

NEOGENOMICS INC
Form 10-Q
November 07, 2016

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2016.

or

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

For the transition period from to

Commission File Number: 001-35756

NEOGENOMICS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

74-2897368
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

12701 Commonwealth Drive, Suite 9, Fort Myers,
Florida
(Address of principal executive offices)

33913
(Zip Code)

(239) 768-0600

(Registrant's 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 Web site, 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, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act:

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

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

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

As of November 2, 2016, the registrant had 78,512,921 shares of Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share outstanding.

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The information in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains “forward-looking statements” and information within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”) relating to NeoGenomics, Inc., a Nevada corporation and its subsidiaries, NeoGenomics Laboratories, Inc., a Florida corporation (“NEO”, “NeoGenomics Laboratories”), NeoGenomics Bioinformatics Inc., a Florida corporation, Path Labs LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“PathLogic”) and Clariant, Inc., a Delaware corporation and its wholly owned subsidiary, Clariant Diagnostic Services, Inc. (together “Clariant”) (collectively referred to as “we”, “us”, “our”, “NeoGenomics”, or the “Company”), which are subject to the “safe harbor” created by those sections. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning our strategy, future operations, future financial position, future revenues, projected costs, prospects and plans and objectives of management. The words “anticipates,” “believes,” “estimates,” “expects,” “intends,” “may,” “plans,” “projects,” “will,” “would” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. We may not actually achieve the plans, intentions or expectations disclosed in our forward-looking statements and you should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, the risks set forth under “Risk Factors” and in Part I, Item 1A, “Risk Factors” contained in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2016; as filed with the SEC on August 5, 2016.

Forward looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements about:

- Our ability to implement our business strategy;
- Our ability to integrate acquired businesses, including our acquisition of Clariant, Inc. and costs related to such acquisitions;
- Our ability to expand our operations and increase our market share;
- Our ability to expand our service offerings by adding new testing capabilities;
- The impact of internalization of testing by customers;
- Our ability to compete with other diagnostic laboratories;
- Our ability to successfully scale our business, including expanding our facilities, our backup systems and infrastructure;
- Our ability to hire and retain sufficient managerial, sales, clinical and other personnel to meet our needs;
- Our ability to meet our future capital requirements;
- U.S. Food and Drug Administration proposed regulation of Laboratory Developed Tests;
- Our ability to generate sufficient cash flow from our license agreement with Health Discovery Corporation to support its fair value;
- Regulatory developments in the United States including increasing downward pressure on health care reimbursement;
- The expected reimbursement levels from governmental payers and private insurers and proposed changes to those levels, including the application of the Protecting Access to Medicare Act;
- The application, to our business and the services we provide, of existing laws, rules and regulations, including without limitation, Medicare laws, anti-kickback laws, Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 regulations, state medical privacy laws, federal and state false claims laws and corporate practice of medicine laws;
- Our ability to maintain our license under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988; and
- Failure to timely or accurately bill for our services.

Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made, and the Company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement or statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which such statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. New factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for management to predict all of such factors, nor can it assess the impact of each such factor on the business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements.

PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NEOGENOMICS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

(unaudited)

	September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,935	\$ 23,420
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$11,056 and \$4,759, respectively)	50,184	48,943
Inventories	5,952	5,108
Other current assets	7,488	4,889
Total current assets	92,559	82,360
Property and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation of \$37,840 and \$26,534, respectively)		
	34,169	34,577
Intangible assets, net	82,346	87,800
Goodwill	146,179	146,421
Other assets	174	129
Total assets	\$ 355,427	\$ 351,287
LIABILITIES, REDEEMABLE CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 13,984	\$ 12,464
Accrued compensation	11,382	6,217
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	4,380	7,374
Revolving credit facility, net	—	8,869
Short-term portion of capital leases	5,000	4,534
Short-term portion of loans	646	600
Total current liabilities	35,392	40,058
Long-term liabilities		
Long-term portion of capital leases	5,513	5,040
Long-term portion of loans, net	52,194	52,336
Deferred income tax liability, net	16,236	15,741
Total long-term liabilities	73,943	73,117

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Total liabilities	109,335	113,175
Commitments and contingencies - see Note I		
Redeemable convertible preferred stock		
Series A Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock, \$0.001 par value, (50,000,000 shares authorized; and 14,666,667 shares issued and outstanding, respectively)	45,302	28,602
Stockholders' equity		
Common stock, \$0.001 par value, (250,000,000 shares authorized; 78,494,022 and 75,820,307 shares issued and outstanding, respectively)	78	76
Additional paid-in capital	238,975	231,375
Accumulated deficit	(38,263)	(21,941)
Total stockholders' equity	200,790	209,510
Total liabilities, redeemable convertible preferred stock and stockholders' equity	\$ 355,427	\$ 351,287

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

NEOGENOMICS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
NET REVENUE				
Clinical testing revenue	\$55,739	\$24,875	\$166,674	\$71,770
Pharma Services & research revenue	5,022	251	16,919	753
Total Revenue, net	60,761	25,126	183,593	72,523
COST OF REVENUE				
	33,416	13,955	100,471	40,995
GROSS MARGIN				
	27,345	11,171	83,122	31,528
Operating expenses:				
General and administrative	19,025	7,438	55,810	21,036
Research and development	967	871	3,719	2,342
Sales and marketing	5,958	2,748	18,084	8,569
Total Operating Expenses	25,950	11,057	77,613	31,947
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS				
	1,395	114	5,509	(419)
Interest expense, net	1,468	239	4,509	623
Income (loss) before taxes	(73)	(125)	1,000	(1,042)
Income tax expense (benefit)	(6)	—	500	20
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(67)	(125)	500	(1,062)
Deemed dividends on preferred stock	1,840	—	5,520	—
Amortization of preferred stock beneficial conversion feature	3,727	—	11,180	—
NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	\$(5,634)	\$(125)	\$(16,200)	\$(1,062)
NET LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS				
Basic	\$(0.07)	\$(0.00)	\$(0.21)	\$(0.02)
Diluted	\$(0.07)	\$(0.00)	\$(0.21)	\$(0.02)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING:				
Basic	78,145	60,537	77,224	60,414
Diluted	78,145	60,537	77,224	60,414

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

NEOGENOMICS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(in thousands)

(unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2016	2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income (loss)	\$ 500	\$(1,062)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by		
operating activities:		
Depreciation	11,550	4,971
Amortization of intangibles	5,454	283
Amortization of debt issue costs	532	-
Stock based compensation – options, restricted stock and warrants	4,024	1,907
Provision for bad debts	8,183	1,849
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of business acquisition:		
(Increase) in accounts receivable, net of write-offs	(9,424)	(2,930)
(Increase) in inventories	(844)	(351)
(Increase) in prepaid expenses	(1,482)	(409)
(Increase) decrease in other current assets	(46)	12
Increase in accounts payable and other liabilities	3,271	2
Net cash provided by operating activities	21,718	4,272
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of property and equipment	(5,328)	(1,682)
Net cash used in investing activities	(5,328)	(1,682)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of revolving credit facility	(10,044)	—
Repayment of term loan	(413)	—
Repayment of capital lease obligations/loans	(3,874)	(2,912)
Proceeds from the exercise of options, warrants and		
ESPP shares, net of transaction expenses	3,456	599
Net cash used in financing activities	(10,875)	(2,313)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	5,515	277
Cash and cash equivalent, beginning of period	23,420	33,689
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 28,935	\$ 33,966
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Interest paid	\$ 3,993	\$ 672
Income taxes paid	\$ 228	\$ 20
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing information:		

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Equipment acquired under capital lease/loan obligations	\$4,907	\$4,377
Deemed dividends on preferred stock	\$5,520	\$-
Amortization of preferred stock beneficial conversion feature	\$11,180	\$-

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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NEOGENOMICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unaudited

Note A – Nature of Business and Basis of Presentation

NeoGenomics, Inc., a Nevada corporation (the “Parent”), and its subsidiaries, NeoGenomics Laboratories, Inc., a Florida corporation (“NEO” or, “NeoGenomics Laboratories”), NeoGenomics Bioinformatics Inc., a Florida corporation, Path Labs LLC., a Delaware limited liability company (“PathLogic”) and Clariant Inc., a Delaware corporation, and its wholly owned subsidiary Clariant Diagnostic Services, Inc. (together, “Clariant”), (collectively referred to as “we”, “us”, “our”, “NeoGenomics”, or the “Company”), operates as a certified “high complexity” clinical laboratory in accordance with the federal government’s Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act, as amended (“CLIA”), and is dedicated to the delivery of clinical diagnostic services to pathologists, oncologists, urologists, hospitals, and other laboratories throughout the United States.

The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements are unaudited and have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) for interim financial information. These accompanying interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Parent and its subsidiaries. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in the Company’s annual audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes have been condensed or omitted in these accompanying interim consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements included herein should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included in the Company’s annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, filed with the SEC on March 15, 2016 and as amended and filed with the SEC on April 18, 2016. Certain amounts in previously issued financial statements were reclassified to conform to the current presentation (see Note B).

The results of operations presented in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations that may be expected for any future periods. In the opinion of management, these unaudited consolidated financial statements include all adjustments and accruals, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments that are necessary for a fair statement of the results of all interim periods reported herein.

We have one reportable operating segment that delivers testing services to hospitals, pathologists, oncologists, other clinicians, pharmaceutical companies and researchers, which represents 100% of the Company’s consolidated assets, net revenues and net loss for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015. We have evaluated our segments based on how the Chief Operating Decision Maker (“CODM”), our Chief Executive Officer, reviews performance and makes decisions in managing the Company. At September 30, 2016, all of our services were provided within the United States and all of our assets were located in the United States.

We have two primary types of customers, clinical and pharma. Our clinical customers include community based pathology practices, oncology groups, hospitals and academic centers. Our pharma customers include pharmaceutical companies to whom we provide testing and other services to support their studies and clinical trials. We continue to assess the information available to the CODM since the close of the Clariant acquisition. Currently, discrete financial information is not available to the CODM about the separate financial performance of our clinical and our pharma customers. As we continue to integrate the two companies and focus separately on the two customer types we will routinely assess the information available and reviewed by the CODM and determine if we meet the criteria for having separate segments.

Note B — Recently Adopted and Issued Accounting Guidance

Adopted

Effective January 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2015-17, Income Taxes. The standard update was issued to simplify the presentation of deferred income taxes and required deferred tax liabilities and assets be classified as noncurrent in a classified statement of financial position. ASU 2015-17 is effective for fiscal years and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 31, 2016. Earlier application is permitted as of the beginning of an interim or annual period. The Company has early adopted this ASU and applied the amendments retrospectively to all deferred tax liabilities and assets presented. The effect of the adoption on the Consolidated Balance Sheets for September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, was the offset of long term deferred tax liabilities by current deferred tax assets of \$8,500,000 and \$16,668,000, respectively.

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Effective September 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-16, Business Combinations. The standard update was issued to simplify the accounting for measurement period adjustments. The update requires that adjustments to provisional amounts identified during the measurement period be recognized in the period determined. The effect of these adjustments on current earnings that would have been related to previously reported earnings is required to be disclosed. ASU 2015-16 is effective for fiscal years and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 31, 2015. The update should be applied prospectively to adjustments that occur after the effective date of this update. The Company has adopted this ASU 2015-16 and it did not have a material effect on Company's earnings for the period ended September 30, 2016. The Company has not finalized all valuations of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the Clariant acquisition at September 30, 2016.

Issued

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, Revenues from Contracts with Customers. This standard update calls for a number of revisions in the revenue recognition rules. In August 2015, the FASB deferred the effective date of this ASU to the first quarter of 2018, with early adoption permitted beginning in the first quarter of 2017. The ASU can be applied using a full retrospective method or a modified retrospective method of adoption. The Company is currently evaluating this update and has not yet determined the method it will use to implement the new standard or the effect this may have on its consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases. The update requires organizations to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet for those leases classified as operating leases under previous GAAP. ASU 2016-02 requires that a lessee should recognize a liability to make lease payments (the lease liability) and a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term on the balance sheet. ASU 2016-02 is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018 and interim periods within those periods. The Company is currently evaluating the impact the adoption of this update will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-09, Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting. The update requires excess tax benefits and tax deficiencies to be recorded directly through earnings as a component of income tax expense. Under current GAAP, these differences are generally recorded in additional paid-in capital and thus have no impact on net income. The change will also impact the computation of diluted earnings per share, and the cash flows associated with those items will be classified as operating activities on the condensed statements of consolidated cash flows. Entities will be permitted to make an accounting policy election for the impact of forfeitures

on the recognition of expense for share-based payment awards. Forfeitures can be estimated, as required under current GAAP, or recognized when they occur. ASU 2016-09 is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2016 and interim periods within those periods. The Company is currently evaluating the impact the adoption of this standard will have on its consolidated financial statements.

Note C — Acquisitions

Clariant

On December 30, 2015 (the “Acquisition Date”), the Company acquired from GE Medical Holding AB (“GE Medical”), a subsidiary of General Electric Company (“GE”), all of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of Clariant, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of GE Medical, for a purchase price consisting of (i) cash consideration of approximately \$73.8 million, which includes an approximately \$6.7 million estimated working capital adjustment and adjustments for estimated cash on hand and estimated indebtedness of Clariant on the Closing Date, (ii) 15,000,000 shares of NeoGenomics’ common stock, and (iii) 14,666,667 shares of NeoGenomics’ Series A Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock (“Series A Preferred Stock”) pursuant to the Stock Purchase Agreement.

The cash consideration paid as part of the purchase price was funded through the following:

- The Company paid approximately \$10.7 million using cash on hand
- Approximately \$9.5 million, net of transaction costs was funded using a revolving credit facility
- Approximately \$53.6 million, net of transaction costs was funded using a term loan

On December 21, 2015 shareholders approved and on December 28, 2015, NeoGenomics filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Nevada amendments to its Articles of Incorporation to increase the authorized number of shares of common stock from

NEOGENOMICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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100.0 million shares to 250.0 million shares and to increase the authorized number of shares of preferred stock from 10.0 million shares to 50.0 million shares in order to fund the common and preferred stock portion of the purchase price, among other things.

The Company issued 15,000,000 shares of common stock as partial consideration for the acquisition of Clariant. The common stock includes restrictions imposed on the holder in the Investor Board Rights, Lockup and Standstill Agreement. We estimated the fair value of the common stock consideration using inputs not observable in the market and thus represents a Level 3 measurement as defined in ASC 820. The key assumption in the fair value determination was a 15 percent discount due to lack of marketability of the common stock as a result of the restrictions imposed on the holder. The Acquisition Date fair value of common stock transferred is calculated below (\$ in thousands, except share and per share amounts):

The Acquisition Date fair value of common stock transferred is calculated below (\$ in thousands, except share and per share amounts):

Common Stock Valuation	Amount
Shares of common stock issued as consideration	15,000,000
Stock price per share on closing date	\$8.04
Value of common stock issued as consideration	\$120,600
Issue discount due to lack of marketability	\$(18,090)
Fair value of common stock at December 30, 2015	\$102,510

The Company issued 14,666,667 shares of Series A Preferred Stock as consideration for the acquisition of Clariant. The rights of the Series A Preferred Stock are described in Note F. We estimated the fair value of the Series A Preferred Stock consideration using significant inputs not observable in the market and thus represents a Level 3 measurement as defined in ASC 820. The fair value of the Series A Preferred Stock at the Acquisition Date was \$73.2 million or \$4.99 per share. This fair value was further reduced by the intrinsic value assigned to the beneficial conversion feature to arrive at a carrying amount of \$28.6 million.

On a fully diluted basis, assuming full conversion of the Series A Preferred Stock, GE Medical would own approximately 32% of NeoGenomics. In addition, pursuant to the Investor Board Rights, Lockup and Standstill Agreement, NeoGenomics has appointed a director designated by GE Medical to its Board of Directors.

The following table summarizes the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the Acquisition Date. The Company is in the process of obtaining information to measure the assets acquired and liabilities assumed; thus, the provisional measurements of current assets, property and equipment, intangible assets, goodwill, current liabilities, net deferred tax liabilities and long-term liabilities are subject to change.

The preliminary acquisition fair values below are presented as of December 30, 2015 (in thousands):

	December 30, 2015	Measurement Period	December 30, 2015
	(As Initially Reported)	Adjustments	(As Adjusted)
Current assets, including cash and cash equivalents of \$890	\$ 31,978	\$ -	\$ 31,978
Property and equipment	19,241	-	19,241
Identifiable intangible assets – customer relationships	84,000	-	84,000
Goodwill	143,493	(242)	143,251
Total assets acquired	278,712	(242)	278,470
Current liabilities	(12,631)	242	(12,389)
Deferred tax liability	(17,904)	-	(17,904)
Long-term liabilities	(103)	-	(103)
Net assets acquired	\$ 248,074	\$ -	\$ 248,074

Of the \$84.0 million of acquired intangible assets, \$81.0 million was provisionally assigned to customer relationships which are being amortized over fifteen years and \$3.0 million was provisionally assigned to trade names which are being amortized over two years.

NEOGENOMICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unaudited

For the three and nine months ending September 30, 2016, we recorded approximately \$1.7 million and \$5.2 million of amortization expense respectively.

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of Clariant includes revenue synergies as a result of our existing customers and Clariant's customers having access to each other's testing menus and capabilities and also from the new product lines which Clariant adds to the Company's product portfolio. None of the goodwill is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes.

The provisional fair value of accounts receivable acquired was approximately \$27.6 million as of the Acquisition Date.

The Company recognized acquisition related transaction costs of approximately \$4.7 million during the year ended December 31, 2015. These costs include due diligence, legal, consulting and other transaction related expenses associated with the acquisition of Clariant. These expenses were included in general and administrative expenses in our consolidated statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2015. The Company also incurred debt issuance costs of \$3.3 million which are recorded as reductions in the carrying amount of the related liabilities and are being amortized over the term of the loans.

The following unaudited pro forma information (in thousands), has been provided for illustrative purposes and is not necessarily indicative of results that would have occurred had the acquisition of Clariant been in effect since January 1, 2014, nor is it necessarily indicative of future results.

	Three Months Ended	Nine Months Ended
	September 30, 2015	September 30, 2015
Revenue	\$ 52,647	\$ 160,993
Net (loss) attributable to common stockholders	(5,845)	(55,403)
(Loss) per share:		
Basic	(0.08)	(0.73)
Diluted	(0.08)	(0.73)

The unaudited pro forma consolidated results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 have been prepared by adjusting our historical results to include the acquisition of Clariant as if it occurred on January 1, 2014. These unaudited pro forma consolidated historical results were then adjusted for the following:

• Removal of transaction expenses from the year ended December 31, 2015 and record them in the year ended September 31, 2014.

• Adjustments to reflect amortization and depreciation expense associated with the acquired assets, partially offset by the elimination of the amortization and depreciation expense associated with Clariant's historical assets.

• Removal of costs associated with MultiOmyx™, assets not acquired in the transaction, and to record royalty fees due to GE for continued use of the MultiOmyx™ product through a licensing agreement.

• Removal of general and administrative expenses related to a Lab Services Agreement with the Saudi Arabian National Guard Health Affairs, as GE Medical has retained this agreement.

• Record interest expense under the Credit Facilities and amortization of financing costs classified as interest expense.

• Removal of royalty costs associated with the use of the GE brand as NeoGenomics will discontinue the use of the GE brand.

• Accrue for dividends on the Series A Preferred stock and to amortize a portion of the beneficial conversion feature.

As noted above, the unaudited pro forma results of operations do not purport to be indicative of the actual results that would have been achieved by the combined Company for the periods presented or that may be achieved by the combined Company in the future.

NEOGENOMICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unaudited

Note D — Goodwill and Intangible Assets

The Company has recorded goodwill of \$146.2 million as of September 30, 2016. The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the nine month period ended September 30, 2016 and for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows (in thousands):

	September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Balance as of January 1	\$ 146,421	\$ 2,929
Goodwill acquired during the period	-	143,492
Adjustment to preliminary value of goodwill (Note C)	(242)	-
Balance at end of period	\$ 146,179	\$ 146,421

Intangible assets as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 consisted of the following (in thousands):

Trade Name	Amortization Period	September 30, 2016		
		Cost	Amortization	Accumulated Net
Trade Name	24 months	\$3,000	\$ 1,133	\$1,867
Customer Relationships	156 months	82,930	4,409	78,521
Support Vector Machine (SVM) technology	108 months	500	255	245
Laboratory developed test (LDT) technology	164 months	1,482	497	985
Flow Cytometry and Cytogenetics technology	202 months	1,000	272	728
Total		\$88,912	\$ 6,566	\$82,346

Trade Name	Amortization Period	December 31, 2015		
		Cost	Amortization	Accumulated Net
Trade Name	24 months	\$3,000	\$ 8	\$2,992
Customer Relationships	156 months	82,930	247	82,683
Support Vector Machine (SVM) technology	108 months	500	213	287
Laboratory developed test (LDT) technology	164 months	1,482	416	1,066
Flow Cytometry and Cytogenetics technology	202 months	1,000	228	772
Total		\$88,912	\$ 1,112	\$87,800

We recorded approximately \$1.8 million and \$93,000 in straight-line amortization expense of intangible assets for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. We recorded approximately \$5.5 million and \$283,000 in straight-line amortization expense of intangibles for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The Company recorded amortization expense from customer relationships and trade names as a general and administrative expense. We will continue to record the amortization of the Support Vector Machine (SVM) technology, the LDT technology and the Flow Cytometry and Cytogenetics technology intangible assets as a research and development expense until such time that we have products, services or cost savings directly attributable to these intangible assets that would require them to be recorded in cost of goods sold.

The estimated amortization expense related to amortizable intangible assets for each of the five succeeding fiscal years and thereafter as of September 30, 2016 is as follows (in thousands):

Year Ending December 31,	
Remainder of 2016	\$1,818
2017	7,264
2018	5,771
2019	5,771
2020	5,771
2021	5,726
Thereafter	50,225
Total	\$82,346

NEOGENOMICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unaudited

Note E — Debt

Term Loan

On December 30, 2015, the Company entered into a Term Loan and Guaranty Agreement (the “Term Loan”) for which AB Private Credit Investors LLC acts as the administrative agent and collateral agent. The Term Loan provides for \$55.0 million of borrowings. On September 30, 2016, the Company had current outstanding borrowings of \$550,000 and long-term outstanding borrowings of \$52.1 million, net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$2.0 million.

The fair value of the Term Loan is estimated based on a valuation performed by an external consultant. The inputs used in the fair value measurement include the present value of the term loan, current yield data using comparable companies and recently issued bonds with similar terms. Consideration was also given to the potential for adjustments in the interest rate, mandatory and voluntary repayments and the events of default using a Monte Carlo simulation. These measurements are categorized as Level 3 inputs.

The following table presents the carrying values and fair values of the Company’s Term Loan (in thousands):

	September 30, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value (1)
Term Loan	\$54,587	\$56,035	\$55,022	\$55,022
Total	\$54,587	\$56,035	\$55,022	\$55,022

(1) The Company entered in to the Term Loan on December 30, 2015, due to the short period of time the loan was outstanding carrying value approximates fair value at December 31, 2015.

The interest rate for borrowings under the Term Loan will be, at the Company’s election, (i) (A) a base rate equal to the greatest of 4%, the prime rate, the federal funds rate plus 0.5% and the one month LIBOR rate plus 1%, plus (B) an initial applicable margin of 6% , or (ii) the (A) LIBOR rate for interest periods from one to twelve months, plus (B) an initial applicable margin of 7%, with a minimum LIBOR of 1.00%. Interest on borrowings under the facility will be reduced to Base Rate plus 5.5% or LIBOR plus 6.50% upon the later of (i) NeoGenomics’ achieving maximum total leverage of less than 2.0 to 1.0 and (ii) January 1, 2017.

The Company and all of its present and future subsidiaries (other than NeoGenomics Laboratories) are guarantors under the Term Loan. The Term Loan contains the following financial covenants: (i) maintenance of a maximum total leverage ratio of 4.0 to 1.0 (stepping down over time to 3.25 to 1.0), and (ii) maintenance of a minimum consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.10 to 1.0 (stepping up over time to 1.25 to 1.0). These covenants were effective beginning with the quarter ended March 31, 2016. The Company was in compliance with all such financial covenants as of September 30, 2016.

The Term Loan also contains various affirmative and negative covenants, such as the delivery of financial statements, tax authority compliance, maintenance of property, limitations on additional debt, restriction of dividends and other standard clauses.

The Term Loan has a maturity of five years. In addition, the Term Loan provides for annual amortization payments in an amount equal to 1.0% of the original principal amount of the term loan, paid in quarterly installments, and mandatory prepayments with (i) proceeds of certain assets sales and recovery events, (ii) proceeds of certain debt issuances, (iii) proceeds of certain extraordinary receipts, as defined, (iv) a portion of certain tax refunds and insurance proceeds, and (v) a portion of excess cash flow as defined.

NEOGENOMICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unaudited

Auto Loans

The Company has auto loans with various financial institutions. The auto loan terms range from 36-60 months and carry interest rates from 0.0% to 5.2%.

Maturities of Long-Term Debt

Maturities of long-term debt at September 30, 2016 are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	Term Loan	Auto Loans	Total Long Term Debt
Remainder of 2016	\$ 137	\$ 24	\$ 161
2017	550	92	642
2018	550	69	619
2019	550	36	586
2020	52,800	5	52,805
	54,587	226	54,813
Less: Current portion of long-term debt	(550)	(96)	(646)
Less: Debt issuance costs, net	(1,973)	-	(1,973)
Long-term debt, net	\$52,064	\$ 130	\$52,194

Short-Term Debt - Revolving Credit Facility

On December 30, 2015, the Company entered into a Credit Agreement (the “Revolving Credit Facility”) for which Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., acts as the administrative agent. The Revolving Credit Facility provides for up to \$25.0 million of revolving loans and a letter of credit subfacility for \$1.0 million. Borrowings under the revolver and the letter of credit subfacility are limited to a borrowing base comprised of 85% of the expected net value of certain billed and unbilled accounts receivable less reserve amounts established by Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.

The carrying amount of the Revolving Credit Facility approximates fair value due to the short maturity and the variable market rates of interest that change with current prime and no change in counterparty credit risk and were classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The interest rate for borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility is, at the Company’s election, (i) (A) a base rate equal to the greatest of the prime rate, the federal funds rate plus 0.5% and the three month LIBOR rate plus 1%, plus (B) an applicable margin ranging from 2.0% to 2.5%, or (ii) the (A) LIBOR rate plus (B) an applicable margin ranging from 3.0% to 3.5%. NeoGenomics will also pay 0.25% per year on any unused portion of the revolver.

NeoGenomics is a guarantor under the Revolving Credit Facility. All of NeoGenomics' present and future subsidiaries (including NeoGenomics Laboratories) are borrowers under the Revolving Credit Facility. The Revolving Credit Facility contains the following financial covenants: (i) maintenance of a maximum total leverage ratio (funded indebtedness (including the outstanding amounts under the Credit Facilities), plus capitalized lease obligations, divided by EBITDA) of not more than 4.0 to 1.0 (stepping down over time to 3.25 to 1.0), (ii) maintenance of a minimum consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio (EBITDA less capital expenditures not financed with debt or certain equity), divided by the sum of cash interest expense, scheduled payments and mandatory prepayments of principal on indebtedness, taxes and restricted payments) of at least 1.1 to 1.0 (stepping up over time to 1.25 to 1.0) and (iii) maintenance of a minimum cash velocity equal to or greater than 80%. These covenants were effective beginning with the quarter ended March 31, 2016. The Company was in compliance with all such financial covenants as of September 30, 2016.

The Revolving Credit Facility also contains various affirmative and negative covenants, such as the delivery of financial statements, tax authority compliance, maintenance of property, limitations on additional debt, restriction of dividends and other standard clauses. The Company was in compliance with all such financial covenants as of September 30, 2016.

NEOGENOMICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unaudited

The Revolving Credit Facility has a maturity of five years, maturing on December 30, 2020. In addition, the Revolving Credit Facility provides for mandatory prepayment in the event that the borrowing base is less than the aggregate amount of the advances outstanding under the revolver and any letters of credit, which prepayment will be equal to the amount necessary to remedy the over-advance.

At September 30, 2016, the Company had no outstanding borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility, nor under the letter of credit subfacility. The related debt issuance costs of approximately \$1.1 million have been reclassified into other current assets at September 30, 2016. We will continue to show debt issuance costs as a reduction in the related liability to the extent that there is an outstanding balance on the Revolving Credit Facility in the future. As of September 30, 2016, there is approximately \$25 million in available credit under the Revolving Credit Facility to be drawn upon as needed.

Note F — Class A Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock

On December 30, 2015, NeoGenomics issued 14,666,667 shares of its Series A Preferred stock as part of the consideration for the acquisition of Clariant, see Note C. The Series A Preferred Stock has a face value of \$7.50 per share for a total liquidation value of \$110 million. During the first year, the Series A Preferred Stock has a liquidation value of \$100 million if the shares are redeemed prior to December 29, 2016. The carrying amount of the Series A Preferred Stock at September 30, 2016 was \$45.3 million as compared to the carrying amount at December 31, 2015 of \$28.6 million. The increase in the carrying amount is from the accrual of deemed dividends of approximately \$5.5 million and the accretion of the beneficial conversion feature of approximately \$11.2 million during the nine months ending September 30, 2016, of which both amounts are recorded as distributions to the holders of the Series A Preferred Stock on the income statement with the corresponding entry recorded as an increase to the carrying value of the Series A Preferred Stock.

Issue Discount

The Company recorded the Series A Preferred Stock at a fair value of approximately \$73.2 million or \$4.99 per share on the date of issuance. The difference between the fair value of \$73.2 million and the liquidation value of \$110 million represents a discount of \$36.8 million from the initial face value as a result of assessing the impact the rights and features (listed below) of the instrument and their effect on the value to the Company.

Beneficial Conversion Feature

The fair value of the common stock into which the Series A Preferred Stock was convertible at the date of issuance exceeded the allocated purchase price fair value of the Series A Preferred Stock by approximately \$44.7 million on the date of issuance, resulting in a beneficial conversion feature. The Company will recognize the beneficial conversion feature as non-cash, deemed dividend to the holder of Series A Preferred Stock over the first three years the Series A Preferred Stock is outstanding, as the date the stock first becomes convertible is three years from the issue date. The amounts recognized for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 was approximately \$3.7 million and \$11.2 million respectively.

Classification

The Company classified the Series A Preferred Stock as temporary equity on the consolidated balance sheets due to certain change in control events that are outside the Company's control, including deemed liquidation events described in the Series A Certificate of Designation.

Note G — Revenue Recognition and Contractual Adjustments

The Company recognizes revenues when (a) the price is fixed or determinable, (b) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (c) the service is performed and (d) collectability of the resulting receivable is reasonably assured.

NEOGENOMICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unaudited

The Company's specialized diagnostic services are performed based on a written test requisition form or electronic equivalent, and revenues are recognized once the diagnostic services have been performed, and the results have been delivered to the ordering physician. These diagnostic services are billed to various payers, including Medicare, commercial insurance companies, other directly billed healthcare institutions such as hospitals and clinics, and individuals. The Company reports revenues from contracted payers, including Medicare, certain insurance companies and certain healthcare institutions, based on the contractual rate, or in the case of Medicare, published fee schedules. The Company reports revenues from non-contracted payers, including certain insurance companies and individuals, based on the amount expected to be collected. The difference between the amount billed and the amount estimated to be collected from non-contracted payers is recorded as an allowance to arrive at the reported net revenues. The expected revenues from non-contracted payers are based on the historical collection experience of each payer or payer group, as appropriate. The Company records revenues from patient pay tests net of a large discount and as a result recognizes minimal revenue on those tests. The Company regularly reviews its historical collection experience for non-contracted payers and adjusts its expected revenues for current and subsequent periods accordingly.

The table below shows the adjustments made to gross service revenues to arrive at net revenues (in thousands), the amount reported on our statements of operations.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ending September 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Gross service revenues	\$114,902	\$57,192	\$376,857	\$167,525
Total contractual adjustments and discounts	(54,141)	(32,066)	(193,264)	(95,002)
Net revenues	\$60,761	\$25,126	\$183,593	\$72,523

Note H — Equity

A summary of the stock option activity under the Company's plans for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Number of shares	Weighted average exercise price
Options outstanding at December 31, 2015	5,326,505	\$ 3.07
Options granted	2,542,527	7.10
Less:		
Options exercised	2,395,015	1.61
Options canceled or expired	258,155	3.32
Options outstanding at September 30, 2016	5,215,862	5.67
Exercisable at September 30, 2016	1,162,128	3.74

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Of the 5,215,862 outstanding options at September 30, 2016, 1,005,000 were variable accounted stock options issued to non-employees of the Company of which 117,500 options were vested and 887,500 options were unvested as of September 30, 2016.

The fair value of each stock option award granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 was estimated as of the grant date using a trinomial lattice model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	Nine Months Ended
	September 30, 2016
Expected term (in years)	1.0 - 4.5
Risk-free interest rate (%)	1.1%
Expected volatility (%)	46.5% - 56.7%
Dividend yield (%)	0.0%
Weighted average fair value/share at grant date	\$ 2.56

As of September 30, 2016, there was approximately \$8.2 million of unrecognized share based compensation expense related to stock options that will be recognized over a weighted-average period of approximately 1.5 years. This includes \$2.2 million in unrecognized expense related to the 887,500 shares of unvested variable accounted for stock options subject to fair value adjustment at the end of each reporting period based on changes in the Company's stock price.

NEOGENOMICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unaudited

Stock based compensation expense recognized for stock options and restricted stock and included in the consolidated statements of operations was allocated as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2016		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015	
Research and development expense	\$ 187	\$ 161	\$ 550	\$ 339
General and administrative expense	1,499	667	3,484	1,395
Total stock based compensation expense	\$ 1,686	\$ 828	\$ 4,034	\$ 1,734

Stock based compensation recorded in research and development relates to unvested options and warrants granted to a non-employee.

Common Stock Warrants

A summary of the warrant activity for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Number of shares	Weighted average exercise price
Warrants outstanding at December 31, 2015	650,000	\$ 1.48
Warrants granted	—	—
Less:		
Warrants exercised	(200,000)	1.50
Warrants canceled or expired	—	—
Warrants outstanding at September 30, 2016	450,000	1.50
Exercisable at September 30, 2016	450,000	1.50

During the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, we recorded \$0 and \$58,000 of warrant compensation expense, respectively. During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, we recorded warrant compensation gain of \$10,075 and during the nine months ended September 30, 2015, we recorded \$173,000 of warrant compensation expense, respectively. Warrant expense for the periods presented is recorded in research and development as the expense related to unvested performance based warrants granted to a non-employee. As of September 30, 2016 all warrants are fully vested.

Note I — Commitments

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, the Company entered into leases for approximately \$2.4 million and \$4.8 million respectively in laboratory and computer equipment. These leases have 36 month terms, a \$1.00 buyout option at the end of the terms and interest rates of 1.4% and 13.7%. The Company accounted for these lease agreements as capital leases.

Note J — Other Related Party Transaction

During each of the three month periods ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, Steven C. Jones, an officer, director and shareholder of the Company, earned approximately \$66,000 for consulting work performed in connection with his duties as Executive Vice President of Finance. During each of the nine months periods ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, Mr. Jones, earned approximately \$197,000 for consulting work performed in connection with his duties as Executive Vice President of Finance. Mr. Jones also received approximately \$79,000 and \$78,000 during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively as payment of his annual bonus compensation for the previous fiscal years.

On April 20, 2016, the Company granted Mr. Jones 100,000 non-qualified stock options. The options were granted at a price of \$7.15 per share and had a weighted average fair market value of \$3.06 per option. The options vest ratably over the next three years. We use variable accounting for these options and accordingly they are subject to fair value adjustment at the end of each reporting period based on changes in the Company's stock price.

END OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NEOGENOMICS, INC.

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

NeoGenomics, Inc., a Nevada corporation (referred to individually as the "Parent Company" or collectively with its subsidiaries as "NeoGenomics", "we", "us", "our" or the "Company" in this Form 10-K) is the registrant for SEC reporting purposes. Our common stock is listed on the NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbol "NEO".

Introduction

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the unaudited consolidated financial statements, and the notes thereto included herein. The information contained below includes statements of the Company's or management's beliefs, expectations, hopes, goals and plans that, if not historical, are forward-looking statements subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements. For a discussion on forward-looking statements, see the information set forth in the introductory note to this quarterly report on Form 10-Q under the caption "Forward-Looking Statements", which information is incorporated herein by reference.

Overview

We operate a network of cancer-focused genetic testing laboratories in the United States. Our mission is to improve patient care through exceptional genetic and molecular testing services. Our vision is to become the World's leading cancer testing and information company by delivering uncompromising quality, exceptional service and innovative solutions.

On December 30, 2015, we acquired Clariant, and its wholly owned subsidiary Clariant Diagnostic Services, Inc. from GE Medical, a subsidiary of General Electric Company, for approximately \$249.5 million, consisting of (i) cash consideration of approximately \$74.0 million, which included an approximately \$6.7 million estimated working capital adjustment and adjustments for estimated cash on hand and estimated indebtedness of Clariant on the closing date, (ii) 15,000,000 shares of our common stock, and (iii) 14,666,667 shares of our Series A Preferred Stock (the "Acquisition"). For additional information and risks associated with the acquisition, see "Risk Factors," contained in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2016; as filed with the SEC on August 5, 2016.

We believe the acquisition will allow us to broaden our offering of innovative cancer diagnostic tests to hospitals and physicians across the United States and to accelerate growth in the worldwide market for pharmaceutical clinical trials and research. The following discussion of our business includes the effects of the acquisition of Clariant.

As of September 30, 2016, the Company has laboratory locations in Ft. Myers and Tampa, Florida; Aliso Viejo, Fresno, Irvine, and West Sacramento, California; Houston, Texas and Nashville, Tennessee, and currently offers the following types of genetic and molecular testing services:

- a) Cytogenetics - the study of normal and abnormal chromosomes and their relationship to disease. It involves looking at the chromosome structure to identify changes from patterns seen in normal chromosomes. Cytogenetic studies are often utilized to answer diagnostic, prognostic and predictive questions in the treatment of hematological malignancies.
- b) Fluorescence In-Situ Hybridization ("FISH") - a branch of cancer genetics that focuses on detecting and locating the presence or absence of specific DNA sequences and genes on chromosomes. FISH helps bridge abnormality detection between the chromosomal and DNA sequence levels. The technique uses fluorescent probes that bind to only those parts of the chromosome with which they show a high degree of sequence similarity. Fluorescence microscopy is used to visualize the fluorescent probes bound to the chromosomes. FISH can be used to help

identify a number of gene alternations, such as amplification, deletions, and translocations.

- c) Flow cytometry - a rapid way to measure the characteristics of cell populations. Cells from peripheral blood, bone marrow aspirate, lymph nodes, and other areas are labeled with selective fluorescent antibodies and analyzed as they flow in a fluid stream through a beam of light. The properties measured in these antibodies include the relative size, relative granularity or internal complexity, and relative fluorescence intensity. These fluorescent antibodies bind to specific cell surface antigens and are used to identify malignant cell populations. Flow cytometry is typically performed in diagnosing a wide variety of leukemia and lymphoma neoplasms. Flow cytometry is also used to monitor patients through therapy to determine whether the disease burden is increasing or decreasing, otherwise known as minimal residual disease monitoring.
- d) Immunohistochemistry (“IHC”) and Digital Imaging – Refers to the process of localizing proteins in cells of a tissue section and relies on the principle of antibodies binding specifically to antigens in biological tissues. IHC is widely used

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NEOGENOMICS, INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

in the diagnosis of abnormal cells such as those found in cancerous tumors. Specific surface cytoplasmic or nuclear markers are characteristic of cellular events such as proliferation or cell death (apoptosis). IHC is also widely used to understand the distribution and localization of differentially expressed proteins. Digital imaging allows clients to see and utilize scanned slides and perform quantitative analysis for certain stains. Scanned slides are received online in real time and can be previewed often a full day before the glass slides can be shipped back to clients.

- e)Molecular testing - a rapidly growing cancer testing methodology that focuses on the analysis of DNA and RNA, as well as the structure and function of genes at the molecular level. Molecular testing employs multiple technologies including DNA fragment length analysis, real-time polymerase chain reaction ("RT-PCR") RNA analysis, bi-directional Sanger sequencing analysis, and Next-Generation Sequencing ("NGS").
- f)Pathology consultation - services provided to clients whereby our pathologists review surgical samples on a consultative basis. NeoGenomics is one of a few laboratories in the country with an electron microscopy lab which enables us to analyze complex renal cases.
- g)Pharma Services and Clinical Trials – services supporting pharmaceutical firms in their drug development programs by supporting various clinical trials and other research initiatives. This growing portion of our business often involves working with the pharmaceutical firms (sponsors) on study design as well as performing the required testing. Our medical team often advises the investigators and works closely with the researchers as specimens are received from the enrolled sites. We have also worked on developing tests that will be used as part of a companion diagnostic to determine patients' response to a particular drug. When studies are completed, our clinical trials team will report the data and often provide key analysis and insights back to the sponsors.

Our Pharma Services and Clinical Trials group provides comprehensive testing services in support of our pharmaceutical clients' oncology programs from discovery to commercialization. In biomarker discovery, our aim is to help our customers discover the right content. We help our customers develop a biomarker hypothesis by recommending an optimal platform for molecular screening and backing our discovery tools with the informatics to capture meaningful data. In other pre and non-clinical work, we can use our research and testing platforms to characterize markers of interest. Moving from discovery to development, we help our customers refine their biomarker strategy and, if applicable, develop a companion diagnostic pathway using the optimal technology for large-scale clinical trial testing.

After assay design and validation, we provide laboratory services for large scale clinical trial testing. Whether serving as the single contract research organization ("CRO") or partnering one, our Pharma Services and Clinical Trials team provides significant technical expertise and works closely with our customers to support each stage of clinical trial development. Each trial we support comes with rapid turnaround time, dedicated project management and Quality Assurance oversight. We have experience in supporting FDA submissions for companion diagnostics and our Pharma services activities are backed by our specialty clinical laboratories in Aliso Viejo, CA and Houston, TX. Our Pharma Services and Clinical Trials business is supported by full-time sales associates. Our goal remains focused on helping bring more effective oncology treatments to market through providing world class laboratory services in oncology.

MultiOmyx™ - is a hyperplexed immunofluorescence assay technology that has similar staining characteristics as standard immunohistochemical stains, and has the significant advantage that up to 60 multiple proteins can be interrogated from a single FFPE section. Direct comparison of multiple biomarkers is made on the same cell, enabling routine co-expression analysis and identification of cells requiring multiple biomarkers staining. In addition to protein analysis, MultiOmyx™ is able to integrate genomic data utilizing FISH and NGS on the same sample to generate multiomic phenotypes. Currently, we are only offering Multiomyx™ services to our Pharma and research clients.

The clinical cancer testing services we offer to community-based pathologists are designed to be a natural extension of, and complementary to, the services that they perform within their own practices. We believe our relationship as a non-competitive partner to community-based pathology practices, hospital pathology labs and academic centers empowers them to expand their breadth of testing and provides a menu of services that we believe matches or exceeds the level of service found in any center of excellence around the world. Community-based pathology practices and hospital pathology labs may order certain testing services on a technical component only (“TC” or “tech-only”) basis, which allows them to participate in the diagnostic process by performing the professional component (“PC”) interpretation services without having to hire laboratory technologists or purchase the sophisticated equipment needed to perform the technical component of the tests. We also support our pathology clients with interpretation and consultative services using our own specialized pathologists for difficult or complex cases and provide overflow interpretation services when requested by clients.

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NEOGENOMICS, INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

In areas where we do not provide services to community-based pathology practices and/or hospital pathology labs, we may directly serve oncology, dermatology, urology and other clinician practices that prefer to have a direct relationship with a laboratory for cancer-related genetic and molecular testing services. We typically service these types of clients with a comprehensive service offering where we perform both the technical and professional components of the tests ordered. However, in certain instances larger clinician practices have begun to internalize pathology interpretation services, and our "tech-only" service offering allows these larger clinician practices to also participate in the diagnostic process by performing the PC interpretation services on TC testing performed by NeoGenomics.

2016 Focus Areas: Drive a "One Company Culture, Integrate, Grow and Innovate

In the past several years, NeoGenomics has experienced rapid growth, substantially all of which has been organic. In December 2015, NeoGenomics completed its acquisition of Clariant from GE Medical. As a result, we expect to more than double in revenue in 2016, and we have focused on several initiatives to continue to build our company to be the World's leading cancer testing and information company.

Create a "One Company" Culture

With our acquisition of Clariant at the end of 2015, we have had a unique opportunity to create a unified corporate culture that supports our vision, values, and strategic objectives. We believe that by engaging our people, we will be able to retain them and motivate them to meet and exceed the expectations of our clients. Excellent teamwork is required as we implement best practices across our expanded testing disciplines and consolidate operations and facilities.

To create a climate of strong teamwork, we constantly communicate company values as well as developments in our business. We invest substantially in training our employees and are working to become a "Best Place to Work" company. We conduct surveys and take action based on feedback from employees designed to make our Company a better place for people to work. We also work to develop and implement performance-based incentive plans for every employee at the company as a tool to reinforce our desired behaviors and organizational culture. Creating a single organizational culture based on values and high performance is a critical initiative and key part of our 2016 plan.

Integrate for Success

Combining the best of NeoGenomics' and Clariant's testing menus and services is one of our main objectives for 2016. There was overlap in many of our test offerings, and differences between operating processes and procedures. As a result, we developed a single test menu, a single Laboratory Information System ("LIS"), a single billing process, a single brand, and a unified service offering. By the end of 2016, all clients will be served with one unified service offering.

Our medical and operating teams are working to develop and implement plans to ensure that we are offering the best tests for our clients. Our information technology teams have worked to combine the best features from each LIS. Numerous laboratory functional teams have reviewed and revised processes and procedures to select the highest quality and lowest-cost testing platforms. Our sales teams have been combined to form one national team so that each account has one point of contact. In billing, we are combining our separate operations using common policies and

procedures in each billing location, and are integrating all operations using a common billing information system. While we expect significant synergies from the combination of our two laboratories, we are also focused on retaining all our clients, and our goal is to ensure that we maintain the highest quality service throughout the integration process.

We believe successfully integrating Clariant's and NeoGenomics' operations will also allow us to become more efficient and to reduce our cost per test. Our best practice teams are working with our information technology teams to make improvements in efficiencies to our lab processes, including a wide-scale adoption of on-line ordering, bar coding, specimen tracking, and other tools to create a streamlined, seamless, and efficient lab.

In addition, we are working to implement plans to consolidate our Irvine Lab facility into our Aliso Viejo Lab facility, and to further streamline the design and operation of this consolidated laboratory. Historically, improvements in our processes and procedures have had a dramatic impact on our cost structure and have allowed us to absorb reductions in average revenue per test with minimal impact to gross margin. For example, during the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, we reduced our average cost of goods sold per test in our legacy NeoGenomics business, which we define to exclude the PathLogic and Clariant businesses by 8.6% and 4.7%, respectively, versus the comparable periods in 2014 and 2013, and we have identified several other areas in the laboratory where we believe we can drive further automation and efficiencies.

NEOGENOMICS, INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Drive Profitable Growth

Our plans for the remainder of 2016 include initiatives to continue our strong organic growth performance. We will continue to pursue market share gains by providing high complexity, cancer-related laboratory testing services to hospitals, community-based pathology practices, and clinicians throughout the United States. We currently perform comprehensive analyses for hematopoietic cancers such as leukemia and lymphoma (blood and lymphoid tumors) as well as solid tumors such as breast, lung, colon, and bladder cancers. For hematopoietic cancers, we typically analyze bone marrow aspirate and peripheral blood specimens. For solid tumors cancers, we typically analyze tissue samples or urine.

Our growth over the past several years has been significantly influenced by our sales team performance. Our highly trained sales team has been successful in competing against other laboratories because we have one of the broadest and most comprehensive test menus in our industry. Our sales team is experienced with the scientific complexity and medical necessity of our testing services, and understands the needs of our client pathologists and oncologists. Our sales representatives often become trusted advisors to our clients who rely on them and NeoGenomics, to keep up with the latest developments in the rapidly changing field of molecular genetics. We have also been successful in expanding to new geographies where we did not previously have sales representation and this has helped us bring our service offerings to new clients. We believe the strength of our sales team, comprehensive test menu, and our reputation for high quality services, positions us to further drive growth throughout 2016.

Our growth has also been aided by strong client retention. We believe our high rates of client retention are due to strong service levels, our “tech-only” service offerings, and a culture of customer focus in which our engaged employees seek to deliver the highest customer satisfaction possible. Our “tech-only” testing option allows local pathologists to participate with us in the testing process by interpreting results and performing the professional component of certain tests. Our strong service levels are reinforced by a disciplined management process with a system of detailed measures and metrics to ensure committed turnaround times and customer service. By retaining our existing customer base and bringing in a steady stream of new customers, we have been able to organically grow our business significantly faster than the growth rate of the overall market and we plan to continue these activities throughout 2016.

We will also look to grow our business through mergers or acquisitions if the right opportunities become available. We are focused on strategic opportunities that would be complementary to our menu of services and would be accretive to our earnings and cash flow in the short to medium timeframe. In 2014 we acquired Path Labs, LLC, doing business as (“PathLogic”), a provider of specialized anatomic pathology services to hospitals and physicians primarily in Northern California. PathLogic provides high-quality Anatomic Pathology services with significant expertise in the sub-specialties of renal pathology, dermatopathology, women’s health and gastrointestinal and genitourinary pathology.

On December 30, 2015 we completed the acquisition of Clariant. Clariant specializes in advanced genetic and molecular oncology diagnostic services and will enable NeoGenomics to broaden its offering of innovative cancer diagnostic tests to hospitals and physicians across the country, and to accelerate its growth in the fast-growing worldwide market for pharmaceutical clinical trials and research. Complementary product offerings and expanded geographical reach of the combined Company are expected to provide customers with substantial benefits and create a significantly larger and more diversified provider of precision oncology diagnostics. The Clariant transaction is a good example of the type of acquisition opportunity we will consider in the future.

Continuously Innovate

We are keenly focused on innovation, and believe this has been a key factor in our growth. Over the past several years, we have developed over 125 new or improved molecular oncology tests and disease-specific panels, and we are continuing to add new tests to our menu in 2016. We believe we now have one of the most comprehensive oncology test menus of any laboratory in the world. By launching new medically significant and necessary tests at a steady rate, we are able to provide cutting-edge developments in molecular genetics for clients and their patients, and we are developing our reputation as a leader in the field of molecular oncology.

Our broad and innovative testing menu allows us to serve community-based pathologists and clinicians as well as pharmaceutical customers and nationally recognized academic centers. In addition, our comprehensive test offering allows us to be a one-stop shop for all of the oncology testing needs of our clients. Pharmaceutical firms are also attracted to our laboratory based on our knowledgeable research and development team and our ability to offer tests at the forefront of medical developments. Tests that we perform for Pharmaceutical clients as they develop new therapeutics also are ordered in clinical practice once therapies are commercialized. In many cases, customers who begin using us because of our new innovative test offerings also begin to refer portions of their other testing. Therefore, innovation helps in many ways to sustain our growth.

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We are committed to being an innovative leader in oncology testing. Our goal is to develop new assays to help physician clients better manage their patients and to enable them to practice evidence-based medicine tailored specifically for each of their patients. For example, during the year ended December 31, 2015, we introduced approximately 70 new or enhanced molecular and FISH based tests and cancer profiles. In 2014, we launched our multimodality solid tumor "Discovery Profile" which analyzes 315 genes for mutation using NGS and includes 9 FISH tests to analyze translocations, amplifications and deletions that might be missed by NGS. Our multimodality testing is somewhat unique in the industry and provides the gold standard FISH testing for detecting therapy-related abnormalities, many of which are required to be confirmed by FISH prior to initiating expensive therapy.

We are also focused on opportunities to offer "liquid biopsy" testing. We recently launched twelve NeoLABTM liquid biopsy tests for hematological disease using next generation sequencing and other advanced molecular technologies. These twelve new tests use cell-free circulating DNA and RNA found in blood plasma to identify molecular abnormalities in the bone marrow without the need for a bone marrow biopsy. The technology is based on the concept that hematologic cells release their DNA, RNA, and proteins into circulation as the cells are immersed in blood. The cell-free circulating DNA, RNA and proteins are referred to as exosomes, microvesicles, apoptotic bodies or simply DNA- or RNA-protein complexes. Our new tests use proprietary methods to extract these circulating nucleic acids and analyze them using next generation sequencing and other advanced methods in order to evaluate molecular abnormalities present in hematological cancers. We estimate that more than 600,000 bone marrow biopsies are performed annually in the United States to diagnose and monitor patients with various hematologic cancers. However, bone marrow biopsies are a painful and uncomfortable procedure for patients, and can be associated with complications. These new tests are designed to help patients by reducing the need for bone marrow biopsies, and to assist clinicians in their treatment of cancer patients. Physicians can utilize the new liquid biopsy tests to: 1) screen patients to determine if a bone marrow biopsy is necessary, especially when myelodysplastic syndrome or acute leukemia is suspected; 2) monitor disease status, response to therapy and predict early relapse without having to perform repeated bone marrow biopsies at set intervals; and 3) complete testing when a bone marrow sample is inadequate or is technically difficult to obtain.

We also continue to develop new testing approaches by combining the capabilities of a variety of testing technologies. We introduced a number of NeoTYPETM profiles that combine multiple molecular tests into multi-gene tests targeting specific types of cancer to help pathologists and oncologists determine cancer subtypes on difficult cases. Managed care payers have expressed interest in the more targeted panels as a more cost effective alternative to ordering large panels that include genes that have never been tied to a particular type of cancer. We use NGS and bi-directional Sanger sequencing analysis which we believe is superior to many of the molecular tests being offered by our competitors because we are able to detect mutations that other methods would not detect. We also add other testing modalities to NGS such as FISH, IHC and flow cytometry which allow for a more comprehensive analysis of each case.

We are working to develop a proprietary NeoLABTM (Liquid Biopsy) Prostate cancer test that is performed on blood plasma and urine rather than on prostate tissue biopsies. There are two goals for this test: 1) to diagnose the presence of cancer in patients and 2) to distinguish high-grade from low-grade cancer in patients with prostate cancer. We completed a preliminary patient study in June 2013, and the results were published in March 2014 in the Genetic Testing and Molecular Biomarkers journal. In addition, in February 2014, we completed a follow up study with additional patient samples which confirmed the published preliminary data from the first trial. The results of this second study were presented at the American Society of Clinical Oncology ("ASCO") meeting in 2014 and were

published in the Journal of Cancer in February of 2016. We are also conducting a prospective validation study with over 2,500 patients enrolled thus far to further validate the efficacy of our NeoLAB™ Prostate Test. Recruitment for this prospective study was concluded by the end of 2015. Patients are being followed to collect outcome data and perform statistical analysis, and a paper has been submitted for publication. We are currently offering the NeoLAB™ Prostate Test and are beginning commercial activities in the fourth quarter of 2016.

We also expect to continue to make investments in research and development that will allow us to commercialize a number of new and innovative genetic tests as scientific and medical technological advances are made.

Turnaround Times

We strive to provide industry leading turnaround times for test results to our clients nationwide. By providing information to our clients in a rapid manner, physicians can begin treating their patients as soon as possible. We believe our average 4-5 day turnaround time for our cytogenetics testing services, our average 3-4 day turnaround time for FISH testing services, our 5-7 day turnaround time for molecular testing and our average 1 day turnaround time for flow cytometry and pathology testing services are industry-leading benchmarks for national laboratories. Our consistent timeliness of results is a competitive strength and a driver of additional testing requests by our referring physicians. Rapid turnaround times allow for the performance of other adjunctive tests within an acceptable

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diagnosis window in order to augment or confirm results and more fully inform treatment options. We believe that our fast turnaround times are a key differentiator versus other national laboratories, and our clients often cite them as a key factor in their relationship with us.

Medical and Scientific Team

Our team of medical professionals and PhDs are specialists in the field of genetics, oncology and pathology. As of September 30, 2016, NeoGenomics medical and scientific team included approximately 35 full and part time Pathologists and PhDs. The team is responsible for the quality of the Company's testing, and for the development and validation of the new assays. The addition of Clariant's pathology team has added increased depth to our medical team, and has enhanced our ability to service a wider range of specialties.

Extensive Tech-Only Service Offerings

We believe, we have the most extensive menu of "tech-only" FISH services in the country. We also offer "tech-only" flow cytometry and IHC testing services. These types of testing services allow the professional interpretation component of a test to be performed and billed separately by our physician clients. Our FISH, flow cytometry and other tech-only service offerings allow properly trained and credentialed community-based pathologists to extend their own practices by performing professional interpretations services, which allows them to better service the needs of their local clientele without a direct investment in costly lab equipment and personnel required to perform the technical component of genetic and molecular testing.

Our tech-only services are designed to give pathologists the option to choose, on a case by case basis, whether they want to order just the technical information and images relating to a specific test so they can perform the professional interpretation, or order "global" services and receive a comprehensive test report which includes a NeoGenomics Pathologist's interpretation of the test results. Our clients appreciate the flexibility to access NeoGenomics' medical staff for difficult or complex cases or when they are otherwise unavailable to perform professional interpretations. We believe this innovative approach to serving the needs of pathology clients' results in longer term, more committed and strategic client relationships. Our extensive "tech-only" service offerings have differentiated us and allowed us to compete more effectively against larger, more entrenched competitors in our niche of the industry.

Global Service Offerings

We also offer a comprehensive suite of technical and interpretation services, to meet the needs of those clients who are not credentialed and trained in interpreting genetic tests and who are looking for specialists to interpret the testing results for them. In our global service offerings, our lab performs the technical component of the tests and our M.D.s and Ph.Ds. provide the service of interpreting the results of those tests. Our professional staff is also available for post-test consultative services. Clients using our global service offering rely on the expertise of our medical team to give them the answers they need in a timely manner to help inform their diagnoses and treatment decisions. Many of our tech-only clients also rely on our medical team for difficult or challenging cases by ordering our global testing services on a case-by-case basis or our medical team can serve as a backup to support our clients who need help to satisfy the continued and demanding requirements of their practice. Our reporting capabilities allow for all relevant case data from our global services to be captured in one summary report. When providing global services, NeoGenomics bills for both the technical and professional component of the test, which results in a higher

reimbursement level.

Superior Testing Technologies and Instrumentation

We use some of the most advanced testing technologies and instrumentation in the laboratory industry. The use of next generation sequencing in our molecular testing allows us to detect multiple mutations and our proprietary techniques allow us to achieve high sensitivity in our next generation sequencing testing. In addition, we use high sensitivity Sanger sequencing, RNA and DNA quantification, SNP/Cytogenetic arrays, Fragment Length analysis, and other molecular testing technologies. Our automated FISH and Cytogenetics tools allow us to deliver the highest quality testing to our clients and our flow cytometry laboratory uses 10-color flow cytometry analysis technology on a technical-only basis. We are one of only a few laboratories with an electron microscopy department for diagnosis in complex renal case analysis. Our MultiOmyx™ platform is a unique immunofluorescence array technology that allows up to sixty immunohistochemistry stains to be analyzed on a single slide. We are continually testing new laboratory equipment in order to remain at the forefront of new developments in the testing field.

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Laboratory Information System

We believe we have a state-of-the-art LIS that interconnects our locations and provides flexible reporting solutions to clients. This system allows us to standardize testing and deliver uniform test results and images throughout our network, regardless of the location that any specific portion of a test is performed within our network. This allows us to move specimens and image analysis work between locations to better balance our workload. Our LIS also allows us to offer highly specialized and customizable reporting solutions to our tech-only clients. For instance, our "tech-only" FISH and flow cytometry applications allow our community-based pathologist clients to tailor individual reports to their specifications and incorporate only the images they select and then issue and sign-out such reports using our system. Our customized reporting solution also allows our clients to incorporate test results performed on ancillary tests not performed at NeoGenomics into summary report templates. This FlexREPORT feature has been well-received by clients.

National Direct Sales Force

Our direct sales force has been trained extensively in cancer genetic testing and consultative selling skills to service the needs of clients. Our sales team for our core clinical genetic testing business is organized into five regions (Northeast, Southeast, North Central, South Central and West), we also have separate sales teams for our Pharma Services and PathLogic businesses. These sales representatives all utilize our custom Customer Relationship Management System ("CRM") to manage their territories, and we have integrated all of the important customer care functionality within our LIS into the CRM so that our sales representatives can stay informed of emerging issues and opportunities within their regions. Our in-house customer care team is aligned with our field sales team to serve the needs of our clients by utilizing the same LIS and CRM. Our field teams can see in real-time when a client calls the laboratory, the reason for the call, the resolution, and if face-to-face interaction is needed for follow-up.

Geographic Locations

Many high complexity laboratories within the cancer testing niche have frequently operated a core facility on either the West Coast or the East Coast of the United States to service the needs of their customers around the country. We believe our clients and prospects desire to do business with a laboratory with national breadth and a local presence. We have eight facilities and five large laboratory locations in Fort Myers, Florida, West Sacramento, California, Aliso Viejo, California, Irvine, California and Houston Texas and three smaller laboratory locations in Fresno, California, Nashville, Tennessee and Tampa, Florida. Our objective is to "operate one lab with multiple locations" in order to deliver standardized, high quality, test results. We intend to continue to develop and open new laboratories and/or expand our current facilities as market situations dictate and business opportunities arise.

Scientific Advances

In the past few years our field has experienced a rapid increase in tests that are tied to specific "genomic pathways". These predictive tests are typically individualized for a small sub-set of patients with a specific subtype of cancer. The therapeutic target in the genomic pathway is typically a small molecule found at the level of the cell surface, within the cytoplasm and/or within the nucleus. These genomic pathways, known as the "Hallmarks of Cancer", contain a target-rich environment for small-molecule "anti-therapies". These anti-therapies target specific mutations in the major cancer pathways such as the Proliferation Pathway, the Apoptotic Pathway, the Angiogenic Pathway, the Metastasis

Pathway, and the Signaling Pathways and Anti-Signaling Pathways.

Seasonality

The majority of our testing volume is dependent on patients being treated by hematology/oncology professionals and other healthcare providers. Volume of testing generally declines during the vacation seasons, year-end holiday periods and other major holidays, particularly when those holidays fall during the middle of the week. In addition, the volume of testing tends to decline due to adverse weather conditions, such as heavy snow, excessively hot or cold spells or hurricanes, tornados in certain regions, consequently reducing revenues and cash flows in any affected period. Therefore, comparison of the results of successive periods may not accurately reflect trends for future periods.

Please see the section captioned Part II, Item 7, “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, 2015; as filed with the SEC on March 15, 2016, and amended on April 18, 2016, for a detailed description of our business.

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Results of Operations for the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016 as Compared to the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015

On December 30, 2015, we completed the acquisition of Clariant and its wholly owned subsidiary Clariant Diagnostic Services, Inc., from GE Medical. Our year-over-year comparisons are significantly impacted as the results of Clariant are included in the full three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2016 while the results of Clariant are not included in the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2015 as the acquisition had not yet been completed (see Note C to the consolidated financial statements for additional information).

The following table presents the consolidated statements of operations as a percentage of revenue:

	For the Three Months		For the Nine Months	
	Ended September 30, 2016	2015	Ended September 30, 2016	2015
Net revenue	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of revenue	55.0 %	55.5 %	54.7 %	56.5 %
Gross Profit	45.0 %	44.5 %	45.3 %	43.5 %
Operating expenses:				
General and administrative	31.3 %	29.6 %	30.4 %	29.0 %
Research and development	1.6 %	3.5 %	2.0 %	3.2 %
Sales and marketing	9.8 %	10.9 %	9.9 %	11.8 %
Total operating expenses	42.7 %	44.0 %	42.3 %	44.0 %
Income (loss) from operations	2.3 %	0.5 %	3.0 %	(0.5)%
Interest expense	2.4 %	1.0 %	2.5 %	0.9 %
Net income (loss) before income taxes	(0.1)%	(0.5)%	0.5 %	(1.4)%
Income tax expense	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.2 %	0.0 %
Net income (loss)	(0.1)%	(0.5)%	0.3 %	(1.4)%

The following table presents consolidated revenue by type for the periods indicated (\$ in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,				For the Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2016	2015	\$ Change	% Change	2016	2015	\$ Change	% Change
Net Revenue								
Clinical testing revenue	\$55,739	\$24,875	\$30,864	124%	\$166,674	\$71,770	\$94,904	132%
Pharma services & research revenue	5,022	251	4,771	1901%	16,919	753	16,166	2147%
Total Revenue	\$60,761	\$25,126	\$35,635	142%	\$183,593	\$72,523	\$111,070	153%

Revenue

The increase in our clinical testing revenue for the three and the nine month periods ended September 30, 2016 as compared to the same periods in 2015 was primarily due to the acquisition of Clariant, which accounted for 78% and 79% of the dollar increases, respectively. The remainder of the growth in clinical testing revenue was organic. We had strong growth in our clinical genetic testing business, where we continue to gain new clients and larger client accounts and experienced increased testing volumes from our existing accounts as a result of new test offerings, such as PD1 and PDL1, which have been well received by our client base.

The increase in our Pharma services and research revenue for the three and the nine months ended September 30, 2016 as compared to the same periods in 2015 was also largely due to the acquisition of Clariant which accounted for 93% of the dollar increase for both the three and nine month periods. We expect to see continued growth in our Pharma Services division primarily from an expanded sales force, international expansion and from increasing use by pharmaceutical customers of MultiOmyx™, an emerging multiplex technology for which we have exclusive US rights. MultiOmyx™ allows multiple IHC and/or FISH assays to be run on the same sample and has been found to be very useful to pharmaceutical scientists working with limited samples or tissue.

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The following table shows clinical genetic testing revenue, cost of revenue, requisitions received and tests performed for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015. This data excludes tests performed for Pharma customers and tests performed by PathLogic (testing revenue and cost of revenue in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,			For the Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2016	2015	% Change	2016	2015	% Change
Requisitions received (cases)	90,297	35,158	156.8 %	269,916	100,402	168.8 %
Number of tests performed	140,089	56,111	149.7 %	415,815	159,859	160.1 %
Average number of tests per requisition	1.55	1.60	(3.1 %)	1.54	1.59	(3.1 %)
Total clinical genetic testing revenue	\$53,887	\$22,847	135.9 %	\$160,886	\$65,461	145.8 %
Average revenue per requisition	\$597	\$650	(8.2 %)	\$596	\$652	(8.6 %)
Average revenue per test	\$385	\$407	(5.4 %)	\$387	\$409	(5.4 %)
Total cost of revenue	\$28,578	\$12,198	134.3 %	\$85,499	\$35,612	140.1 %
Average cost per requisition	\$316	\$347	(8.9 %)	\$317	\$355	(10.7 %)
Average cost per test	\$204	\$217	(6.2 %)	\$206	\$223	(7.6 %)

Our year-over-year growth in clinical genetic testing revenue, as shown above, was primarily driven by the inclusion of Clariant, as previously mentioned. We also achieved organic (legacy NeoGenomics business) growth of approximately 29% and 33% in clinical genetic testing revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, excluding the impact of Clariant. We believe that the increase in revenues are the direct result of our efforts to innovate by developing one of the most comprehensive molecular testing menus in the industry. This broad test menu allows for existing clients to order more testing and also has also attracted many new clients and has helped us to gain market share from competitors. New tests such as PD1 and PDL1 have shown solid growth and continue to establish us at the leading edge as new tests and assays come onto the market.

The decrease in our average revenue per test of 5.4% for both the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same periods in 2015 is primarily attributable to the change in test mix, with the inclusion of Clariant's lower average reimbursement rate per test. Cost per test fell by approximately 6.2% and 7.6% for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2016, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2015 as we continue to see the benefits of scale from the added testing volumes of the combined companies.

We have been successful at reducing cost by internalizing many tests that Clariant previously sent to outside reference laboratories. In the first quarter of 2016, we began performing these tests in house, at a lesser cost. We have also implemented numerous best practices in our laboratories and have incentivized our laboratory teams to reduce the cost of testing. We continue to make enhancements to our laboratory information system (LIS) to improve the productivity of our laboratory teams. We expect to continue to realize cost synergies and reduce our cost of testing as we consolidate our two largest testing facilities in southern California. We expect to substantially complete the move

and closure of our Irvine facility into the Aliso Viejo facility by the end of the first quarter next year. We don't anticipate any significant exit costs as a result of closing the Irvine facility as the current lease is set to expire in April 2017.

Cost of Revenue and Gross Profit

Cost of revenue includes payroll and payroll related costs for performing tests, maintenance and depreciation of laboratory equipment, rent for laboratory facilities, laboratory reagents, probes and supplies, and delivery and courier costs relating to the transportation of specimens to be tested.

The consolidated cost of revenue and gross profit metrics are as follows (\$ in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended			For the Nine Months Ended		
	September 30,		\$ Change	September 30,		\$ Change
Consolidated	2016	2015		2016	2015	
Cost of revenue	\$ 33,416	\$ 13,955	\$19,461	\$ 100,471	\$ 40,995	\$59,476
Cost of revenue as a % of revenue	55.0 %	55.5 %		54.7 %	56.5 %	
Gross Profit	\$ 27,345	\$ 11,171	\$16,174	\$ 83,122	\$ 31,528	\$51,594
Gross Profit as a % of revenue	45.0 %	44.5 %		45.3 %	43.5 %	

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The dollar increase in consolidated cost of revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 when compared to the same periods in 2015 was primarily the result of the Clariant acquisition, and also increases in our testing volumes. Cost of revenue as a percentage of revenue decreased slightly year-over-year due to the cost savings initiatives, internalized tests that were previously sent out by Clariant and aforementioned synergies of the combined larger enterprise. Cost per test on the clinical side has fallen by 6.2% as compared to the third quarter of 2015 as we continue to have success in driving down our costs in the laboratory.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses consist of employee related costs (such as salaries, fringe benefits, and stock based compensation expense) for our billing, finance, human resources, information technology and other administrative personnel. We also allocate professional services, facilities expense, bad debt expense, depreciation, amortization and administrative-related costs to general and administrative expenses.

Consolidated general and administrative expenses for the periods presented are as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended			For the Nine Months Ended			
	September 30,			September 30,			
(\$ in thousands)	2016	2015	\$ Change	2016	2015	\$ Change	
General and administrative	\$ 19,025	\$ 7,438	\$ 11,587	\$ 55,810	\$ 21,036	\$ 34,774	
As a % of revenue	31.3	% 29.6	%	30.4	% 29.0	%	

The increase in our general and administrative expenses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same periods in 2015 was largely due to the inclusion of Clariant and the additional resources necessary to manage the growth of the Company and the increased volume of testing. These changes were the result of increased expenses in the following areas: payroll, stock based compensation, depreciation and amortization, travel, technology and equipment, facility, bad debt, and professional fees. We also had an increase of \$1.8 million and \$5.3 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 over the same periods in 2015 associated with amortization of customer lists and trade names as a result of the Clariant acquisition. Excluding these non-cash related expenses, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenue would have been 28.4%, versus 29.6% for the three month period and 27.5%, versus 29.0% for the nine month period ending September 30, 2016 as compared to the same periods in 2015.

Bad debt expense for the three months ended September 30, 2016 increased by approximately \$2.2 million to \$2.8 million when compared to the same period in 2015. Bad debt as a percentage of revenue was 4.5%, which was higher than last year's rate of 2.2%. Bad debt expense for the nine month period ended September 30, 2016 increased by approximately \$6.3 million to \$8.2 million when compared to the same period in 2015. Bad debt as a percentage of revenue was 4.5%, which was higher than last year's rate of 2.6%. These increases as a percentage of sales are primarily related to the addition of Clariant's results. Clariant has historically had a higher bad debt rate than

NeoGenomics. We expect our bad debt rate as a percentage of sales to decline over time as we implement NeoGenomics' billing system and billing policies and practices into Clariant.

We expect our general and administrative expenses to increase as we add personnel and equity related compensation expenses, increase our billing and collections activities; incur additional expenses associated with the expansion of our facilities and backup systems; incur additional bad debt expense as sales increase and as we continue to expand our physical infrastructure to support our anticipated growth. A significant portion of our stock based compensation is for non-employee options which are subject to variable accounting, and our expenses will fluctuate based on the performance of our common stock. A rise in the price of our stock will increase our stock compensation expense, and a decline in our stock price will reduce this expense. However, we anticipate that general and administrative expenses as a percentage of consolidated revenue will drop over the coming years if we continue to grow.

Research and Development Expenses

Research and development ("R&D") expenses relate to cost of developing new proprietary and non-proprietary genetic tests, including payroll and payroll related costs, maintenance and depreciation of laboratory equipment, laboratory reagents, probes and supplies, as well as costs related to our licensing agreement with Health Discovery Corporation, including the amortization of the licensed technology.

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Consolidated research and development expenses for the periods presented are as follows:

(\$ in thousands)	For the Three Months Ended			For the Nine Months Ended		
	September 30,			September 30,		
	2016	2015	\$ Change	2016	2015	\$ Change
Research and development	\$ 967	\$ 871	\$ 96	\$ 3,719	\$ 2,342	\$ 1,377
As a % of revenue	1.6	% 3.5	%	2.0	% 3.2	%

Excluding stock based compensation expense of \$187,000 and \$219,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, research and development expense was approximately \$780,000 and \$652,000, respectively. Excluding stock based compensation expense of \$550,000 and \$512,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, research and development expense was approximately \$3.2 million and \$1.8 million respectively. The stock based compensation increases reflect the increase in the price of our common stock and the fact that the related options and warrants for a non-employee contractor is accounted for at fair value each reporting period. Excluding stock based compensation, the increase in our R&D expense was related to the development of several new tests including our NeoLAB™ Prostate test, which was made available for ordering during the first quarter of 2016. We expect our research and development expenses to fluctuate in future quarters because of increases or decreases in our stock price and the corresponding stock based compensation expense for non-employee stock options. Increases in our stock price result in additional expense and decreases in our stock price can result in recovery of previously recorded expense. We anticipate research and development expenditures will increase over time as we continue to invest in innovation and bringing new tests to market.

Sales and Marketing Expenses

Sales and marketing expenses are primarily attributable to employee related costs including sales management, sales representatives, sales and marketing consultants and marketing and customer service personnel.

Consolidated sales and marketing expenses for the periods presented are as follows:

(\$ in thousands)	For the Three Months Ended			For the Nine Months Ended		
	September 30,			September 30,		
	2016	2015	\$ Change	2016	2015	\$ Change
Sales and marketing	\$ 5,958	\$ 2,748	\$ 3,210	\$ 18,084	\$ 8,569	\$ 9,515
As a % of revenue	9.8	% 10.9	%	9.9	% 11.8	%

Sales and marketing expenses increased year-over-year, largely attributable to the inclusion of Clariant, as well as the additional sales and marketing personnel and our expansion into new territories and new geographies. We have also added representatives to our Pharma Services business as we try to drive additional growth in that area. We expect our sales and marketing expenses over the long term to increase as our test volumes increase, but to remain stable as a percentage of our overall sales.

Interest Expense, net

Interest expense, net is comprised of interest incurred on our term debt, revolving credit facility and our capital lease obligations offset by the interest income we earn on cash deposits. Interest expense, net increased by \$1.2 million for the three month period ending September 30, 2016 compared to the same period in 2015. This increase is due to the debt obligations associated with financing the Clariant acquisition. Interest expense, net increased by \$3.9 million for the nine month period ending September 30, 2016 compared to the same period in 2015 which was also due to the debt obligations associated with financing the Clariant acquisition.

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Net Income

The following table provides consolidated net loss available to common stockholders for each period along with the computation of basic and diluted net loss per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
(in thousands, except per share amounts)	September 30, 2016	2015	September 30, 2016	2015
Net loss available to common shareholders	\$(5,634)	\$(125)	\$(16,200)	\$(1,062)
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	78,145	60,537	77,224	60,414
Effect of potentially dilutive securities	—	—	—	—
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	78,145	60,537	77,224	60,414
Basic net loss per share	\$(0.07)	\$(0.00)	\$(0.21)	\$(0.02)
Diluted net loss per share	\$(0.07)	\$(0.00)	\$(0.21)	\$(0.02)

Non-GAAP Measures

Use of non-GAAP Financial Measures

The Company's financial results are provided in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and using certain non-GAAP financial measures. Management believes that presentation of operating results using non-GAAP financial measures provides useful supplemental information to investors and facilitates the analysis of the Company's operating results and comparison of operating results across reporting periods and between entities. Management also uses non-GAAP financial measures for financial and operational decision making, planning and forecasting purposes and to manage the Company's business. Management believes that Adjusted EBITDA is a key metric for our business because it is used by our lenders in the calculation of our debt covenants. Management also believes that these non-GAAP financial measures enable investors to evaluate our operating results and future prospects in the same manner as management. The non-GAAP financial measures do not replace the presentation of GAAP financial results and should only be used as a supplement to and not as a substitute for the Company's financial results presented in accordance with GAAP. There are limitations inherent in non-GAAP financial measures because they exclude charges and credits that are required to be included in a GAAP presentation, and do not therefore present the full measure of the Company's recorded costs against its net revenue. In addition, the Company's definition of the non-GAAP financial measures below may differ from non-GAAP measures used by other companies.

Definitions of non-GAAP measures

Non – GAAP EBITDA

We define “EBITDA” as net income from continuing operations before: (i) interest expense, (ii) tax expense, (iii) depreciation and amortization expense.

Non – GAAP Adjusted EBITDA

We define “Adjusted EBITDA” as net income from continuing operations before: (i) interest expense, (ii) tax expense, (iii) depreciation and amortization expense, (iv) non-cash, stock-based compensation expense, and if applicable in a reporting period (v) acquisition related transaction expenses and other significant non-recurring or non-operating (income) or expenses.

Basis for Non-GAAP Adjustments

Our basis for excluding certain expenses from GAAP financial measures, are outlined below:

Interest expense – The capital structure of companies significantly affects the amount of interest expense incurred. This expense can vary significantly between periods and between companies. In order to compare performance between periods and companies that have different capital structures and thus different levels of interest obligations, NeoGenomics excludes this expense.

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NEOGENOMICS, INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Income tax expense (benefit) – The tax positions of companies can vary because of their differing abilities to take advantage of tax benefits and because of the tax policies of the jurisdictions in which they operate. As a result, effective tax rates and the provision for income taxes can vary considerably among companies. In order to compare performance between companies, NeoGenomics excludes this expense (benefit).

Depreciation expense – Companies utilize assets with different useful lives and use different methods of both acquiring and depreciating these assets. These differences can result in considerable variability in the costs of productive assets and the depreciation and amortization expense among companies. In order to compare performance between companies, NeoGenomics excludes this expense.

Amortization expense – The intangible assets that give rise to this amortization expense relate to acquisitions, and the amounts allocated to such intangible assets and the terms of amortization vary by acquisition and type of asset. NeoGenomics excludes these items to provide a consistent basis for comparing operating results across reporting periods, pre and post-acquisition.

Stock-based compensation expenses – Although stock-based compensation is an important aspect of the compensation paid to NeoGenomics employees and consultants, the related expense is substantially driven by changes in the Company's stock price in any given quarter, which can fluctuate significantly from quarter to quarter and result in large positive or negative impacts to total operating expenses. The variable accounting treatment causing expense to be driven by changes in quarterly stock price is required because many of the Company's full-time Physicians reside in California and are classified as consultants rather than employees due to State regulations. GAAP provides that variable stock based compensation treatment be applied for consultants but not for employees. Without adjusting for these non-cash expenses, the Company believes it would be difficult to compare financial results from operations across reporting periods on a consistent basis.

We believe that EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA provide more consistent measures of operating performance between entities and across reporting periods by excluding cash and non-cash items of expense that can vary significantly between companies. In addition, adjusted EBITDA is a metric that is used by our lenders in the calculation of our debt covenants. Adjusted EBITDA also assists investors in performing analyses that are consistent with financial models developed by independent research analysts.

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA (as defined by us) are not measurements under GAAP and may differ from non-GAAP measures used by other companies. We believe there are limitations inherent in non-GAAP financial measures such as EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA because they exclude a variety of charges and credits that are required to be included in a GAAP presentation, and do not therefore present the full measure of NeoGenomics recorded costs against its net revenue. Accordingly, we encourage investors to consider both non-GAAP results together with GAAP results in analyzing our financial performance.

The following is a reconciliation of GAAP net income (loss) to Non-GAAP EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015:

	For the Three Months Ended	For the Nine Months Ended
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(in thousands)	September 30,		September 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net income (loss) (GAAP)	\$(67)	\$(125)	\$500	\$(1,062)
Adjustments to net income (loss):				
Interest expense, net	1,468	239	4,509	623
Income tax expense (benefit)	(6)	-	500	20
Amortization of intangibles	1,818	93	5,454	283
Depreciation	4,222	1,722	11,550	4,971
EBITDA	7,435	1,929	22,513	4,835
Further Adjustments to EBITDA:				
Non-cash stock based compensation	1,686	887	4,024	1,907
Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)	\$9,121	\$2,816	\$26,537	\$6,742

NEOGENOMICS, INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Trade Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivable are reported, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts, which is estimated based on the aging of accounts receivable with each payer category and the historical data on bad debts in these aging categories. In addition, the allowance is adjusted periodically for other relevant factors, including regularly assessing the state of our billing operations in order to identify issues which may impact the collectability of receivables or allowance estimates. Revisions to the allowance are recorded as an adjustment to bad debt expense within general and administrative expenses. After appropriate collection efforts have been exhausted, specific receivables deemed to be uncollectible are charged against the allowance in the period they are deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of receivables previously written-off are recorded as credits to the allowance.

The following tables present the Company's gross outstanding accounts receivable (\$ in thousands) by payer group at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

NEOGENOMICS AGING OF RECEIVABLES BY PAYER GROUP

September 30, 2016

Payer Group	0-30	%	31-60	%	61-90	%	91-120	%	>120	%	Total	%
Client	\$8,751	14%	\$5,807	9%	\$2,800	5%	\$2,778	5%	\$7,549	12%	\$27,685	45%
Commercial												
Insurance	4,851	8%	5,589	9%	3,091	5%	518	1%	5,512	9%	19,561	32%
Medicaid	80	0%	88	0%	85	0%	77	0%	177	1%	507	1%
Medicare	1,411	2%	935	2%	563	1%	537	1%	2,425	4%	5,871	10%
Private Pay	10	0%	10	0%	9	0%	6	0%	(4)	0%	31	0%
Unbilled Revenue	6,391	11%	480	1%	250	0%	169	0%	295	0%	7,585	12%
Total	\$21,494	35%	\$12,909	21%	\$6,798	11%	\$4,085	7%	\$15,954	26%	\$61,240	100%

NEOGENOMICS AGING OF RECEIVABLES BY PAYER GROUP

December 31, 2015

Payer Group	0-30	%	31-60	%	61-90	%	91-120	%	>120	%	Total	%
Client	\$14,135	26%	\$5,582	10%	\$3,393	7%	\$2,156	4%	\$3,927	7%	\$29,193	54%
Commercial												
Insurance	2,260	4%	2,233	4%	1,641	3%	1,314	3%	4,005	7%	11,453	21%
Medicaid	98	0%	113	1%	72	0%	59	0%	64	0%	406	1%
Medicare	1,552	3%	1,193	2%	982	2%	772	1%	1,817	4%	6,316	12%
Private Pay	17	0%	8	0%	14	0%	11	0%	3	0%	53	0%

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Unbilled												
Revenue	4,957	10%	718	1%	151	0%	82	0%	373	1%	6,281	12%
Total	\$23,019	43%	\$9,847	18%	\$6,253	12%	\$4,394	8%	\$10,189	19%	\$53,702	100%

The following table represents the balance in allowance for doubtful accounts (in thousands) and that allowance as a percentage of gross accounts receivable at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

	September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	\$ Change
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 11,056	\$ 4,759	\$ 6,297
Allowance as a % of gross accounts receivable	18.1 %	8.9 %	

The increase in the allowance for doubtful accounts for the period ended September 30, 2016 as compared to the period ended December 31, 2015 is attributed to the acquisition of Clariant and the historically higher rate of bad debt expense that Clariant has experienced.

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NEOGENOMICS, INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Liquidity and Capital Resources

To date, we have financed our operations primarily through public and private sales of equity securities, borrowings against our accounts receivables balances, private debt used for the Clariant acquisition, and cash generated from operations.

The following table presents a summary of our consolidated cash flows for operating, investing and financing activities (in thousands) for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 as well as the period ended cash and cash equivalents and working capital.

	For the Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,	
	2016	2015
Net cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	\$21,718	\$4,272
Investing activities	(5,328)	(1,682)
Financing activities	(10,875)	(2,313)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	5,515	277
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	\$23,420	\$33,689
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$28,935	\$33,966
Working Capital (1), end of period	\$57,167	\$45,529

(1) Defined as current assets minus current liabilities.

Cash Provided by Operating Activities

During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, cash provided by operating activities increased by approximately \$17.4 million compared with the same period in 2015. The increase was primarily related to the acquisition of Clariant and the related increases in our cash receipts, in addition to our net income for the period ending September 30, 2016 compared to our net loss for the period ended September 30, 2015.

Cash Used in Investing Activities

During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, cash used by investing activities increased by approximately \$3.6 million compared with the same period in 2015. This increase was primarily due to equipment purchases which were necessary to support our continued growth and efficiency. We have made significant investments in IT infrastructure during 2016 including increased storage infrastructure and a new telecom system. In addition, we have begun to incur costs related to the remodel of our laboratory facility in Aliso Viejo, CA as well as the expansion of our billing department in Fort Myers, FL. As we continue to make investments in these areas, we expect to continue to incur

expenditures through the remainder of 2016.

Cash Used in Financing Activities

During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, cash used by financing activities increased by approximately \$8.6 million compared with the same period in 2015. This increase was primarily due to the \$10 million repayment made on our revolving credit facility in the first quarter of 2016 which was originally used to finance the acquisition of Clariant. Cash used for financing activities was also comprised of repayments on our Term Loan and our capital lease obligations. These repayments were partially offset by cash received for the issuance of our common stock for the exercise of stock options and Employee Stock Purchase Plan shares.

Liquidity Outlook

We had approximately \$28.9 million in cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2016. In addition, we have a revolving credit facility which provides for up to \$25.0 million in borrowing capacity. As of September 30, 2016, the entire \$25 million line was undrawn and was available. We believe that the cash on hand, available credit lines and positive cash flows generated from operations will provide adequate resources to meet our operating commitments and interest payments for at least the next 12 months. Our Series A Preferred Stock has certain restrictions that will result in the Company having to dedicate fifty percent of the net proceeds from any future equity raise, to redeeming shares of the Series A Preferred Stock until such time as all of the shares of Series A Preferred Stock have been redeemed.

NEOGENOMICS, INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Capital Expenditures

We currently forecast capital expenditures in order to execute on our business plan and keep up with the growth in our testing volumes, although the actual amount and timing of such capital expenditures will ultimately be determined by the volume of our business. We currently anticipate that our capital expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2016 will be in the range of \$12.5 million to \$14.5 million. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, we purchased approximately \$4.2 million and \$10.2 million respectively of capital equipment, software and leasehold improvements of which \$2.4 million and \$4.8 million respectively was acquired through capital lease obligations. We have in the past and plan to continue funding these capital expenditures with capital lease financing arrangements, cash, and through bank loan facilities if necessary.

Critical Accounting Policies

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

While many operational aspects of our business are subject to complex federal, state and local regulations, the accounting for our business is generally straightforward with net revenues primarily recognized upon completion of the testing process. Our revenues are primarily comprised of laboratory tests, and approximately one-half of total operating costs and expenses consist of employee compensation and benefits. Due to the nature of our business, several of our accounting policies involve significant estimates and judgments. These accounting policies have been described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 as amended

Related Party Transactions

Consulting Agreements

During each of the three month periods ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, Steven C. Jones, an officer, director and shareholder of the Company, earned approximately \$66,000, for consulting work performed in connection with his duties as Executive Vice President of Finance. During each of the nine month periods ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, Mr. Jones, earned approximately \$197,000 for consulting work performed in connection with his duties as Executive Vice President of Finance. Mr. Jones also received approximately \$79,000 and \$78,000 during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively as payment of his annual bonus compensation for the previous fiscal years.

On April 20, 2016, the Company granted Mr. Jones 100,000 stock options. The options were granted at a price of \$7.15 per share and had a weighted average fair market value of \$3.06 per option. The options vest ratably over the next three years. We use variable accounting for these options and accordingly they are subject to fair value adjustment at the end of each reporting period based on changes in the Company's stock price.

Off-balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not use special purpose entities or other off-balance sheet financing techniques that we believe have, or are reasonably likely to have, a current or future material effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity or capital resources.

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NEOGENOMICS, INC.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We do not invest in or trade instruments which are sensitive to market risk. We also do not have any material foreign operations or foreign sales so we have no exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating our disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives.

As required by SEC Rule 15d-15, our management carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Based on that evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at a reasonable assurance level as of the end of the period covered by this report.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the three months ended September 30, 2016 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

NEOGENOMICS, INC.

PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time the Company is engaged in legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business. We do not believe any current legal proceedings are material to our business. No material proceedings were terminated during the quarter ended September 30, 2016.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes in our risk factors from those set forth in Part I, Item 1A, “Risk Factors” contained in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2016; as filed with the SEC on August 5, 2016.

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

None

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not applicable

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None

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NEOGENOMICS, INC.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT

NO.	DESCRIPTION
10.51	Amended and Restated Consulting Agreement dated November 4, 2016 between NeoGenomics, Inc. and Steven C. Jones
10.52	Form of Indemnification Agreement between NeoGenomics, Inc. and each of its executive officers and directors.
31.1	Certification by Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/ 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification by Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/ 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certification by Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101	The following materials from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2016 formatted in Extensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL): (i) the Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) the Consolidated Statements of Operations, (iii) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and (iv) related notes
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NEOGENOMICS, INC.

SIGNATURES

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

Date: November 4, 2016 NEOGENOMICS, INC.

By: /s/ Douglas M. VanOort
Name: Douglas M. VanOort
Title: Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ George Cardoza
Name: George Cardoza
Title: Chief Financial Officer