed in Note 5 to our condensed interim financial statements, after October 26, 2017, we can use any proceeds from sale of BioTime shares to pay amounts owed to BioTime and its affiliates or for working capital purposes.

#### Cash provided by financing activities

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, cash provided by financing activities was \$10.0 million. During this period, certain investors exercised 2,392,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$3.25 per warrant, providing us with total exercise proceeds of \$7.8 million. We also received \$465,000 in proceeds from exercise of stock options and we borrowed \$2.0 million from a bank. These cash inflows were offset by \$179,000 used to pay down capital lease obligations.

#### Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, we did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements, as defined in Item 303(a)(4)(ii) of SEC Regulation S-K.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

There have been no material changes in our qualitative and quantitative market risk since the disclosure in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Available for sale securities at fair value

As of September 30, 2017, we held 353,264 BioTime common shares at fair value as available-for-sale securities. Those shares are subject to changes in market value. BioTime common shares trade on the NYSE American under the ticker "BTX". As of September 30, 2017, the 52-week high/low closing stock price per share range for BioTime was \$3.89 to \$2.51.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

It is management's responsibility to establish and maintain adequate internal control over all financial reporting pursuant to Rule 13a-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act"). Our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, have reviewed and evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Following this review and evaluation, the principal executive officer and principal financial officer determined that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act (i) is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms, and (ii) is accumulated and communicated to management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Controls

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

### Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

From time to time, we may be involved in routine litigation incidental to the conduct of our business. We are not presently involved in any material litigation or proceedings, and to our knowledge no such litigation or proceedings are contemplated.

### Item 1A. Risk Factors

Our business is subject to various risks, including those described below. You should consider the following risk factors, together with all of the other information included in this report and the risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016, which could materially adversely affect our proposed operations, business prospects, and financial condition, and the value of an investment in our business. There may be other factors that are not mentioned here or of which we are not presently aware that could also affect our business operations and prospects.

We have incurred operating losses since inception and we do not know if we will attain profitability

Since our inception in September 2009, we have incurred operating losses and negative cash flows and we expect to continue to incur losses and negative cash flows in the future. Our net losses for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 were \$15.4 million, \$11.2 million and \$8.7 million, respectively, and we had an accumulated deficit of \$50.7 million and \$35.3 million as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. Since inception, we have financed our operations through the sale of our common stock and warrants, loans from BioTime and BioTime affiliates, warrant exercises, a bank loan and sale of BioTime common shares that we hold as available-for-sale securities. Although BioTime may continue to provide administrative support to us on a reimbursable basis, there is no assurance that BioTime will provide future financing. There is no assurance that we will be able to obtain any additional financing that we may need, or that any such financing that may become available will be on terms that are favorable to us and our shareholders. Ultimately, our ability to generate sufficient operating revenue to earn a profit depends upon our success in developing and marketing or licensing our diagnostic tests and technology.

We are experiencing a delay in conducting our clinical validation study of DetermaVu™

During the process of running initial blood samples for our DetermaVu™ clinical validation study, inconsistent analytic results were observed. We believe that the cause was a variance in a recently received lot of consumables used in the processing equipment that analyzes blood samples. We now anticipate that completion of the clinical validation study necessary for the commercial launch of DetermaVu™ will be delayed into 2018, subject to the successful rectification of the cause of the inconsistent analytic results. Clinical validation studies can fail for a variety of reasons. Accordingly, a resolution of the issue that caused the inconsistent analytic results that we observed will not necessarily assure a successful outcome of our clinical validation study of DetermaVu™.

We do not yet know whether a resolution of the issue that has caused the delay in the clinical validation study will result in additional costs to us, other than a loss of productivity during the period of the delay, but there is a risk that we could incur additional quality control and analytic platform related costs on an ongoing basis in conducting DetermaVu™ tests if we resolve the issue and are able to commercialize the test.

Delays in the successful completion of the clinical validation study and commercialization of DetermaVu™ could prevent us from raising, when needed, sufficient additional capital to finance the completion of development and commercial launch of DetermaVu™ or the other cancer diagnostic tests that we are developing.

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Failure to adequately protect, or disputes relating to, trademarks, could harm our business.

We cannot be certain that the legal steps we are taking are sufficient to protect our trademark rights or that, notwithstanding legal protection, others do not or will not infringe or misappropriate our intellectual property rights. In addition, we could come into conflict with third parties over trademark rights, which could result in disruptive and expensive litigation. Challenges to our trademarks could result in significant costs related to the prosecution or defense of the registrations of our trademarks or rebranding if we need to abandon or modify a trademark.

### Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Previously reported.

First Quarter Charge	-	-	154	154
Cash payments/write offs	(3	) -	(258	) (261
Balance June 29, 2013	\$17	\$1,174	\$203	\$1,394

SENECA FOODS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Unaudited)  
June 29, 2013

During the third quarter of fiscal 2013, the Company implemented a product rationalization program and recorded a restructuring charge of \$2,510,000 for related equipment costs, lease impairment costs (net of realizable value), and certain inventory costs. During the first quarter of fiscal 2014, the Company recorded an additional restructuring charge of \$154,000 related to this matter.

8. During the three months ended June 29, 2013, the Company sold unused fixed assets which resulted in a gain of \$743,000 as compared to a gain of \$18,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2012. In addition, during the three months ended June 29, 2013, the gain on the Sunnyside acquisition was reduced by \$571,000. These net gains are included in other operating income in the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Net Earnings.

9. Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Standards - There were no recently issued accounting pronouncements that impacted the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements. In addition, the Company did not adopt any new accounting pronouncements during the quarter ended June 29, 2013.

10. Earnings per share for the Quarters Ended June 29, 2013 and June 30, 2012 are as follows:

(Thousands except per share amounts)	F I R S T Q U A R T E R	
	Fiscal 2014	Fiscal 2013
Basic		
Net Earnings	\$1,347	\$8,191
Deduct preferred stock dividends paid	6	6
Undistributed earnings	1,341	8,185
Earnings attributable to participating preferred	43	278
Earnings attributable to common shareholders	\$1,298	\$7,907
Weighted average common shares outstanding	10,753	11,687
Basic earnings per common share	\$0.12	\$0.68
Diluted		
Earnings attributable to common shareholders	\$1,298	\$7,907
Add dividends on convertible preferred stock	6	5
Earnings attributable to common stock on a diluted basis	\$1,304	\$7,912

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Weighted average common shares outstanding-basic	10,753	11,687
Additional shares issued related to the equity compensation plan	5	5
Additional shares to be issued under full conversion of preferred stock	67	67
Total shares for diluted	10,825	11,759
Diluted earnings per common share	\$0.12	\$0.67

SENECA FOODS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Unaudited)  
June 29, 2013

11. As required by Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 825, "Financial Instruments," the Company estimates the fair values of financial instruments on a quarterly basis. The estimated fair value for long-term debt (classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy) is determined by the quoted market prices for similar debt (comparable to the Company's financial strength) or current rates offered to the Company for debt with the same maturities. Long-term debt, including current portion had a carrying amount of \$231,326,000 and an estimated fair value of \$233,287,000 as of June 29, 2013. As of March 31, 2013, the carrying amount was \$270,186,000 and the estimated fair value was \$273,567,000. The fair values of all the other financial instruments approximate their carrying value due to their short-term nature.
12. In June 2010, the Company received a Notice of Violation of the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, commonly known as Proposition 65, from the Environmental Law Foundation ("ELF"). This notice was made to the California Attorney General and various other government officials, and to 49 companies including Seneca Foods Corporation whom ELF alleges manufactured, distributed or sold packaged peaches, pears, fruit cocktail and fruit juice that contain lead without providing a clear and reasonable warning to consumers. Under California law, proper notice must be made to the State and involved firms at least 60 days before any suit under Proposition 65 may be filed by private litigants like ELF. That 60-day period has expired and to date neither the California Attorney General nor any appropriate district attorney or city attorney has initiated an action against the Company. However, private litigant ELF filed an action against the Company and 27 other named companies on September 28, 2011, in Superior Court of Alameda County, California, alleging violations of Proposition 65 and seeking various measures of relief, including injunctive and declaratory relief and civil penalties. The Company, along with the other named companies, is vigorously defending itself from such claim. A responsive answer was filed, the discovery process was completed and a trial on liability was held beginning in April of 2013 in accordance with court schedules. The trial was completed on May 16, 2013 and, on July 15, 2013 the judge issued a tentative and proposed statement of decision agreeing with the Company, and the other defendants, that the "safe harbor" defense had been met under the regulations relating to Proposition 65 and the Company will not be required to place a Proposition 65 warning label on the products at issue in the case. Upon being made final, the decision is subject to appeal by ELF, and we are unable to determine the scope or the likelihood of success of any appeal, if any. With the successful defense of the case, the remedies portion of the case was not litigated. So far, our portion of legal fees in defense of this action have been sizable, as would be expected with litigation resulting in trial, and potential appeal, but have not had a material adverse impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows. Additionally, in the ordinary course of its business, the Company is made party to certain legal proceedings seeking monetary damages, including proceedings invoking product liability claims, either directly or through indemnification obligations, and we are not able to predict the probability of the outcome or estimate of loss, if any, related to any such matter.

ITEM 2 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS  
June 29, 2013

Seneca Foods Corporation (the "Company") is a leading low cost producer and distributor of high quality processed fruits and vegetables. The Company's product offerings include canned, frozen and bottled produce and snack chips. Its products are sold under private label as well as national and regional brands that the Company owns or licenses, including Seneca®, Libby's®, Aunt Nellie's Farm Kitchen®, Stokely's®, Read® Taste of the West®, Cimarron® and Tendersweet®. The Company's canned fruits and vegetables are sold nationwide by major grocery outlets, including supermarkets, mass merchandisers, limited assortment stores, club stores and dollar stores. The Company also sells its products to foodservice distributors, industrial markets, other food processors, export customers in over 80 countries and federal, state and local governments for school and other food programs. In addition, the Company packs Green Giant®, Le Sueur® and other brands of canned vegetables as well as select Green Giant® frozen vegetables for General Mills Operations, LLC ("GMOL") under a long-term Alliance Agreement.

The Company's raw product is harvested mainly between June through November. The Company experienced unfavorable growing conditions related to our pea harvest this summer reflecting a combination of high temperatures and uneven moisture. These difficult growing conditions unfavorably impacted pea crop yields and plant recovery rates which resulted in unfavorable manufacturing variances.

Acquisition--On January 15, 2013, the Company completed the acquisition of 100% of the membership interest of Independent Foods, LLC. The business, based in Sunnyside, Washington, is a processor of canned pears, apples and cherries in the United States. The rationale for the acquisition was twofold: (1) the business is a complementary fit with the Company's existing business and (2) it provides an extension of the Company's product offerings. The purchase price was approximately \$5,017,000 plus the assumption of certain liabilities. In conjunction with the closing, the Company paid \$19,517,000 of liabilities acquired.

Results of Operations:

Sales:

First fiscal quarter 2014 results include net sales of \$232,127,000, which represents a 0.4% increase, or \$1,076,000, from the first quarter of fiscal 2013. The increase in sales is attributable to a sales volume increase of \$12,449,000, partially offset by lower selling prices/sales mix of \$11,373,000. The increase in sales is primarily from a \$3,924,000 increase in Frozen sales, a \$3,211,000 increase in GMOL sales and a \$2,923,000 increase in Canned Fruit sales partially offset by a \$8,142,000 decrease in Canned Vegetable sales and a \$417,000 decrease in Snack sales.

ITEM 2 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS  
June 29, 2013

The following table presents sales by product category:

(In millions)	Three Months Ended	
	June 29, 2013	June 30, 2012
Canned Vegetables	\$142.5	\$150.7
GMOL*	9.2	6.0
Frozen	24.6	20.7
Fruit Products	48.9	45.9
Snack	2.5	2.9
Other	4.4	4.9
	\$232.1	\$231.1

\*GMOL includes frozen vegetable sales exclusively for GMOL.

Operating Income:

The following table presents components of operating income as a percentage of net sales:

	Three Months Ended			
	June 29, 2013	%	June 30, 2012	%
Gross Margin	8.5	%	12.6	%
Selling	3.6	%	3.3	%
Administrative	3.2	%	3.1	%
Plant Restructuring	0.1	%	-	%
Other Operating Income	(0.1)	)%	-	%
Operating Income	1.7	%	6.2	%
Interest Expense, Net	0.8	%	0.6	%

For the three month period ended June 29, 2013, gross margin decreased from the prior year quarter from 12.6% to 8.5% due primarily to lower net selling prices (after considering promotions) compared to the prior year, higher unit costs in the current year than the prior year and a higher LIFO charge in the current year as compared to the prior year. The LIFO charge for the first quarter ended June 29, 2013 was \$5,798,000 as compared to \$1,262,000 for the first quarter ended June 30, 2012 and reflects the impact on the quarter of increased inflationary cost increases expected in fiscal 2014, compared to fiscal 2013. On an after-tax basis, LIFO decreased the net earnings by

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\$3,769,000 for the quarter ended June 29, 2013 and decreased net earnings by \$820,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2012, based on the statutory federal income tax rate.

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For the three month period ended June 29, 2013, selling costs as a percentage of sales increased from 3.3% to 3.6% as a result of higher selling expenses due to higher sales which incur selling costs versus the prior period.

For the three month period ended June 29, 2013, administrative expense as a percentage of sales increased from 3.1% to 3.2% due primarily to higher employment expenses during the current period than the prior period.

During the three months ended June 29, 2013, the Company sold unused fixed assets which resulted in a gain of \$743,000 as compared to a gain of \$18,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2012. In addition, during the three months ended June 29, 2013, the gain on the Sunnyside acquisition was reduced by \$571,000. These net gains are included in other operating income in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Net Earnings.

Interest expense, as a percentage of sales, increased from 0.6% for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 to 0.8% for the quarter ended June 29, 2013. This increase was due to a higher average seasonal borrowings in the current year period compared to the prior year.

### Income Taxes:

The effective tax rate was 31.3% and 35.9% for the three month periods ended June 29, 2013 and June 30, 2012, respectively. The major contributors to this the 4.6 percentage point decrease are the following items: 1) the manufacturers deduction is a higher percentage of current year earnings than the prior year, and 2) the reversal of certain tax reserves related to New York State Investment Tax Credit. These items were partially offset by an additional FIN 48 accrual.

### Earnings per Share:

Basic earnings per share were \$0.12 and \$0.68 for the three months ended June 29, 2013 and June 30, 2012, respectively. Diluted earnings per share were \$0.12 and \$0.67 for the three months ended June 29, 2013 and June 30, 2012, respectively. For details of the calculation of these amounts, refer to footnote 10 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

### Liquidity and Capital Resources:

The financial condition of the Company is summarized in the following table and explanatory review:

(In thousands except ratios)	June 29, 2013	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
<b>Working capital:</b>				
Balance	\$413,147	\$384,910	\$446,899	\$425,082
Change during quarter	(33,752 )	(40,172 )		
Long-term debt, less current portion	192,518	180,804	226,873	226,873
<b>Total stockholders' equity per equivalent</b>				
common share (see Note)	32.95	29.81	29.14	29.15
Stockholders' equity per common share	33.74	30.49	29.81	29.81
Current ratio	3.39	3.48	3.72	4.60

Note: Equivalent common shares are either common shares or, for convertible preferred shares, the number of common shares that the preferred shares are convertible into. See Note 8 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial

Statements of the Company's 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K for conversion details.

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As shown in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, net cash provided by operating activities was \$34,533,000 in the first three months of fiscal 2014, compared to \$48,580,000 in the first three months of fiscal 2013. The \$14,047,000 decrease in cash provided is primarily attributable to a \$21,661,000 decrease in cash provided by accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities, a \$7,244,000 decrease in cash provided by other current assets, decreased net earnings of \$6,844,000 as previously discussed, \$5,957,000 increase in cash used for income taxes, partially offset by a \$8,465,000 increase in cash provided by accounts receivable and a \$5,118,000 increase in inventory in the first three months of fiscal 2014 as compared to \$25,935,000 increase in inventory in the first three months of fiscal 2013.

As compared to June 30, 2012, inventory increased \$26,326,000 to \$484,694,000 at June 29, 2013. The components of the inventory increase reflect a \$13,205,000 increase in finished goods, a \$2,047,000 decrease in work in process and a \$15,168,000 increase in raw materials and supplies. The finished goods increase reflects higher inventory quantities attributable to decreased sales volume as compared to the prior year partially offset by the timing of the fiscal year 2014 pack versus fiscal year 2013 pack. The raw materials and supplies increase is primarily due to an increase in cans and raw steel quantities compared to the prior year. FIFO based inventory costs exceeded LIFO based inventory costs by \$138,812,000 as of the end of the first quarter of 2014 as compared to \$138,489,000 as of the end of the first quarter of 2013.

Cash used in investing activities was \$3,493,000 in the first three months of fiscal 2014 compared to cash provided by investing activities of \$488,000 in the first three months of fiscal 2013. Additions to property, plant and equipment were \$4,288,000 in the first three months of fiscal 2014 as compared to \$9,530,000 in first three months of fiscal 2013. Last year in the first three months of fiscal 2013, the Loan Receivable of \$10,000,000 was collected.

Cash used in financing activities was \$39,075,000 in the first three months of fiscal 2014, which included borrowings of \$77,998,000 and the repayment of \$116,858,000 of long-term debt, principally consisting of borrowing and repayment on the revolving credit facility ("Revolver"). Other than borrowings under the Revolver, there was no new long-term debt during the first three months of fiscal 2014. During the three months ended June 29, 2013, the Company repurchased \$271,000 of its Class A Common Stock as treasury stock.

Available borrowings on the Revolver total \$300,000,000 from April through July and \$400,000,000 from August through March with a maturity date of July 20, 2016. The interest rate on the Revolver is based on LIBOR plus an applicable margin based on excess availability and the Company's fixed charge coverage ratio. As of June 29, 2013, the interest rate was approximately 1.74% on a balance of \$151,026,000. We believe that cash flows from operations, availability under our Revolver and other financing sources will provide adequate funds for our working capital needs, planned capital expenditures, and debt obligations for at least the next 12 months.

The Company's credit facilities contain standard representations and warranties, events of default, and certain affirmative and negative covenants, including various financial covenants. At June 29, 2013, the Company was in compliance with all such financial covenants.

## New Accounting Standards

Refer to footnote 9 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

## Seasonality

The Company's revenues are typically higher in the second and third fiscal quarters. This is due in part because the Company sells, on a bill and hold basis, Green Giant canned and frozen vegetables to GMOL at the end of each pack cycle, which typically occurs during these quarters. GMOL buys the product from the Company at cost plus a specified fee for each equivalent case. See the Critical Accounting Policies section below for further details. The Company's non-Green Giant sales also exhibit seasonality with the third fiscal quarter generating the highest retail sales due to holidays that occur during that quarter.

## Forward-Looking Information

The information contained in this report contains, or may contain, forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements appear in a number of places in this report and include statements regarding the intent, belief or current expectations of the Company or its officers (including statements preceded by, followed by or that include the words "believes," "expects," "anticipates" or similar expressions) with respect to various matters, including (i) the Company's anticipated needs for, and the availability of, cash, (ii) the Company's liquidity and financing plans, (iii) the Company's ability to successfully integrate acquisitions into its operations, (iv) trends affecting the Company's financial condition or results of operations, including anticipated sales price levels and anticipated expense levels, in particular higher production, fuel and transportation costs, (v) the Company's plans for expansion of its business (including through acquisitions) and cost savings, and (vi) the impact of competition.

Because such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such statements, which speak only as of the date the statements were made. Among the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially are:

- general economic and business conditions;
- cost and availability of commodities and other raw materials such as vegetables, steel and packaging materials;
  - transportation costs;
  - climate and weather affecting growing conditions and crop yields;
    - the availability of financing;
  - leverage and the Company's ability to service and reduce its debt;
    - foreign currency exchange and interest rate fluctuations;
- effectiveness of the Company's marketing and trade promotion programs;
  - changing consumer preferences;
  - competition;
  - product liability claims;
- the loss of significant customers or a substantial reduction in orders from these customers;
- changes in, or the failure or inability to comply with, U.S., foreign and local governmental regulations, including environmental and health and safety regulations; and
  - other risks detailed from time to time in the reports filed by the Company with the SEC.

Except for ongoing obligations to disclose material information as required by the federal securities laws, the Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of the filing of this report or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

#### Critical Accounting Policies

In the three months ended June 29, 2013, the Company sold \$5,408,000 of Green Giant finished goods inventory to General Mills Operations, LLC (“GMOL”) for cash, on a bill and hold basis, as compared to \$2,599,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2012. Under the terms of the bill and hold agreement, title to the specified inventory transferred to GMOL. The Company believes it has met the criteria required for bill and hold treatment.

Trade promotions are an important component of the sales and marketing of the Company’s branded products, and are critical to the support of the business. Trade promotion costs, which are recorded as a reduction of net sales, include amounts paid to encourage retailers to offer temporary price reductions for the sale of our products to consumers, amounts paid to obtain favorable display positions in retailers’ stores, and amounts paid to retailers for shelf space in retail stores. Accruals for trade promotions are recorded primarily at the time of sale of product to the retailer based on expected levels of performance. Settlement of these liabilities typically occurs in subsequent periods primarily through an authorized process for deductions taken by a retailer from amounts otherwise due to us. As a result, the ultimate cost of a trade promotion program is dependent on the relative success of the events and the actions and level of deductions taken by retailers for amounts they consider due to them. Final determination of the permissible deductions may take extended periods of time.

The Company assesses its long-lived assets for impairment whenever there is an indicator of impairment. Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated over their assigned lives. The assigned lives and the projected cash flows used to test impairment are subjective. If actual lives are shorter than anticipated or if future cash flows are less than anticipated, a future impairment charge or a loss on disposal of the assets could be incurred. Impairment losses are evaluated if the estimated undiscounted value of the cash flows is less than the carrying value. If such is the case, a loss is recognized when the carrying value of an asset exceeds its fair value.

ITEM 3 Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

In the ordinary course of business, the Company is exposed to various market risk factors, including changes in general economic conditions, competition and raw material pricing and availability. In addition, the Company is exposed to fluctuations in interest rates, primarily related to its revolving credit facility. To manage interest rate risk, the Company uses both fixed and variable interest rate debt. There have been no material changes to the Company's exposure to market risk since March 31, 2013.

ITEM 4 Controls and Procedures

The Company maintains a system of internal and disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported on a timely basis. The Company's Board of Directors, operating through its Audit Committee, which is composed entirely of independent outside directors, provides oversight to the financial reporting process.

An evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of June 29, 2013, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective. The Company continues to examine, refine and formalize its disclosure controls and procedures and to monitor ongoing developments in this area.

There have been no changes during the period covered by this report to the Company's internal control over financial reporting that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

## Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Refer to footnote 12 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I Item 1 of this Form 10-Q.

## Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in the Company's Form 10-K for the period ended March 31, 2013.

## Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased (1)		Average Price Paid per Share		Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) or Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
	Class A Common	Class B Common	Class A Common	Class B Common		
4/01/13 – 4/30/13	8,200	-	\$33.10	\$-	-	
5/01/13 – 5/31/13	-	-	\$-	\$-	-	
6/01/13 – 6/30/13	-	-	\$-	\$-	-	
Total	8,200	-	\$33.10	\$-	-	346,121

(1) 8,200 shares were purchased in open market transactions by the trustees under the Seneca Foods Corporation Employees' Savings Plan 401(k) Retirement Savings Plan to provide employee matching contributions under the plan.

## Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

## Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

None.

## Item 5. Other Information

None.

## Item 6. Exhibits



- 31.1 Certification of Kraig H. Kayser pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith)
- 31.2 Certification of Timothy J. Benjamin pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith)
- 32 Certifications pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith)
- 101 The following materials from Seneca Foods Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 29, 2012, formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) consolidated balance sheets, (ii) consolidated statements of net earnings, (iii) condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income, (iv) consolidated statements of cash flows, (v) consolidated statement of stockholders' equity and (vi) the notes to the consolidated financial statements.\*\*

\*\* Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the Interactive Data Files on Exhibit 101 hereto are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, are deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise are not subject to liability under those sections.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

SIGNATURES

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

Seneca Foods Corporation  
(Company)

/s/Kraig H. Kayser  
August 1, 2013  
Kraig H. Kayser  
President and  
Chief Executive Officer

/s/Timothy J. Benjamin  
August 1, 2013  
Timothy J. Benjamin  
Chief Financial Officer

