

BIOLIFE SOLUTIONS INC
Form 10-Q
May 11, 2018

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UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 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 March 31, 2018

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

For the transition period from to

Commission File Number 001-36362

BioLife Solutions, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE **94-3076866**
(State or other jurisdiction of (IRS Employer
incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

3303 MONTE VILLA PARKWAY, SUITE 310, BOTHELL, WASHINGTON, 98021

(Address of registrant's principal executive offices, Zip Code)

(425) 402-1400

(Telephone number, including area code)

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 (S232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to submit and post said files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

Emerging Growth Company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the

Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes No

As of May 8, 2018, 15,104,743 shares of the registrant's common stock were outstanding.

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BIOLIFE SOLUTIONS, INC.

FORM 10-Q

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

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Table of Contents**PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION****Item 1. Financial Statements****BioLife Solutions, Inc.****Balance Sheets**

| | March 31, 2018 | December 31, 2017 |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Assets | | |
| Current assets | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$7,032,513 | \$6,663,318 |
| Accounts receivable, trade, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$5,575 at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 | 1,043,815 | 1,021,315 |
| Inventories | 1,836,666 | 1,846,746 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 330,904 | 399,502 |
| Total current assets | 10,243,898 | 9,930,881 |
| Property and equipment | | |
| Leasehold improvements | 1,284,491 | 1,284,491 |
| Furniture and computer equipment | 692,270 | 682,466 |
| Manufacturing and other equipment | 1,194,659 | 1,148,006 |
| Subtotal | 3,171,420 | 3,114,963 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation | (2,084,769) | (2,008,927) |
| Net property and equipment | 1,086,651 | 1,106,036 |
| Investment in SAVSU | 926,364 | 1,070,120 |
| Long-term deposits | 36,166 | 36,166 |
| Total assets | \$12,293,079 | \$12,143,203 |
| Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity | | |
| Current liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable | \$586,334 | \$690,702 |
| Accrued expenses and other current liabilities | 202,779 | 200,548 |
| Accrued compensation | 392,248 | 491,432 |
| Deferred rent, current portion | 130,216 | 130,216 |
| Total current liabilities | 1,311,577 | 1,512,898 |
| Deferred rent, long-term | 457,518 | 492,207 |
| Other long-term liabilities | 52,520 | 45,512 |
| Total liabilities | 1,821,615 | 2,050,617 |

Commitments and Contingencies (Note 8)

Shareholders' equity

| | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized, Series A, 4,250 shares designated, and 4,250 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 | 4 | 4 |
| Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 150,000,000 shares authorized, 14,145,413 and 14,021,422 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively | 14,145 | 14,021 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 84,517,966 | 84,036,444 |
| Accumulated deficit | (74,060,651) | (73,957,883) |
| Total shareholders' equity | 10,471,464 | 10,092,586 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | \$12,293,079 | \$12,143,203 |

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements

Table of Contents**BIOLIFE SOLUTIONS, INC.****Statements of Operations****(unaudited)**

| | Three Month Period Ended March 31, | |
|--|---|--------------|
| | 2018 | 2017 |
| Product revenue | \$3,814,882 | \$2,366,201 |
| Cost of product sales | 1,363,829 | 928,402 |
| Gross profit | 2,451,053 | 1,437,799 |
| Operating expenses | | |
| Research and development | 346,454 | 286,751 |
| Sales and marketing | 611,502 | 511,944 |
| General and administrative | 1,353,377 | 1,103,143 |
| Total operating expenses | 2,311,333 | 1,901,838 |
| Operating income (loss) | 139,720 | (464,039) |
| Other income (expense), net | | |
| Interest Income | 8,418 | 48 |
| Interest Expense | (900) | (83,333) |
| Amortization of debt discount | — | (93,598) |
| Loss from equity-method investment in SAVSU | (143,756) | (229,368) |
| Total other income (expenses), net | (136,238) | (406,251) |
| Net income (loss) | 3,482 | (870,290) |
| Less: Preferred stock dividends | (106,250) | — |
| Net loss attributable to common stockholders | \$(102,768) | \$(870,290) |
| Basic and diluted net loss per common share | \$(0.01) | \$(0.07) |
| Basic and diluted weighted average common shares used to calculate net loss per common share | 14,098,610 | 12,964,639 |

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements

Table of Contents**BIOLIFE SOLUTIONS, INC.****Statements of Cash Flows****(unaudited)**

| | Three Month Period Ended March 31, | |
|---|---|--------------|
| | 2018 | 2017 |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | |
| Net income (loss) | \$3,482 | \$(870,290) |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | | |
| Depreciation | 77,823 | 89,549 |
| Stock-based compensation expense | 373,425 | 329,895 |
| Amortization of deferred rent related to lease incentives | (31,749) | (31,750) |
| Amortization of debt discount | — | 93,598 |
| Loss from equity-method investment in SAVSU | 143,756 | 229,368 |
| Change in operating assets and liabilities | | |
| (Increase) Decrease in | | |
| Accounts receivable, trade | (22,500) | 132,873 |
| Inventories | 10,080 | (54,388) |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 11,598 | (138,029) |
| Increase (Decrease) in | | |
| Accounts payable | (68,743) | (11,970) |
| Accrued compensation and other current liabilities | (102,643) | 41,447 |
| Accrued interest, related party | — | 83,333 |
| Deferred rent | (2,940) | (62,984) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | 391,589 | (169,348) |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | |
| Purchase of property and equipment | (40,834) | (37,152) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (40,834) | (37,152) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | |
| Proceeds from note payable | — | 1,000,000 |
| Payments on equipment loan | (1,635) | |
| Payments on capital lease obligation | (3,271) | |
| Proceeds from exercise of common stock options and warrants | 129,596 | 120,000 |
| Payments of preferred stock dividends | (106,250) | — |
| Deferred costs related to security issuance | — | (29,400) |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | 18,440 | 1,090,600 |

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| | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | 369,195 | 884,100 |
| Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period | 6,663,318 | 1,405,826 |
| Cash and cash equivalents - end of period | \$7,032,513 | \$2,289,926 |
| Non-cash financing activity | | |
| Stock issued for services provided in prior period included in liabilities at year-end | \$35,625 | \$35,624 |
| Purchase of equipment with debt | \$17,604 | — |
| Series A preferred stock dividends accrued not yet paid | \$106,250 | — |
| Deferred costs related to security issuance not yet paid as of quarter end | — | \$7,856 |

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements

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BIOLIFE SOLUTIONS, INC.

Notes to Financial Statements

(unaudited)

I. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Business

BioLife Solutions, Inc. (“BioLife,” “us,” “we,” “our,” or the “Company”) is a developer, manufacturer and marketer of proprietary clinical grade cell and tissue hypothermic storage and cryopreservation freeze media. Our proprietary HypoThermosol® and CryoStor® platform of solutions are highly valued in the biobanking, drug discovery, and regenerative medicine markets. Our biopreservation media products are serum-free and protein-free, fully defined, and are formulated to reduce preservation-induced cell damage and death. Our enabling technology provides commercial companies and clinical researchers significant improvement in shelf life and post-preservation viability and function of cells, tissues, and organs. Additionally, for our direct, distributor, and contract customers, we perform custom formulation, fill, and finish services.

Basis of Presentation

We have prepared the accompanying unaudited financial statements pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”). Pursuant to these rules and regulations, we have condensed or omitted certain information and footnote disclosures we normally include in our annual financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”). In management’s opinion, we have made all adjustments (consisting only of normal, recurring adjustments) necessary to fairly present our financial position, results of operations and cash flows. Our interim period operating results do *not* necessarily indicate the results that *may* be expected for any other interim period or for the full year. These financial statements and accompanying notes should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended *December 31, 2017* on file with the SEC.

There have been *no* material changes to our significant accounting policies as compared to the significant accounting policies described in the financial statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended *December 31, 2017*, except the adoption of Accounting Standards Update (ASU) *No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*.

Significant Accounting Policies Update

Revenue Recognition

On *January 1, 2018*, we adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) *No. 2014-09*, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) using the modified retrospective approach applied to those contracts in effect as of *January 1, 2018*. Under this transition method, results for reporting periods beginning after *January 1, 2018* are presented under the new standard, while prior period amounts are *not* adjusted and continue to be reported in accordance with our historical accounting under Topic 605, Revenue Recognition. Adoption of the new standard did *not* have an impact on the amounts reported in our financial statements and there were *no* other significant changes impacting the timing or measurement of our revenue or our business processes and controls.

To determine revenue recognition for contractual arrangements that we determine are within the scope of Topic 606, we perform the following five steps: (i) identify each contract with a customer; (ii) identify the performance obligations in the contract; (iii) determine the transaction price; (iv) allocate the transaction price to our performance obligations in the contract; and (v) recognize revenue when (or as) we satisfy the relevant performance obligation. We only apply the five-step model to contracts when it is probable that we will collect the consideration we are entitled to in exchange for the goods or services we transfer to the customer. Our revenues are primarily generated from the sale of our biopreservation media products. We generally recognize product revenue, including shipping and handling charges billed to customers, when we transfer control of our products to our customers as our contracts have a single performance obligation (transfer of control generally occurs upon shipment of our product). We are not required to disclose the value of unsatisfied performance obligations as our contracts have a duration of one year or less.

We invoice and receive payment from our customers after we recognize revenue, resulting in receivables from our customers that are presented as accounts receivable on our balance sheet. Accounts receivable consist of short-term amounts due from our customers (generally 30 to 90 days) and are stated at the amount we expect to collect. We establish an allowance for doubtful accounts based on our assessment of the collectability of specific customer accounts. Changes in accounts receivable are primarily due to the timing and magnitude of orders of our products, the timing of when control of our products is transferred to our customers and the timing of cash collections.

Equity Method Investments

We account for our ownership in our biologistex CCM, LLC joint venture (“SAVSU”) using the equity method of accounting. This method states that if the investment provides us the ability to exercise significant influence, but *not* control, over the investee, we account for the investment under the equity method. Significant influence is generally deemed to exist if the Company’s ownership interest in the voting stock of the investee ranges between 20% and 50%, although other factors, such as representation on the investee’s board of directors, are considered in determining

whether the equity method of accounting is appropriate. Under the equity method of accounting, the investment is recorded at its initial carrying value in the balance sheet and is periodically adjusted for capital contributions, dividends received and our share of the investee's earnings or losses together with other-than-temporary impairments which are recorded as a component of other income (expense), net in the statements of operations. Our ownership was effectively reduced from 35% to 26.7% during the *three* months ended *March 31, 2018* due to additional cash contributions made by the majority owner, SAVSU Technologies LLC. For the *three* months ended *March 31, 2018* and *2017*, SAVSU's net loss totaled \$538,413 and \$509,706, of which our ownership resulted in a \$143,756 and \$229,368 loss, respectively which was recorded as "Loss from equity-method investment in SAVSU."

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Concentrations of credit risk and business risk

In the *three* months ended *March 31, 2018*, we derived approximately *30%* of our product revenue from *two* customers. In the *three* months ended *March 31, 2017*, we derived approximately *21%* of our product revenue from *two* customers. *No* other customer accounted for more than *10%* of revenue in the *three* months ended *March 31, 2018* or *2017*. At *March 31, 2018*, *two* customers accounted for approximately *34%* of total gross accounts receivable. At *December 31, 2017*, *two* customers accounted for approximately *41%* of total gross accounts receivable.

Revenue from customers located in foreign countries represented *13%* and *22%* of total revenue during the *three* months ended *March 31, 2018* and *2017*, respectively. All revenue from foreign customers are denominated in United States dollars.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In *August 2016*, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update *No. 2016-15*, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments (ASU 2016-15). The updated guidance clarifies how companies present and classify certain cash receipts and cash payments in the statement of cash flows. We adopted the new standard on *January 1, 2018*, with *no* material impact on our financial statements.

In *February 2016*, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update *No. 2016-02*, Leases: Topic 842 (ASU 2016-02) that replaces existing lease guidance. The new standard is intended to provide enhanced transparency and comparability by requiring lessees to record right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities on the balance sheet. Under the new guidance, leases will continue to be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the Statements of Operations. Lessor accounting is largely unchanged under ASU 2016-02. Adoption of ASU 2016-02 is required for fiscal reporting periods beginning after *December 15, 2018*, including interim reporting periods within those fiscal years with early adoption being permitted. The new standard is required to be applied with a modified retrospective approach to each prior reporting period presented with various optional practical expedients. While the Company expects adoption of ASU 2016-02 to lead to a material increase in the assets and liabilities recorded on its Balance Sheet, the Company is still evaluating the overall impact on its financial statements.

In *January 2016*, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update *No. 2016-01*, Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities: Topic 825 (ASU 2016-01). The updated guidance enhances the reporting model for financial instruments, which includes amendments to address aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure. We adopted the new standard on *January 1, 2018*, with *no* material impact on our

financial statements.

With the exception of the new standards discussed above, there have been *no* new accounting pronouncements *not* yet effective that have significance, or potential significance, to our Financial Statements.

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In accordance with FASB ASC Topic 820, “Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures,” (“ASC Topic 820”), the Company measures its cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments at fair value on a recurring basis. ASC Topic 820 clarifies that fair value is an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. As such, fair value is a market-based measurement that should be determined based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. As a basis for considering such assumptions, ASC Topic 820 establishes a *three*-tier value fair hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows:

Level 1 – Observable inputs that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are *not* active or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the related assets or liabilities.

Level 3 – Unobservable data points for the asset or liability, and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability.

As of *March 31, 2018* and *December 31, 2017*, the Company does *not* have liabilities that are measured at fair value.

The following tables set forth the Company’s financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of *March 31, 2018* and *December 31, 2017*, based on the *three*-tier fair value hierarchy:

| As of March 31, 2018 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Total |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| Bank deposits | \$6,979,336 | \$ — | \$6,979,336 |
| Money market funds | 53,177 | — | 53,177 |
| Total Cash and cash equivalents | \$7,032,513 | \$ — | \$7,032,513 |

| As of December 31, 2017 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Total |
|---------------------------------|-------------|---------|-------------|
| Bank deposits | \$6,610,183 | \$ — | \$6,610,183 |
| Money market funds | 53,135 | — | 53,135 |
| Total Cash and cash equivalents | \$6,663,318 | \$ — | \$6,663,318 |

The fair values of bank deposits and money market funds classified as Level 1 were derived from quoted market prices as active markets for these instruments exist. The Company has *no* level 2 or level 3 financial assets. The Company did *not* have any transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy during the *three* months ended *March 31, 2018* and the *twelve* months ended *December 31, 2017*.

3. Inventory

Inventory consists of the following at *March 31, 2018* and *December 31, 2017*:

| | March 31, 2018 | December 31, 2017 |
|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Raw materials | \$573,331 | \$582,816 |
| Work in progress | 517,027 | 453,890 |
| Finished goods | 746,308 | 810,040 |
| Total | \$1,836,666 | \$1,846,746 |

4. Deferred Rent

Deferred rent consists of the following at *March 31, 2018* and *December 31, 2017*:

| | March 31, 2018 | December 31, 2017 |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| Landlord-funded leasehold improvements | \$1,124,790 | \$1,124,790 |
| Less accumulated amortization | (661,274) | (629,525) |
| Total | 463,516 | 495,265 |
| Straight line rent adjustment | 124,218 | 127,158 |
| Total deferred rent | \$587,734 | \$622,423 |

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During the *three* month periods ended *March 31, 2018* and *2017*, the Company recorded \$31,749 and \$31,750, respectively, in deferred rent amortization of these landlord funded leasehold improvements.

Straight line rent adjustment represents the difference between cash rent payments and the recognition of rent expense on a straight-line basis over the terms of the lease.

5. Share-based Compensation*Service Vesting-Based Stock Options*

The following is a summary of service vesting based stock option activity for the *three* month period ended *March 31, 2018*, and the status of stock options outstanding at *March 31, 2018*:

| | Three Month Period Ended March 31, 2018 | |
|---|--|---|
| | Options | Wtd. Avg. Exercise Price |
| Outstanding at beginning of year | 2,390,012 | \$ 1.85 |
| Granted | — | \$ N/A |
| Exercised | (62,438) | \$ 1.16 |
| Forfeited | (730) | \$ 2.62 |
| Expired | — | \$ N/A |
| Outstanding at March 31, 2018 | 2,326,844 | \$ 1.87 |
| Stock options exercisable at March 31, 2018 | 1,637,951 | \$ 1.76 |

We recognized stock compensation expense of \$152,703 and \$170,323 related to service vesting-based options during the *three* month periods ending *March 31, 2018* and *2017*, respectively. As of *March 31, 2018*, there was \$7,640,555 of aggregate intrinsic value of outstanding service vesting-based stock options, including \$5,551,232 of aggregate intrinsic value of exercisable service vesting-based stock options. Intrinsic value is the total pretax intrinsic value for all “in-the-money” options (i.e., the difference between the Company’s closing stock price on the last trading day of the quarter and the exercise price, multiplied by the number of shares) that would have been received by the option holders had all option holders exercised their options on *March 31, 2018*. This amount will change based on the fair

market value of the Company's stock. During the quarters ended *March 31, 2018* and *2017* intrinsic value of service vesting-based awards exercised was \$270,241 and \$70,714, respectively. Weighted average grant date fair value for service based-vesting options granted during the *three* months ended *March 31, 2018* and *March 31, 2017* was *none* and \$1.13 per share, respectively. The weighted average remaining contractual life of service vesting-based options at *March 31, 2018*, is 6.1 years. Total unrecognized compensation cost of service vesting-based stock options at *March 31, 2018* of \$1,019,680 is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.0 years.

Performance-based Stock Options

The Company's Board of Directors implemented a Management Performance Bonus Plan for *2017*. Based on achieving varying levels of specified revenue for the year ending *December 31, 2017*, up to 1,000,000 options to purchase shares of the Company's common stock *may* be vested. The options have an exercise price of \$1.64, and if revenue levels for *2017* were met, would vest 50% on the release of the Company's audited financial statements for *2017*, and 50% *one* year thereafter. If the minimum performance targets are *not* achieved, *no* options would vest. On *February 27, 2018*, the Company's Board of Directors determined that, subject to the completion of the *2017* audit, the specified revenue target had been achieved. Accordingly, 999,997 options to purchase shares of the Company's common stock vested as follows: 50% of the options vested on *March 8, 2018* and the remaining 50% will vest on *March 8, 2019*.

We recognized stock compensation expense of \$125,507 and \$125,508 related to performance-based options during the *three* month periods ending *March 31, 2018* and *2017*, respectively. As of *March 31, 2018*, there was \$3,489,990 of aggregate intrinsic value of outstanding performance-based stock options, including \$1,745,003 of aggregate intrinsic value of exercisable performance-based stock options. Intrinsic value is the total pretax intrinsic value for all "in-the-money" options (i.e., the difference between the Company's closing stock price on the last trading day of the quarter and the exercise price, multiplied by the number of shares) that would have been received by the option holders had all option holders exercised their options on *March 31, 2018*. This amount will change based on the fair market value of the Company's stock. During the quarters ended *March 31, 2018* and *2017* there were *no* performance-based awards exercised. The weighted average remaining contractual life of performance-based options at *March 31, 2018*, is 3.7 years. Total unrecognized compensation cost of performance-based stock options at *March 31, 2018* of \$383,493 is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 0.75 years.

The fair value of stock options to employees and non-employee directors is estimated on the measurement date using the Black-Scholes model using the following weighted average assumptions (N/A for *2018* as *no* options were granted in that period).

**Three
Month
Period
Ended
March 31,
2018 2017**

| | | |
|--------------------------|------------|-------|
| Risk free interest rate | <i>N/A</i> | 2.07% |
| Dividend yield | <i>N/A</i> | 0.0 % |
| Expected term (in years) | <i>N/A</i> | 5.18 |
| Volatility | <i>N/A</i> | 75 % |

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The following is a summary of restricted stock activity for the *three* month period ended *March 31, 2018*, and the status of unvested restricted stock outstanding at *March 31, 2018*:

| | Three Month Period Ended March 31, 2018 | |
|---|--|----------------------------------|
| | Number of Restricted Shares | Grant-Date Fair Value |
| Unvested outstanding at beginning of year | 237,926 | \$ 1.79 |
| Granted | 161,768 | \$ 6.00 |
| Vested | (55,613) | \$ 1.78 |
| Forfeited | (6,100) | \$ 1.76 |
| Unvested outstanding at March 31, 2018 | 337,981 | \$ 3.80 |

The aggregate fair value of the awards granted during the *three* months ended *March 31, 2018* and *2017* was *\$970,608* and *\$364,936*, respectively, which represents the market value of BioLife common stock on the date that the restricted stock awards were granted. The aggregate fair value of the restricted stock awards that vested was *\$307,058* and *\$41,097* for the *three* months ended *March 31, 2018* and *March 31, 2017*, respectively.

We recognized stock compensation expense of *\$95,215* and *\$34,064* related to restricted stock awards for the *three* months ended *March 31, 2018* and *March 31, 2017*, respectively. As of *March 31, 2018*, there was *\$1,208,936* in unrecognized compensation costs related to restricted stock awards. We expect to recognize those costs over *3.4* years.

We recorded total stock compensation expense for the *three* month periods ended *March 31, 2018* and *2017*, as follows:

| | Three Month Period Ended March 31, 2018 | | 2017 |
|----------------------------------|--|----------|-------------|
| Research and development costs | \$65,595 | \$59,265 | |
| Sales and marketing costs | 68,513 | 59,619 | |
| General and administrative costs | 190,949 | 168,198 | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Cost of product sales | 48,368 | 42,813 |
| Total | \$373,425 | \$329,895 |

6. Warrants

At *March 31, 2018* and *December 31, 2017*, we had 6,676,849 and 6,688,849 warrants outstanding, respectively and exercisable with a weighted average exercise price of \$4.50 at the end of each period. During the *three* month period ended *March 31, 2018*, 12,000 warrants were exercised with a weighted average exercise price of \$4.75, yielding \$57,000 in proceeds to the Company in which the stock was issued *April 3, 2018*. Subsequent to quarter end through *May 8, 2018*, an additional 920,116 warrants were exercised with a weighted average exercise price of \$4.75, yielding \$4.4 million in proceeds to the Company.

7. Net Loss per Common Share

Basic net loss per common share is calculated by dividing the net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding plus dilutive common stock equivalents outstanding during the period. Common stock equivalents are excluded for the *three* month periods ended *March 31, 2018* and *2017*, since the effect is anti-dilutive due to the Company's net losses attributable to common stockholders. Common stock equivalents include stock options, warrants and unvested restricted stock.

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Basic weighted average common shares outstanding, and the potentially dilutive securities excluded from loss per share computations because they are anti-dilutive, are as follows as of *March 31, 2018* and *2017*, respectively:

| | Three Month Period Ended | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| | March 31, 2018 | 2017 |
| Basic and diluted weighted average common stock shares outstanding | 14,098,610 | 12,964,639 |
| Potentially dilutive securities excluded from loss per share computations: | | |
| Common stock options | 3,326,841 | 3,387,581 |
| Common stock purchase warrants | 6,676,849 | 7,603,141 |
| Restricted stock unvested | 337,981 | 282,350 |

8. Commitments and Contingencies*Leases*

We lease approximately *30,000* square feet in our Bothell, Washington headquarters. The term of our lease continues until *July 31, 2021* with *two* options to extend the term of the lease, each of which is for an additional period of *five* years, with the *first* extension term commencing, if at all, on *August 1, 2021*, and the *second* extension term commencing, if at all, immediately following the expiration of the *first* extension term. In accordance with the amended lease agreement, our monthly base rent is approximately *\$58,000* at *March 31, 2018*, with scheduled annual increases each *August* and again in *October* for the most recent amendment. We are also required to pay an amount equal to the Company's proportionate share of certain taxes and operating expenses.

Employment agreements

We have employment agreements with our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Technology Officer, Vice President of Operations, Vice President of Marketing, and Vice President of Sales. *None* of these employment agreements is for a definitive period, but rather each will continue indefinitely until terminated in accordance with its terms. The agreements provide for a base annual salary, payable in monthly (or shorter) installments. Under certain conditions and for certain of these officers, we *may* be required to pay additional amounts upon terminating the officer or upon the officer resigning for good reason.

Litigation

From time to time, the Company is subject to various legal proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of business, *none* of which are currently material to the Company's business.

9. Preferred Stock

As of *March 31, 2018*, we accrued a dividend of *\$106,250* on the preferred stock which is included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities in the balance sheet at *March 31, 2018*. The dividend was paid subsequent to quarter end on *April 2, 2018*.

10. Revenue

We currently operate as *one* operating segment focusing on biopreservation media.

The following table disaggregates revenue by market segment and distributors:

| | Three Months Ended | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| | March 31, | |
| | 2018 | 2017 |
| Net product sales: | | |
| Regenerative medicine | \$2,103,552 | \$1,051,170 |
| Drug discovery | 376,975 | 277,914 |
| BioBanking | 295,112 | 277,429 |
| Distributors | 1,039,243 | 759,688 |
| Total revenues | 3,814,882 | 2,366,201 |

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

Forward Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains “forward-looking statements”. These forward-looking statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties. We caution readers that any forward-looking statement is not a guarantee of future performance and that actual results could differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statement. These statements are based on current expectations of future events. Such statements include, but are not limited to, statements about future financial and operating results, plans, objectives, expectations and intentions, costs and expenses, interest rates, outcome of contingencies, financial condition, results of operations, liquidity, business strategies, cost savings, objectives of management and other statements that are not historical facts. You can find many of these statements by looking for words like “believes,” “expects,” “anticipates,” “estimates,” “may,” “should,” “will,” “plan,” “intend,” or similar expressions in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. We intend that such forward-looking statements be subject to the safe harbors created thereby. Examples of these forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to:

anticipated product developments, regulatory filings and related requirements;

timing and amount of future contractual payments, product revenue and operating expenses;

market acceptance of our products and the estimated potential size of these markets; and

projections regarding liquidity, capital requirements and the terms of any financing agreements.

These forward-looking statements are based on the current beliefs and expectations of our management and are subject to significant risks and uncertainties. If underlying assumptions prove inaccurate or unknown risks or uncertainties materialize, actual results may differ materially from current expectations and projections. These risks and uncertainties include those factors described in greater detail in the risk factors disclosed in our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 filed with the SEC. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should any of our assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary in material respects from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required under applicable securities laws.

You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or, in the case of documents referred to or incorporated by reference, the date of

those documents.

All subsequent written or oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or any person acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in this section. We do not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as may be required under applicable U.S. securities law. If we do update one or more forward-looking statements, no inference should be drawn that we will make additional updates with respect to those or other forward-looking statements.

Overview

Management's discussion and analysis provides additional insight into the Company and is provided as a supplement to, and should be read in conjunction with, our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 filed with the SEC.

We were incorporated in Delaware in 1987 under the name Trans Time Medical Products, Inc. In 2002, the Company, then known as Cryomedical Sciences, Inc., and engaged in manufacturing and marketing cryosurgical products, completed a merger with our wholly-owned subsidiary, BioLife Solutions, Inc., which was engaged as a developer and marketer of biopreservation media products for cells and tissues. Following the merger, we changed our name to BioLife Solutions, Inc.

Our proprietary, clinical grade HypoThermosol® FRS and CryoStor® biopreservation media products are marketed to the regenerative medicine, biobanking and drug discovery markets, including hospital-based stem cell transplant centers, pharmaceutical companies, cord blood and adult stem cell banks, hair transplant centers, and suppliers of cells to the drug discovery, toxicology testing and diagnostic markets. All of our biopreservation media products are serum-free and protein-free, fully defined, and are manufactured under current Good Manufacturing Practices (cGMP) using United States Pharmacopia (USP)/Multicompendial or the highest available grade components.

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Our patented biopreservation media products are formulated to reduce preservation-induced, delayed-onset cell damage and death. Our platform enabling technology provides our customers significant shelf life extension of biologic source material and final cell products, and also greatly improved post-preservation cell, tissue, and organ viability and function.

The discoveries made by our scientists and consultants relate to how cells, tissues, and organs respond to the stress of hypothermic storage, cryopreservation, and the thawing process. These discoveries enabled the formulation of innovative biopreservation media products that protect biologic material from preservation-related cellular injury, much of which is not apparent immediately after return to normothermic body temperature. Our product formulations have demonstrated notable reduction in apoptotic (programmed) and necrotic (pathologic) cell death mechanisms and are enabling the clinical and commercial development of dozens of innovative regenerative medicine products.

Additionally, as of March 31, 2018, we owned a 26.7% interest in our joint venture, biologistex CCM, LLC (“SAVSU”), a Delaware limited liability company. Our ownership was effectively reduced from 35% to 26.7% during the three months ended March 31, 2018 due to additional cash contributions made by SAVSU Technologies LLC (“STLLC”). SAVSU is in the business of acquiring, developing, maintaining, owning, operating, marketing and selling an integrated platform of a cloud-based information service and precision thermal shipping products. The evo™ line is a line of “smart shippers” designed for the shipment of materials, which must be maintained frozen, at 2-8°C and/or controlled room temperature temperatures and where near real time monitoring of temperature, location, and payload status information is necessary. A sophisticated electronics package embedded in the evo provides streaming data to the SAVSU web-based application; where real time shipment status, history, and reports can be generated. Designed for small volume shipments; it fills a critical need in chain-of-custody scenarios for temperature sensitive shipments of cells, tissues, and other cell based products.

Highlights for the First Quarter of 2018

Biopreservation media products revenue was \$3.8 million in the first quarter of 2018, an increase of 61% over the same period in 2017. First quarter revenue growth was primarily driven by a 100% year over year increase from customers in the regenerative medicine segment due to increased demand from late stage and commercial cell therapy customers and safety stock orders. Additionally, first quarter revenue from distributors increased 37% and revenue from drug discovery customers increased 36% over the same period in 2017.

Gross margin in the first quarter of 2018 was 64%, compared to 61% in the first quarter of 2017. The margin increased due to higher average selling price per liter and increased sales volume.

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, operating income was \$140,000. This compared to an operating loss of (\$464,000) in the first quarter of 2017. We were able to generate an operating profit due to the increase in sales and gross margin from the same period prior year.

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, net income was \$3,000. This compared to a net loss of (\$870,000) in the first quarter of 2017. We were able to generate a net profit due to the increase in sales and gross margin from the same period prior year.

Gained 36 new customers in the first quarter of 2018, including first time orders from 19 regenerative medicine companies.

Announced that the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office has issued a notice of allowance of a patent application to our joint venture, SAVSU, titled "Biologic Stability, Delivery Logistics and Administration of Time and/or Temperature Sensitive Biologic Based Materials".

Announced our joint venture SAVSU will supply SAVSU smart precision shipping containers throughout the World Courier network. SAVSU designs and manufactures innovative high-performance cloud-connected passive storage and transport containers optimized for the cell and gene therapy supply chain.

Executed an OEM agreement to supply CryoStor cell freeze media and HypoThermosol cell storage and shipping media under private label to MilliporeSigma, the life science business of Merck KGaA, Darmstadt, Germany.

Cell freeze media highlighted in Mayo Clinic/MD Anderson Journal article on Preservation of Patient-Derived Xenografts for Cancer Research. In multiple comparisons of preservation efficacy of patient-derived xenograft (PDX) tumors, CryoStor was superior to a traditional DMSO-containing home-brew freeze media cocktail.

Our joint venture SAVSU was awarded a second patent for next generation cold chain technologies designed for cell and gene therapies.

Results of Operations

Our revenue, results of operations and cash balances are likely to fluctuate significantly from quarter-to-quarter. These fluctuations are due to a number of factors, specifically the progress of our customers' clinical trials, where the pace of enrollment affects customer orders for our products. The majority of our net sales come from a relatively small number of customers and a limited number of market sectors. Each of these sectors is subject to macroeconomic conditions as well as trends and conditions that are sector specific. Any weakness in the market sectors in which our customers are concentrated could affect our business and results of operations.

Table of Contents*Comparison of Results of Operations for the Three Month Periods Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017**Revenue and Gross Margin*

| | Three Month Period Ended March 31, | | | |
|----------------|---|-------------|---------------------|---|
| | 2018 | 2017 | % Change | |
| Total revenue | \$3,814,882 | \$2,366,201 | 61 | % |
| Cost of sales | 1,363,829 | 928,402 | 47 | % |
| Gross profit | \$2,451,053 | \$1,437,799 | 70 | % |
| Gross margin % | 64 | % 61 | % | |

Biopreservation Media Product Sales. Our core products are sold through both direct and indirect channels to customers in the regenerative medicine, biobanking and drug discovery markets. Sales of our core proprietary products in the three months ended March 31, 2018 increased 61% compared to the same period in 2017, due primarily to an increase in volume and selling price per liter sold due to increased orders from the regenerative medicine segment. Revenue growth for the first quarter was driven by a 100% year over year increase from customers in the regenerative medicine segment due to increased demand from late stage cell therapy customers as well as a 37% increase in sales to our distributors. We expect to see continued growth in adoption and use of our proprietary biopreservation media products.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales consists of raw materials, labor and overhead expenses. Cost of sales in the three months ended March 31, 2018 increased compared to the same period in 2017 due to increased sales of our biopreservation media products and write-off of raw materials partially offset by lower overhead costs per liter sold in the three months ended March 31, 2018.

Gross Margin. Gross margin as a percentage of revenue was 64% in the three months ended March 31, 2018 compared to 61% in the three months ended March 31, 2017. The increase in margin is due to higher average selling price per liter sold.

Revenue Concentration. In the three months ended March 31, 2018, we derived approximately 30% of our product revenue from two customers. In the three months ended March 31, 2017, we derived approximately 21% of our product revenue from two customers. No other customer accounted for more than 10% of revenue in the three months ended March 31, 2018 or 2017.

Operating Expenses

Our operating expenses for the three month periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 were:

| | Three Month Period Ended March 31, | | | |
|----------------------------|---|-------------|----|---------------------|
| | 2018 | 2017 | | % Change |
| Operating Expenses: | | | | |
| Research and development | \$346,454 | \$286,751 | 21 | % |
| Sales and marketing | 611,502 | 511,944 | 19 | % |
| General and administrative | 1,353,377 | 1,103,143 | 23 | % |
| Operating Expenses | \$2,311,333 | \$1,901,838 | 22 | % |
| % of revenue | 61 | % 80 | % | |

Research and Development. Research and development expenses consist primarily of salaries and other personnel-related expenses, consulting and other outside services, laboratory supplies, and other costs. We expense all research and development costs as incurred. Research and development expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2018 increased compared to the three months ended March 31, 2017, due primarily to increased payroll expenses.

Sales and Marketing. Sales and marketing expenses consist primarily of salaries and other personnel-related expenses, consulting, trade shows and advertising. Sales and marketing expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2018 increased compared to the three months ended March 31, 2017, due primarily to payroll expenses partially offset by lower tradeshow expenses.

General and Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses consist primarily of personnel-related expenses, non-cash stock-based compensation for administrative personnel and members of the board of directors, professional fees, such as accounting and legal, and corporate insurance. General and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2018 increased compared to the three months ended March 31, 2017, due primarily to an increase in payroll expenses, taxes, investor relations consulting, stock compensation expense and information technology expenses.

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Other Income (Expense)

Interest expense. The interest expense in the three months ended March 31, 2018 is due to equipment financing. Interest expense in the three months ended March 31, 2017 is due to the note payable related to the credit facility financing arrangement entered into in May 2016.

Amortization of debt discount. The amortization of short-term debt discount in the three months ended March 31, 2017 is due to the amortization of the allocated value of the detachable warrants associated with the credit facility financing arrangement entered into in May 2016.

Loss on equity method investment. The non-cash loss associated with our proportionate share of the net loss in our investment in SAVSU for the period based on our 26.7% ownership as of March 31, 2018 and our 45% ownership as of March 31, 2017.

Interest income. The increase in interest income in the three months ended March 31, 2018 compared to the same period in 2017 is due to the increased cash balances in 2018 compared to 2017.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

On March 31, 2018, we had \$7.0 million in cash and cash equivalents, compared to cash and cash equivalents of \$6.7 million at December 31, 2017. During the three month period ended March 31, 2018, 12,000 warrants were exercised with a weighted average exercise price of \$4.75, yielding \$57,000 in proceeds to the Company in which the stock was issued April 3, 2018. Subsequent to quarter end through May 8, 2018, an additional 920,116 warrants were exercised with a weighted average exercise price of \$4.75, yielding \$4.4 million in proceeds to the Company. Based on our current expectations with respect to our revenue and operating expenses, we expect that our current level of cash and cash equivalents will be sufficient to meet our liquidity needs for at least the next twelve months. If our revenues do not grow as expected and/or we are not able to manage our expenses sufficiently, including making dividend payments pursuant to the terms of the preferred stock issued to WAVI, we may need to obtain additional equity or debt financing. We may also seek equity or debt financing opportunistically if we believe that market conditions are conducive to obtaining such financing. We currently have an S-3 registration statement filed with the SEC which may be utilized to obtain additional financing.

We continue to monitor and evaluate opportunities to strengthen our balance sheet and competitive position over the long term. These actions may include acquisitions or other strategic transactions that we believe would generate significant advantages and substantially strengthen our business. The consideration we pay in such transactions may include, among other things, shares of our common stock, other equity or debt securities of our Company or cash. We may elect to seek debt or equity financing in anticipation of, or in connection with, such transactions or to fund or invest in any operations acquired thereby.

Net Cash Provided by/Used In Operating Activities

During the three months ended March 31, 2018, net cash provided by operating activities was \$0.4 million compared to net cash used in operating activities of \$0.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017. The increase in cash from operating activities was the result of increased sales and gross margins.

Net Cash Used In Investing Activities

Net cash used by investing activities totaled \$41,000 during the three months ended March 31, 2018 compared to \$37,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2017. Both period investing activities were the result of purchases of property and equipment.

Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities totaled \$18,000 during the three months ended March 31, 2018, compared to \$1.1 million during the three months ended March 31, 2017. Net cash provided by financing activities in the three months ended March 31, 2018 was the result of proceeds received from employee stock option exercises and a warrant exercise partially offset by a preferred stock dividend payment. Net cash provided by financing activities in the three months ended March 31, 2017 was the result of proceeds received from our credit facility and employee stock option exercises.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of March 31, 2018, we did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Critical Accounting Policies and Significant Judgments and Estimates

Management's discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations is based on our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of financial statements requires that we make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements as well as reported revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate estimates, including, but not limited to those related to accounts receivable allowances, determination of fair value of share-based compensation, contingencies, income taxes, useful lives and impairment of intangible assets and internal use software, and expense accruals. We base our estimates on historical experience and on other factors that we believe are 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. Actual results may differ materially from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

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Our critical accounting policies and estimates have not changed significantly from those policies and estimates disclosed under the heading “Critical Accounting Policies and Significant Judgments and Estimates” in Part II, Item 7, “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations” of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, filed with the SEC.

Contractual Obligations

We previously disclosed certain contractual obligations and contingencies and commitments relevant to us within the financial statements and Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, as filed with the SEC on March 9, 2018. There have been no significant changes to these obligations in the three months ended March 31, 2018. For more information regarding our current contingencies and commitments, see note 8 to the financial statements included above.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Not applicable.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that material information required to be disclosed in our periodic reports filed under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms and to ensure that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. During the quarter ended March 31, 2018, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the chief executive officer and chief financial officer, as required by the rules and regulations under the Exchange Act, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act. Based on this evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that, as of March 31, 2018, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting. There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2018 that have materially affected or are

reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

Limitations on Effectiveness of Control. Our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal controls over financial reporting will prevent all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within our Company have been detected.

PART II: Other Information

None

Item 6. Exhibits

See accompanying Index to Exhibits included after the signature page of this report for a list of exhibits filed or furnished with this report.

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SIGNATURES

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

BIOLIFE SOLUTIONS, INC.

Dated: May 11, 2018 /s/ Roderick de Greef
Roderick de Greef
Chief Financial Officer
(Duly authorized officer and principal
financial and accounting officer)

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BIOLIFE SOLUTIONS, INC.

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit No. Description

31.1 Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

31.2 Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

32.1 Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

32.2 Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

101.INS XBRL Instance Document

101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema

101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase

101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase

101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase

101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase