

CYTODYN INC
Form 10-Q
January 12, 2015
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

x **QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended November 30, 2014

.. **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933**
For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 000-49908

CYTODYN INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Colorado
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

75-3056237
(I.R.S. Employer or
Identification No.)

1111 Main Street, Suite 660

Vancouver, Washington
(Address of principal executive offices)

98660
(Zip Code)

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code) (360) 980-8524

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically 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 (Section 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 ☐

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 ☒

On December 31, 2014 there were 58,733,475 shares outstanding of the registrant's no par value common stock.

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CytoDyn Inc.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

	November 30, 2014 (unaudited)	May 31, 2014
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 2,376,543	\$ 4,886,122
Prepaid expenses	398,783	488,821
Deferred offering costs	68,292	68,292
Total current assets	2,843,618	5,443,235
Furniture and equipment, net	27,802	16,797
Intangibles, net	2,792,239	2,967,239
	\$ 5,663,659	\$ 8,427,271
Liabilities and Shareholders (Deficit) Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,831,318	\$ 1,286,715
Accrued liabilities	62,627	65,000
Accrued salaries and severance	111,120	395,364
Accrued interest payable	53,258	41,276
Convertible notes payable, net	2,118,654	
Stock rescission liability	378,000	378,000
Total current liabilities	4,554,977	2,166,355
Long-term liabilities		
Related party, convertible note payable, net	1,135,316	
Related party, derivative liability	1,572,613	
Convertible note payable, net	89,370	2,338,684
Total liabilities	7,352,276	4,505,039
Shareholders (deficit) equity:		
Series B convertible preferred stock, no par value; 400,000 shares authorized, 95,100 shares issued and outstanding at November 30, 2014 and May 31, 2014, respectively	266,251	266,251
	32,320,841	30,367,779

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Common stock, no par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized, 58,733,475 and 55,753,311 issued and outstanding at November 30, 2014 and May 31, 2014, respectively

Additional paid-in capital	20,899,959	20,100,434
Common and preferred stock subject to rescission	(378,000)	(378,000)
Accumulated (deficit)	(54,797,668)	(46,434,232)
Total shareholders' (deficit) equity	(1,688,617)	3,922,232
	\$ 5,663,659	\$ 8,427,271

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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CytoDyn Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Operations

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended November 30,		Six Months Ended November 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Operating expenses:				
General and administrative	\$ 660,367	\$ 772,809	\$ 1,324,873	\$ 1,339,478
Amortization and depreciation	90,127	87,924	180,040	175,620
Research and development	2,087,323	542,765	4,150,467	731,952
Legal fees	153,863	197,425	290,884	354,814
Total operating expenses	2,991,680	1,600,923	5,946,264	2,601,864
Operating loss	(2,991,680)	(1,600,923)	(5,946,264)	(2,601,864)
Interest income	556	2,209	1,688	2,394
Gain on settlement of accounts payable		5,541		13,946
Change in fair value of derivative liability	(805,575)		(805,575)	
Interest expense:				
Amortization of discount on convertible note	(688,465)	(1,595,004)	(1,044,340)	(3,047,401)
Amortization of discount on related party convertible note	(60,699)		(60,699)	
Amortization of debt issuance costs		(96,668)		(116,668)
Inducement interest	(353,333)	(193,160)	(353,333)	(193,160)
Interest on notes payable	(84,718)	(109,588)	(154,911)	(218,391)
Total interest expense	(1,187,215)	(1,994,420)	(1,613,283)	(3,575,620)
Loss before income taxes	(4,983,914)	(3,587,593)	(8,363,434)	(6,161,144)
Provision for taxes on income				
Net loss	\$ (4,983,914)	\$ (3,587,593)	\$ (8,363,434)	\$ (6,161,144)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.09)	\$ (0.08)	\$ (0.15)	\$ (0.16)
Basic and diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	56,276,630	44,982,452	56,013,134	38,038,949

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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CytoDyn Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended November 30,	
	2014	2013
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (8,363,434)	\$ (6,161,144)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used by operating activities:		
Amortization and depreciation	180,040	175,620
Amortization of debt issuance costs		116,668
Amortization of discount on convertible notes	1,044,340	3,047,401
Amortization of discount on related party note	60,699	
Gain on settlement of accounts payable		(13,946)
Change in fair value of derivative liability	805,575	
Interest expense associated with conversion inducement	353,333	193,160
Stock-based compensation	287,847	486,516
Changes in current assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	90,039	(117,658)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable, accrued salaries, accrued interest and accrued liabilities	270,701	(625,165)
Net cash used in operating activities	(5,270,860)	(2,898,548)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Furniture and equipment purchases	(16,052)	(11,217)
Net cash used in investing activities	(16,052)	(11,217)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of convertible note payable	2,000,000	1,200,000
Payment on convertible note payable		(250,000)
Proceeds from sale of common stock		13,642,667
Proceeds from exercise of warrants	777,333	50,000
Deferred offering costs		(2,204,063)
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,777,333	12,438,604
Net change in cash	(2,509,579)	9,528,839
Cash, beginning of period	4,886,122	603,681
Cash, end of period	\$ 2,376,543	\$ 10,132,520

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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CytoDyn Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended November 30,	
	2014	2013
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the period for:		
Income taxes	\$ 2,198	\$
Interest	\$ 142,926	\$ 278,493
Non-cash investing and financing transactions:		
Common stock issued for convertible debt	\$ 1,175,000	\$ 2,359,000
Common stock issued or to be issued for accrued interest payable	\$ 729	\$ 74,338
Original issue discount and intrinsic value of beneficial conversion feature related to debt issued with warrants	\$	\$ 1,200,000
Original issue discount related to valuation of compound embedded derivative of convertible note payable issued with anti-dilution feature	\$ 767,038	\$
Original issue discount related to valuation of relative fair value of warrants issued with convertible note payable	\$ 158,345	\$

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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CYTODYN INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF NOVEMBER 30, 2014

(UNAUDITED)

Note 1 Organization

CytoDyn Inc. (the Company) was incorporated under the laws of Colorado on May 2, 2002 under the name RexRay Corporation (RexRay). In October 2003, the Company (under its previous name RexRay Corporation) entered into an Acquisition Agreement with CytoDyn of New Mexico, Inc. Pursuant to the acquisition agreement, the Company acquired assets related to one of the Company's drug candidates, Cytolin, including the assignment of the patent license agreement dated July 1, 1994 between CytoDyn of New Mexico, Inc. and Allen D. Allen covering three United States patents, along with foreign counterpart patents, which describe a method for treating Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) disease with the use of monoclonal antibodies.

CytoDyn Inc. is developing a class of therapeutic monoclonal antibodies to address significant unmet medical needs in the areas of HIV and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS).

Advanced Genetic Technologies, Inc. (AGTI) was incorporated under the laws of Florida on December 18, 2006 pursuant to an acquisition during 2006.

On May 16, 2011, the Company formed a wholly owned subsidiary, CytoDyn Veterinary Medicine LLC (CVM) under the laws of the State of Florida, which explores the possible application of the Company's existing proprietary monoclonal antibody technology to the treatment of Feline Immunodeficiency Virus (FIV). The Company views the formation of CVM and the exploration of the application of its existing proprietary monoclonal antibody technology to FIV as an effort to strategically diversify the use of its proprietary monoclonal antibody technology.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are unaudited and have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) and reflect all adjustments, consisting solely of normal recurring adjustments, needed to fairly present the financial results for these periods. The consolidated financial statements and notes are presented as permitted by Form 10-Q. Accordingly, certain information and note disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been omitted. The accompanying consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements for the fiscal years ended May 31, 2014 and 2013 and notes thereto in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2014, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 10, 2014. Operating results for the three and six months ended November 30, 2014 and November 30, 2013 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the entire year. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair statement of (a) the results of operations for the three and six-month periods ended November 30, 2014 and November 30, 2013, (b) the financial position at November 30, 2014, and (c) cash flows for the six-month periods ended November 30, 2014 and November 30, 2013, have been made.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of CytoDyn Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries, AGTI and CVM. All intercompany transactions and balances are eliminated in consolidation.

Reclassifications

Certain prior year amounts shown in the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2014 presentation. These reclassifications did not have any effect on total current assets, total assets, total current liabilities, total liabilities, total shareholders' (deficit) or net loss.

Going Concern

The consolidated accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. As shown in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Company had losses for all periods presented. The Company incurred a net loss of \$8,363,434 for the six months ended November 30, 2014 and has an accumulated deficit of \$54,797,668 as of November 30, 2014. These factors, among others, raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability of assets and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain additional operating capital, complete development of its product candidates, obtain U.S. Food & Drug Administration (FDA) approval, outsource manufacturing of the product candidates, and ultimately achieve initial revenues and attain profitability. The Company is currently engaging in significant research and development activities related to these product candidates, and expects to incur significant research and development expenses in the future. These research and development activities are subject to significant risks and uncertainties. We intend to finance our future development activities and our working capital needs largely from the sale of debt and equity securities, combined with additional funding from other traditional sources. There can be no assurance, however, that the Company will be successful in these endeavors.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements, in accordance with U.S. GAAP, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash

Cash is maintained at financial institutions and, at times, balances may exceed federally insured limits. We have never experienced any losses related to these balances. Currently, the FDIC provides insurance coverage up to \$250,000 per depositor at each financial institution, and our cash balances may exceed federally insured limits. Balances in excess of federally insured limits at November 30, 2014 and May 31, 2014 approximated \$2,127,000 and \$4,589,000, respectively.

Identified Intangible Assets

The Company follows the provisions of FASB ASC Topic 350 Intangibles—Goodwill and Other, (ASC Topic 350) which establishes accounting standards for the impairment of long-lived assets, such as intangible assets subject to amortization. The Company reviews long-lived assets to be held and used for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. If the sum of the undiscounted expected future cash flows over the remaining useful life of a long-lived asset group is less than its carrying value, the asset is considered impaired. Impairment losses are measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset group exceeds the fair value of the asset. There were no impairment charges for the three and six-months ended November 30, 2014 and 2013. The value of the Company's patents would be significantly impaired by any adverse developments as they relate to the clinical trials pursuant to the patents acquired as discussed in Notes 9 and 10. These patents are being amortized over ten years, which was the estimated weighted average life of the patent portfolio at the time of acquisition. The Company continues to explore opportunities to pricing the patent protection period.

Research and Development

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred.

Stock-Based Compensation

U.S. GAAP requires companies to measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for the award of equity instruments based on the fair value of the award at the date of grant. The expense is to be recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide services in exchange for the award (requisite service period).

The Company accounts for common stock options and common stock warrants based on the fair market value of the instrument using the Black-Scholes option pricing model utilizing certain weighted average assumptions such as expected stock price volatility, term of the options and warrants, risk-free interest rates, and expected dividend yield at the grant date. The risk-free interest rate assumption is based upon observed interest rates appropriate for the expected term of the stock options. The expected volatility is based on the historical volatility of the Company's common stock at consistent intervals. The Company has not paid any dividends on its common stock since its inception and does not anticipate paying dividends on its common stock in the foreseeable future. The computation of the expected option term is based on the simplified method, as the Company's stock options are plain vanilla options and the Company has a limited history of exercise data. For common stock options and warrants with periodic vesting, the Company recognizes the related compensation costs associated with these options and warrants on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period.

U.S. GAAP requires forfeitures to be estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates. Based on limited historical experience of forfeitures, the Company estimated future unvested option forfeitures at 0% for all periods presented.

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Preferred Stock

As of November 30, 2014, the Company's Board of Directors is authorized to issue up to 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock without shareholder approval. As of November 30, 2014, the Company has authorized the issuance of 400,000 shares of Series B convertible preferred stock. The remaining preferred shares authorized have no specified rights other than the shares are non-voting.

Deferred Offering Costs

In connection with a stock rescission liability as discussed in Note 3, the Company has recorded approximately \$68,300 in deferred offering costs as of November 30, 2014 and May 31, 2014. These deferred offering costs have been recorded as a current asset for the respective periods. The asset will be offset against equity and reduce equity at the end of the applicable period during which the investors described in Note 3 do not assert their rescission rights and retain their shares. Conversely, if the investors assert their rescission rights and forfeit their shares, the deferred offering costs will be expensed at that time.

Stock for Services

The Company periodically issues common stock, warrants and common stock options to consultants for various services. Costs of these transactions are measured at the fair value of the consideration received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, whichever is more reliably measurable. The value of the common stock is measured at the earlier of (i) the date at which a firm commitment for performance by the counterparty to earn the equity instruments is reached or (ii) the date at which the counterparty's performance is complete.

Loss Per Common Share

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average common shares and potentially dilutive common share equivalents. The effects of potential common stock equivalents are not included in computations when their effect is anti-dilutive. Because of the net losses for all periods presented, the basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding are the same since including the additional shares would have an anti-dilutive effect on the loss per share calculation. Common stock options and warrants to purchase 23,753,170 and 34,366,833 shares of common stock were not included in the computation of basic and diluted weighted average common shares outstanding for the six-months ended November 30, 2014 and November 30, 2013, respectively, as inclusion would be anti-dilutive for these periods. Additionally, as of November 30, 2014, 95,100 shares of Series B convertible preferred stock can potentially convert into 951,000 shares of common stock, and \$5,096,250 of face amount convertible debt can potentially convert into 6,128,333 shares of common stock.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

At November 30, 2014 and May 31, 2014 the carrying value of the Company's cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair value due to the short-term maturity of the instruments. The Company carries derivative financial instruments at fair value as required by U.S. GAAP.

Derivative financial instruments consist of financial instruments that contain a notional amount and one or more underlying variables (e.g., interest rate, security price, variable conversion rate or other variables), require no initial net investment and permit net settlement. Derivative financial instruments may be free-standing or embedded in other financial instruments. The Company follows the provisions of FASB ASC 815 Derivatives and Hedging (ASC 815),

as their instruments are recorded as a derivative liability, at fair value, with changes in fair value reflected in income.

Fair Value Hierarchy

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

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

Level 2. Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions (less active markets), or model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable or can be derived principally from or corroborated with observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs also include non-binding market consensus prices that can be corroborated with observable market data, as well as quoted prices that were adjusted for security-specific restrictions.

Level 3. Unobservable inputs to the valuation methodology are significant to the measurement of the fair value of assets or liabilities. Level 3 inputs also include non-binding market consensus prices or non-binding broker quotes that we were unable to corroborate with observable market data.

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Liability measured at fair value on a recurring basis by level within the fair value hierarchy as of November 30, 2014 and May 31, 2014 is as follows:

	Fair Value Measurement at November 30, 2014 (1)		Fair Value Measurement at May 31, 2014 (1)	
	Using Level 3	Total	Using Level 3	Total
Liability:				
Derivative liability	\$ 1,572,613	\$ 1,572,613	\$	\$
Total liability	\$ 1,572,613	\$ 1,572,613	\$	\$

(1) The Company did not have any assets or liabilities measured at fair value using Level 1 or 2 of the fair value hierarchy as of November 30, 2014 and May 31, 2014.

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurements. These instruments are not quoted on an active market, so the Company uses a Binomial Lattice Model to estimate the value the derivative liability. A Binomial Lattice Model was used because management believes it reflects all the assumptions that market participants would likely consider in negotiating the transfer of the convertible note including the potential for early conversion or adjustment of the conversion price due to a future dilutive issuance. The Company's derivative liability is classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy because certain unobservable inputs were used in the valuation model.

The following is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for the liability measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) during the six months ended November 30, 2014:

Balance at May 31, 2014	\$
Note issuance, September 26, 2014	767,038
Fair value adjustments	805,575
Balance at November 30, 2014	\$ 1,572,613

Income Taxes

Deferred taxes are provided on the asset and liability method whereby deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and operating loss and tax credit carry forwards and deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Temporary differences are the differences between the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Future tax benefits for net operating loss carry forwards are recognized to the extent that realization of these benefits is considered more likely than not. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

The Company follows the provisions of FASB ASC 740-10 Uncertainty in Income Taxes (ASC 740-10). A reconciliation of the beginning and ending amount of unrecognized tax benefits has not been provided since there are no unrecognized benefits for all periods presented. The Company has not recognized interest expense or penalties as a result of the implementation of ASC 740-10. If there were an unrecognized tax benefit, the Company would recognize interest accrued related to unrecognized tax benefit in interest expense and penalties in operating expenses. The Company is subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service and state tax authorities for tax years May 31, 2011 through 2013.

Note 3 Rescission Liabilities

The Company's board of directors (the Board) was advised by outside legal counsel that compensation the Company previously paid to an employee and certain other non-employees, who were acting as unlicensed, non-exempt broker-dealers soliciting investors on behalf of the Company from April 15, 2008 to February 18, 2011, was a violation of certain state and possibly federal securities laws. As a result, such investors and potentially others have rescission or monetary claims (Claims) against the Company, and the Company's liability for these potential Claims is reflected in the Company's financial statements. On March 16, 2011, the Company filed a Current Report on Form 8-K disclosing the potential rescission liability (the Liability Disclosure).

Rescission rights for individual investors and subscribers vary, based upon the laws of the states in which the investors or subscribers reside. Investments and subscriptions that are subject to rescission are recorded separately in our financial statements from shareholders' equity in the Company's balance sheet. As the statutory periods for pursuing such rights expire in the respective states, such amounts for those shares have been reclassified to shareholders' equity. Investors who have sold their shares of capital stock of the Company do not have rescission rights, but instead have claims for damages, to the extent their shares were sold at a net loss, which is determined by subtracting the purchase price plus statutory interest and costs, if any, from the sale price.

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The Company estimated an amount that is a probable indicator of the rescission liability and recorded rescission liabilities for both November 30, 2014 and May 31, 2014 of \$378,000. This amount represents the believed remaining potential rescission liability as of the dates presented to investors who pursue their rescission rights and forfeit their shares. For the purpose of calculating and disclosing rescission liability, the Company has assumed that portions of the state Claims are barred by the statutes of limitations of certain states based upon a literal interpretation of the applicable statute. Although the Company has assumed that affirmative defenses based upon the application of the statutes of limitations in these states may be generally available to bar these state Claims, it has not had legal counsel undertake a detailed analysis of case law that might apply to defer or avoid application of a bar to such claims; thus, if rescission claims are made for those assumed to be barred by a statute of limitations and such claims are contested by the Company, until such affirmative defenses are ruled upon in a proceeding adjudicating the rights at issue, no assurances can be made that, if asserted, such defenses would actually bar the rescission claims in these states.

The Company considered methods to offer to rescind the previous investment purchase or subscription by persons who acquired or subscribed for investments during the period April 15, 2008 to February 18, 2011, but did not pursue any such methods.

Note 4 Convertible Instruments

During fiscal year 2010, the Company issued 400,000 shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock (Series B) at \$5.00 per share for cash proceeds totaling \$2,009,000, of which 95,100 shares remain outstanding at November 30, 2014. Each share of the Series B is convertible into ten shares of the Company's common stock including any accrued dividend, with an effective fixed conversion price of \$.50 per share. The holders of the Series B can only convert their shares to common shares if the Company has sufficient authorized common shares at the time of conversion. Accordingly, the conversion option was contingent upon the Company increasing its authorized common shares, which occurred in April 2010, when the Company's shareholders approved an increase to the authorized shares of common stock to 100,000,000. At the commitment date, which occurred upon such shareholder approval, the conversion option related to the Series B was beneficial. The intrinsic value of the conversion option at the commitment date resulted in a constructive dividend to the Series B holders of approximately \$6,000,000. The constructive dividend increased and decreased additional paid-in capital by identical amounts. The Series B has liquidation preferences over the common shares at \$5.00 per share plus any accrued dividends. Dividends are payable to the Series B holders when declared by the board of directors at the rate of \$.25 per share per annum. Such dividends are cumulative and accrue whether or not declared and whether or not there are any profits, surplus or other funds or assets of the Company legally available. The Series B holders have no voting rights.

During the six months ended November 30, 2014 and the fiscal year ended May 31, 2014, the Company issued \$0 and \$1,200,000, respectively, of unsecured convertible notes with a fixed conversion rate, (the Notes) to investors for cash. Each Note is convertible, at the election of the holder, at any time into common shares at a fixed conversion price of the principal balance at November 30, 2014. As of such date, \$3,096,250 of the face amount of the Notes was convertible at \$.75 per share. The Notes are payable in full between October 1, 2015 and December 31, 2015. The Notes bear interest at rates that range from 5% to 10% per year, payable in cash semi-annually in arrears beginning on April 1, 2013. In connection with the sale of the Notes, detachable common stock warrants, with terms of two or three years, were issued to the investors to purchase a total of 9,451,056 common shares at exercise prices ranging from \$.50 to \$2.00 per share. The unexpired portion of the warrants shares of 1,895,380 is currently exercisable in full. The Company determined the fair value of the warrants using the Black-Scholes option pricing model utilizing certain weighted average assumptions such as expected stock price volatility, term of the warrants, risk-free interest rates, and expected dividend yield at the commitment date.

During the six months ended November 30, 2014, three holders of the Company's Notes elected to convert their Notes into common stock, in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,175,000 and accrued, but unpaid, interest of \$4,702. The aggregate principal converted included \$1,000,000, held by a related party. The three conversions resulted in the issuance of 1,567,639 shares of common stock and a cash interest payment of \$3,973. In connection with the conversion of the Notes, the Company agreed to reduce the exercise price of warrants held by such holders from \$1.50 and \$2.00 to \$.55 and resulted in the issuance of 1,413,333 shares of common stock and receipt by the Company of \$777,333 of proceeds. Pursuant to U.S. GAAP, reducing the exercise price of the warrants to \$.55 per share is characterized as inducement to convert the debt and, as such, the Company recognized non-cash interest expense of approximately \$353,000 during the six months ended November 30, 2014, which was the fair value of the warrants at the time of exercise.

Additionally, at the commitment date of the aforementioned Notes, the Company determined that the initial conversion feature related to the Notes was beneficial to the investors. As a result, the Company determined the intrinsic value of the conversion feature utilizing the fair value of the common stock at the commitment date and the effective conversion price after discounting the Notes for the fair value of the warrants. The fair value of the warrants and the intrinsic value of the conversion were recorded as a debt discount to the

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Notes, and a corresponding increase to additional paid-in capital. In general, the respective debt discounts, at the commitment dates, exceeded the face amount of the Notes, and accordingly, the discounts were limited to the cash proceeds received from the Notes. The debt discounts are being amortized over the life of the Notes. During the six months ended November 30, 2014 and 2013, the Company recognized approximately \$1,044,000 and \$3,047,000 as non-cash, interest expense related to amortization of the debt discount. The unamortized discounts are fully amortized upon the conversion of the Notes before maturity. Activity related to the Notes was as follows:

	November 30, 2014	May 31, 2014
Face amount of Notes	\$ 4,271,250	\$ 7,221,250
Unamortized discount	(888,226)	(1,932,566)
Repayments		(500,000)
Conversions	(1,175,000)	(2,450,000)
Total carrying value of Notes	2,208,024	2,338,684
Short-term portion of Notes	(2,118,654)	
Long-term portion of Notes	\$ 89,370	\$ 2,338,684

During the six months ended November 30, 2014, the Company issued an unsecured convertible promissory note (the AVCP Note) in the aggregate principal amount of \$2,000,000 to Alpha Venture Capital Partners, L.P. (AVCP). The AVCP Note bears simple interest at the annual rate of 5%, payable quarterly. The principal balance of the AVCP Note is due and payable in full on September 26, 2016, subject to acceleration of payment in the event of default. Prepayment is permitted without penalty. The AVCP Note includes events of default for nonpayment of principal or interest when due or other breaches of the AVCP Note, as well as for breach of any term of the AVCP Note and related warrant agreement. The principal amount of the Note plus unpaid accrued interest is convertible at the election of the holder into shares of the Company's common stock at any time prior to maturity at an initial conversion price of \$1.00 per share. The conversion price is subject to (i) adjustment for stock splits and similar corporate events and (ii) reduction to a price per share that is 10% below the lowest sale price that is below \$.9444 per share, for shares of CytoDyn common stock sold in future securities offerings, including sales to AVCP and its designees subject to certain exempt transactions. Without AVCP's prior written consent, the Company may not incur additional indebtedness for borrowed money, other than up to an additional \$6.0 million in convertible promissory notes that may be issued to AVCP or related parties, unless such indebtedness is subordinated in right of payment to the Company's obligations under the AVCP Note and any additional notes issued to AVCP or related parties.

As part of the AVCP investment, the Company issued a warrant to AVCP covering 250,000 shares of the Company's common stock exercisable at a price of \$0.50 per share. The warrants are currently exercisable in full, include a cashless exercise feature, and will expire on December 31, 2019.

The Company accounted for the AVCP Note and warrant issued for cash as a financing transaction, wherein the proceeds received were allocated to the financial instruments issued. Prior to making the accounting allocation, the AVCP Note and warrant were evaluated for proper classification under FASB ASC 480 Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity (ASC 480) and FASB ASC 815. FASB ASC 815 generally requires embedded terms and features that have characteristics of derivatives to be evaluated for bifurcation and separate accounting in instances where their economic risks and characteristics are not clearly and closely related to the risks of the host contract. The embedded

derivative features consist of the conversion price being subject to (i) adjustment for stock splits and similar corporate events and (ii) reduction to a conversion price per share that is 10% below the lowest sale price that is below \$.9444 per share for common stock sold in future securities offerings, subject to certain exempt transactions. The note conversion round down (or anti-dilution) provision terms are not consistent with the definition for financial instruments indexed to the Company's stock. As such, the conversion option and conversion reset price protection in the AVCP Note require bifurcation as a derivative liability.

The aforementioned warrant has a term of five years from inception and an exercise price of \$.50 per share and it meets the conditions for equity classification per ASC 815. The fair value of the warrants was determined using a Black Scholes option model using the following assumptions: risk free interest rate of 1.82%, expected life of 5 years, expected volatility of 136% and a dividend yield of 0.00%. Based on the previous conclusions, the Company allocated the cash proceeds first to the derivative liability at its fair value, then, to the warrant at its relative fair value, with the residual allocated to the host AVCP Note agreement, as follows:

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		For Quarter Ended November 30, 2014		
	September 26, 2014	Amortization Debt Discount	Change in Fair Value	November 30, 2014
AVCP convertible note payable	\$ 1,074,617	\$ 60,699	\$	\$ 1,135,316
Derivative liability	767,038		805,575	1,572,613
Warrants (equity allocation)	158,345			158,345
	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 60,699	\$ 805,575	\$ 2,866,274

Note 5 Derivative Liability:

The following tables summarize the fair value of the derivative liability and linked common shares as of the derivative liability inception date (September 26, 2014) and November 30, 2014:

	September 26, 2014	November 30, 2014
Total derivative liability	\$ 767,038	\$ 1,572,613
Shares indexed to derivative liability	2,000,000	2,000,000

Changes in the fair value of the derivative liability, carried at fair value, are reported as Change in fair value of derivative liability in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. During the six months ended November 30, 2014, the Company recognized a non-cash charge of approximately \$806,000 due to an increase in the derivative liability related to the embedded derivative in the AVCP Note.

ASC 815 does not permit an issuer to account separately for individual derivative terms and features embedded in hybrid financial instruments that require bifurcation and liability classification as derivative financial instruments. Rather, such terms and features must be combined together and fair valued as a single, compound embedded derivative. The Company selected a Binomial Lattice Model to value the compound embedded derivative because it believes this technique is reflective of all significant assumptions that market participants would likely consider in negotiating the transfer of this convertible note. Such assumptions include, among other inputs, stock price volatility, risk-free rates, credit risk assumptions, early redemption and conversion assumptions, and the potential for future adjustment of the conversion price due to a future dilutive financing.

Significant inputs and assumptions used in the Binomial Lattice Model for the derivative liability are as follows:

	September 26, 2014	November 30, 2014
Quoted market price on valuation date	\$0.79	\$1.24
Contractual conversion rate	\$1.00	\$1.00
Adjusted conversion price (a)	\$0.9759	\$1.00
Contractual term to maturity (years)	2.00	1.82
Expected volatility	123%	120%

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Contractual interest rate	5%	5%
Risk-free rate	0.59%	0.29%
Risk adjusted rate	2.69%	3.05%
Probability of event of default	5.00%	5.00%

- (a) The adjusted conversion price input used in the Binomial Lattice Model considers the potential for an adjustment to the stated conversion price due to a future dilutive issuance. This input was calculated using a probability-weighted approach which considered the likelihood of various scenarios occurring including (i) potential success or failure of various phases for PRO 140, (ii) the probability the Company will enter into a future financing and (iii) and the potential price of a future financing.

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The fair value of the derivative liability is significantly influenced by the Company's trading market price, stock price volatility, changes in interest, assumptions regarding the adjusted conversion price and early redemption or conversion of the AVCP Note.

Note 6 Stock Options and Warrants

The Company has one active stock-based equity plan at November 30, 2014, the CytoDyn Inc. 2012 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2012 Plan"), which was approved by shareholders at the Company's 2012 annual meeting to replace the 2004 Stock Incentive Plan. The 2012 Plan provides for the issuance of up to 3,000,000 shares of common stock pursuant to various forms of incentive awards allowed under the 2012 Plan. As of November 30, 2014, the Company had 754,930 shares available for future stock-based grants under the 2012 Plan.

During the six months ended November 30, 2014, the Company granted options to purchase a total of 483,973 shares of common stock to directors and an employee with exercise prices ranging from \$.66 to \$.81 per share. The director option awards covering 333,973 shares, vest at 25% per quarter over one year and an option covering 100,000 shares vest at 50% per year over two years, all with a five-year term. The grant date fair value related to these options was \$.35 per share. The employee award covering 50,000 shares of common stock vests ratably over three years with a five-year term. The grant date fair value related to these options was \$.43 per share. In addition, a warrant to purchase a total of 150,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$1.05 per share was granted to a third party consultant. The warrant vests in three tranches of 50,000 shares each, based on three separately identified milestones. In the event any milestone is not achieved, the shares subject to the satisfaction of such milestone shall not vest and will not be exercisable for such shares. The warrant has a five-year term and is not currently exercisable.

In connection with the issuance of a convertible note during the six months ended November 30, 2014, the Company issued 250,000 warrants to the note holder. The terms of these warrants have been disclosed in Note 4.

Compensation expense related to stock options and warrants was approximately \$150,000, \$287,800 and \$261,000 and \$487,000 for the three and six-months ended November 30, 2014 and November 30, 2013, respectively. The grant date fair value of options and warrants vested during the three and six-month periods ended November 30, 2014 and November 30, 2013 was approximately \$227,000, \$309,000 and \$459,000 and \$1,574,000, respectively. As of November 30, 2014, there was approximately \$691,000 of unrecognized compensation expense related to share-based payments for unvested options, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.42 years.

During the period ended November 30, 2014, in connection with inducement to convert certain convertible promissory notes into common stock, (see Note 4), an aggregate of 1,413,333 shares of Common Stock were issued upon the exercise of previously outstanding warrants held by Note holders. The Company received cash proceeds of \$777,333 from the exercise of the warrant shares.

The following table presents stock option and warrant activity as of and for the six months ended November 30, 2014:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life in Years	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Options and warrants outstanding May 31, 2014	30,806,361	\$ 1.13	3.29	\$ 177,042

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Granted	883,973	\$	0.76		
Exercised	(1,413,333)	\$	0.55		
Forfeited/expired/cancelled	(6,523,843)	\$	1.76		
Options and warrants outstanding November 30, 2014	23,753,158	\$	0.89	3.83	\$ 10,302,869
Outstanding exercisable November 30, 2014	22,108,780	\$	0.90	3.82	\$ 9,615,260

Note 7 Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Recent accounting pronouncements, other than those below, issued by the FASB (including its EITF), the AICPA and the SEC did not or are not believed by management to have a material effect on the Company's present or future financial statements.

In June 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2014-10, "Development Stage Entities (Topic 915) Elimination of Certain Financial Reporting Requirements, Including an Amendment to Variable Interest Entities Guidance in Topic 810, Consolidation". This ASU does the following among other things: a) eliminates the requirement to present inception-to-date information on the statements of income, cash flows, and shareholders' equity, b) eliminates

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the need to label the financial statements as those of a development stage entity, c) eliminates the need to disclose a description of the development stage activities in which the entity is engaged, and d) amends FASB ASC 275, Risks and Uncertainties, to clarify that information on risks and uncertainties for entities that have not commenced planned principal operations is required. The amendments in ASU No. 2014-10 related to the elimination of Topic 915 disclosures and the additional disclosure for Topic 275 are effective for public companies for annual and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2014. Early adoption is permitted. The Company evaluated this ASU and determined to elect early adoption for its annual period ended May 31, 2014.

In June 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-12, Compensation Stock Compensation (Topic 718), Accounting for Share-Based Payments When the Terms of an Award Provide That a Performance Target Could Be Achieved after the Requisite Service Period (ASU 2014-12). ASU 2014-12 provides special optional transitional guidance for awards with performance targets. The guidance is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those annual periods, with early adoption permitted. Management is currently assessing the impact the adoption of ASU 2014-12 will have on its Consolidated Financial Statements.

In August 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-15, Presentation of Financial Statements Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40): Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern (ASU 2014-15). ASU 2014-15 is intended to define management's responsibility to evaluate whether there is substantial doubt about an organization's ability to continue as a going concern and to provide related footnote disclosures. The amendments in this ASU are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, with early adoption permitted. Management is currently assessing the impact the adoption of ASU 2014-15 will have on our Consolidated Financial Statements.

Note 8 Related Party Transactions

During the six months ended November 30, 2014, the Company issued an unsecured convertible promissory note (see Note 4 and 5) in the aggregate principal amount of \$2,000,000 to Alpha Venture Capital Partners, L.P. (AVCP), whose principal is now a director of the Company. The AVCP Note bears simple interest at the annual rate of 5%, payable quarterly. The principal balance of the AVCP Note is due and payable in full on September 26, 2016, subject to acceleration of payment in the event of default. Prepayment is permitted without penalty. The AVCP Note includes events of default for nonpayment of principal or interest when due or other breaches of the AVCP Note, as well as for breach of any term of the AVCP Note and related warrant agreement. The principal amount of the AVCP Note plus unpaid accrued interest is convertible at the election of the holder into shares of the Company's common stock at any time prior to maturity at an initial conversion price of \$1.00 per share. The conversion price is subject to (i) adjustment for stock splits and similar corporate events and (ii) reduction to a price per share that is 10% below the lowest sale price that is below \$.9444 per share, for shares of CytoDyn common stock sold in future securities offerings including sales to AVCP and its designees, subject to certain exempt transactions. Without AVCP's prior written consent, the Company may not incur additional indebtedness for borrowed money, other than up to an additional \$6.0 million in convertible promissory notes that may be issued to AVCP or related parties, unless such indebtedness is subordinated in right of payment to the Company's obligations under the Note and any additional notes issued to AVCP or related parties.

As part of the AVCP investment, the Company issued a warrant to AVCP covering 250,000 shares of the Company's common stock exercisable at a price of \$0.50 per share. The warrants are currently exercisable in full, include a cashless exercise feature, and will expire on December 31, 2019.

As disclosed in Note 4, during the six months ended November 30, 2014, a director converted a \$1,000,000 convertible Note in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,000,000 into 1,333,333 shares of the Company's common

stock, resulting in \$733,333 of proceeds to the Company. As disclosed in Note 4, this conversion was a result of an offer to induce conversion by all holders of convertible notes with a three year term.

The above terms and amounts are not necessarily indicative of the terms and amounts that would have been incurred had comparable transactions been entered into with independent parties.

Note 9 Commitments and Contingencies

On July 25, 2012, the Company and Kenneth J. Van Ness entered into a Transition Agreement (the Transition Agreement). Pursuant to the Transition Agreement, Mr. Van Ness stepped down as Chairman of the Board, effective immediately, and as President and CEO of the Company on September 10, 2012. Mr. Van Ness ceased to be a director on December 12, 2012.

The Transition Agreement provided that, in lieu of any compensation otherwise payable to Mr. Van Ness under the Executive Employment Agreement, dated April 16, 2012, but effective as of August 9, 2011 (the Employment Agreement), by and between the Company and Mr. Van Ness, during the period beginning on July 18, 2012 through October 16, 2012 (the Transition Period), Mr. Van Ness would be paid a salary equal to \$13,890 per month and continue to receive, during the Transition Period, the fringe benefits, indemnification and miscellaneous business expense benefits provided for in the Employment Agreement. Mr. Van Ness is

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also entitled to (i) receive a cash severance payment equal to \$13,890 per month for 33 months following the Transition Period, (ii) the opportunity to elect the timing of distribution of his account balance in the Company's 401(k) Plan, and (iii) reimbursement for continuing health care insurance coverage under COBRA for nine months.

The Transition Agreement also amended (A) the CytoDyn Inc. Stock Option Award Agreement, dated December 6, 2010, with Mr. Van Ness to provide for immediate vesting of all of the 500,000 options granted at \$1.19 per share, and (B) the CytoDyn Inc. Stock Option Award Agreement, dated April 16, 2012, but effective as of August 9, 2011, with Mr. Van Ness to provide for (i) immediate vesting of 750,000 of the 1,500,000 options granted at \$2.00 per share, and (ii) forfeiture of the remaining 750,000 options. In addition, the expiration date of the 25,000 options granted to Mr. Van Ness on September 22, 2010, as well as the options described above, is August 8, 2016.

Pursuant to the terms of the Transition Agreement described above, during the six months ended November 30, 2014, the Company recognized approximately \$81,000 in severance expense and has an accrued liability of approximately \$111,000, which is included in accrued salaries and severance on the consolidated balance sheet as of November 30, 2014. The Company accrued for the severance to be paid to Mr. Van Ness, as Mr. Van Ness has no significant continuing service obligation to the Company.

Under the Asset Purchase Agreement (the "Asset Purchase Agreement"), dated July 25, 2012, between the Company and Progenics Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ("Progenics"), the Company acquired from Progenics its proprietary HIV viral-entry inhibitor drug candidate PRO 140 ("PRO 140"), a humanized anti-CCR5 monoclonal antibody, as well as certain other related assets, including the existing inventory of bulk PRO 140 drug product, intellectual property, certain related licenses and sublicenses, and U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") regulatory filings. On October 16, 2012, the Company paid to Progenics \$3,500,000 in cash to close the transaction. The Company is also required to pay Progenics the following milestone payments and royalties: (i) \$1,500,000 at the time of the first dosing in a U.S. Phase 3 trial or non-U.S. equivalent; (ii) \$5,000,000 at the time of the first U.S. new drug application approval by the FDA or other non-U.S. approval for the sale of PRO 140; and (iii) royalty payments of up to 5% on net sales during the period beginning on the date of the first commercial sale of PRO 140 until the later of (a) the expiration of the last to expire patent included in the acquired assets, and (b) 10 years, in each case determined on a country-by-country basis. Payments to Progenics are in addition to payments due under a Development and License Agreement, dated April 30, 1999 (the "PDL License"), between Protein Design Labs (now AbbVie Inc.) and Progenics, which was assigned to the Company in the PRO 140 transaction, pursuant to which the Company must pay additional milestone payments and royalties as follows: (i) \$1,000,000 upon initiation of a Phase 3 clinical trial; (ii) \$500,000 upon filing a Biologic License Application with the FDA or non-U.S. equivalent regulatory body; (iii) \$500,000 upon FDA approval or approval by another non-U.S. equivalent regulatory body; and (iv) royalties of up to 7.5% of net sales for the longer of 10 years and the date of expiration of the last to expire licensed patent. Additionally, the PDL License provides for an annual maintenance fee of \$150,000 until royalties paid exceed that amount.

In addition, from time to time, the Company is involved in claims and suits that arise in the ordinary course of business. Management currently believes that the resolution of any such claims against the Company, if any, will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition or results of operations.

Note 10 Acquisition of patents

As discussed in Note 9 above, the Company consummated an asset purchase on October 16, 2012 and paid \$3,500,000 for certain assets, including intellectual property, certain related licenses and sublicenses, FDA filings and various forms of the PRO 140 drug substance. The Company followed the guidance in Financial Accounting Standards Board Topic 805 to determine if the Company acquired a business. Based on the prescribed accounting, the Company acquired assets and not a business. As of November 30, 2014, the Company has recorded \$3,500,000 of

intangible assets in the form of patents. The Company estimates the patents have a remaining life of approximately eight years; however, it continues to explore ongoing opportunities to prolong the patent protection period.

As of the date of this filing, management cannot reasonably estimate the likelihood of paying the milestone payments and royalties described in Note 9 and, accordingly, as of November 30, 2014, the Company has not accrued any liabilities related to these contingent payments, as more fully described above in Note 9.

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The following presents intangible assets activity:

	November 30, 2014	May 31, 2014
Gross carrying amounts	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 3,500,000
Accumulated amortization	(743,750)	(568,750)
Total amortizable intangible assets, net	2,756,250	2,931,250
Patents currently not amortized	35,989	35,989
Carrying value of intangibles, net	\$ 2,792,239	\$ 2,967,239

Amortization expense related to patents was \$87,500 and 175,000 for the three and six month periods ended November 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The estimated aggregate future amortization expense related to the Company's intangible assets with finite lives is estimated at approximately \$350,000 per year for the next seven years and approximately \$306,000 during the last year of their life.

Note 11 Subsequent Events

On December 8, 2014 the Company's board of directors granted a warrant to purchase a total of 150,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$1.15 per share to a third party consulting firm retained by the Company. The warrant, which expires on December 8, 2019, vests and becomes exercisable cumulatively in three warrant tranches of 50,000 shares each on March 8, 2015, September 8, 2015 and March 8, 2016. In the event the Company terminates its contract with the holder, vesting terminates immediately.

On December 8, 2014 the Company's board of directors granted a warrant to purchase a total of 100,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$1.15 per share to a scientific advisor retained by the Company. The warrant, which will terminate on December 8, 2019, will become vested and exercisable cumulatively as follows, 33,334 shares on April 8, 2015 and 33,333 shares on August 8, 2015 and December 8, 2015, respectively.

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

Throughout this filing, we make forward-looking statements. The words anticipate, believe, expect, intend, predict, plan, seek, estimate, project, will, continue, could, may, and similar terms and expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements include, among others, information regarding future operations, future capital expenditures, and future net cash flows. Such statements reflect the Company's current views with respect to future events and financial performance and involve risks and uncertainties, including, without limitation, regulatory initiatives and compliance with governmental regulations, the ability to raise additional capital, the results of clinical trials for our drug candidates, and various other matters, many of which are beyond the Company's control. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties occur, or should underlying assumptions prove to be incorrect, actual results may vary materially and adversely from those anticipated, believed, estimated, or otherwise indicated. Consequently, all of the forward-looking statements made in this filing are qualified by these cautionary statements and there can be no assurance of the actual results or developments.

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the other sections of this Quarterly Report, including our financial statements and related notes appearing elsewhere herein. This discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements including information about possible or assumed results of our financial condition, operations, plans, objectives and performance that involve risk, uncertainties and assumptions. The actual results may differ materially from those anticipated and set forth in such forward-looking statements.

Results of Operations

Results of Operations for the three months ended November 30, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

For the three months ended November 30, 2014 and November 30, 2013, we had no activities that produced revenues from operations.

For the three months ended November 30, 2014, we had a net loss of approximately \$4,984,000 compared to a net loss of approximately \$3,588,000 for the corresponding period in 2013. The increase in net loss of approximately \$1,396,000 million over the comparable three-month period in 2013 was due primarily to an increase of approximately \$1,545,000 in research and development, a \$806,000 in non-cash charge owing to an increase in a derivative liability, offset in part by a decrease of approximately \$943,000 in amortization of debt discount and debt issuance costs. The increase in the fair value of the derivative

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liability was predominately due to the increase in the market price of our common stock. The derivative liability is significantly influenced by the trading price of our stock, thus, if our stock price continues to rise, this will create a substantial increase in the derivative liability and a corresponding increase in expense. For the three months ended November 30, 2014 and November 30, 2013, we incurred operating expenses of approximately \$2,992,000 and \$1,601,000, respectively, consisting primarily of salaries and benefits, stock-based compensation, amortization of patents, professional fees, legal fees, research and development and various other operating expenses.

The increase in operating expenses for the three-month period ended November 30, 2014 of approximately \$1,391,000 compared to the three months ended November 30, 2013, related primarily to the increase in research and development, offset in part by slight decreases in general and administrative and legal expenses. We expect our research and development expenses to continue to increase as we prepare for additional human clinical trials with our drug candidate PRO 140 and to concurrently explore other opportunities for our monoclonal antibody. Our ability to continue to fund our operating expenses will continue to depend on our ability to raise additional capital. Stock-based compensation may also increase, as we continue to compensate consultants, directors, and employees with common stock and stock options.

Interest expense for the three months ended November 30, 2014 was comprised of (i) a non-cash charge related to the amortization of debt discount and derivatives attributable to convertible notes, (ii) a non-cash charge of approximately \$353,000 related to the fair value of warrants issued to induce the conversion of certain promissory notes and (iii) accrued interest payable on outstanding notes. The amortization of debt discount of approximately \$749,000 for the three months ended November 30, 2014 represents amortization of the discount which resulted from allocating a portion of the financing proceeds to the compound embedded derivative. Pursuant to U.S. GAAP, the AVCP Note gave rise to a derivative liability primarily due to the potential adjustment of the conversion rate of the note, commonly known as an anti-dilution or round down provision. The amount of amortization recognized during the most recent quarter also includes a disproportionate amount attributable to the conversion of \$1,175,000 in principal amount of notes during the period and the addition of amortization related to the AVCP Note issued during the quarter. For the similar period in 2013, \$1,430,000 in principal amount of notes converted with the days outstanding varying compared to 2014, which coupled with \$1,230,000 new issuances during this period in 2013, create the lack of comparability of total interest expense. Interest expense of approximately \$438,000 for the three months ended November 30, 2014 was comprised of (i) interest related to the convertible notes outstanding, which bear interest at rates ranging from 5% to 10% per annum, (ii) a \$2,000,000 related party note that bears interest at 5% per annum and (iii) a non-cash interest charge of approximately \$353,000 related to an inducement to convert debt into common stock.

The future trends of all expenses will be driven, in part, by the future outcomes of the clinical trials and the correlative effect on general and administrative expenses, especially FDA regulatory requirements, in addition to the possibility that all or a portion of the holders of the Company's outstanding convertible notes may elect to convert their notes into common stock, which would reduce future cash interest expense, and accelerate non-cash amortization of the debt discounts associated with the convertible notes. See, in particular, Item 1A Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended May 31, 2014.

Results of Operations for the six months ended November 30, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

For the six months ended November 30, 2014 and November 30, 2013, we had no activities that produced revenues from operations.

For the six months ended November 30, 2014, we had a net loss of approximately \$8.4 million, as compared to a net loss of approximately \$6.2 million for the similar 2013 period. The increased net loss for 2014 over 2013 was

primarily attributable to the increase in research and development costs of approximately \$3.4 million and a non-cash charge of approximately \$806,000 owing to an increase in a derivative liability, offset in part by a reduction in amortization of debt discount and debt issuance costs.

For the six months ended November 30, 2014, operating expenses of approximately \$5.9 million increased approximately \$3.3 million over the comparable 2013 period due to substantially increased research and development costs, offset in part by a slight reduction in legal and general and administrative expenses. The decline in general and administrative expenses was mainly attributable to lower stock-based compensation. Higher research and development expenses reflects the Company's Phase 2b treatment substitution clinical trial and preparations for the future manufacturing of the PRO 140 monoclonal antibody.

Interest expense for the six months ended November 30, 2014 was comprised of (i) a non-cash charge related to the amortization of debt discount attributable to convertible notes, (ii) a non-cash charge of approximately \$353,000 related to the fair value of warrants issued to induce the conversion of certain promissory notes and (iii) accrued interest payable on outstanding notes. The amortization of debt discount of approximately \$1.1 million for the six months ended November 30, 2014 represents the amortization of the intrinsic value of the beneficial conversion feature of the convertible notes payable, fair value of the attached warrants and to a lesser extent an amount resulting from allocating a portion of the financing proceeds to the compound embedded derivative. The amount of amortization recognized during this period also includes a disproportionate amount of debt discount which arises upon the conversion of notes into stock prior to their respective maturity dates. For the similar period in 2013, \$1,430,000 in principal amount of notes converted with varying number of days outstanding, coupled with the Company's issuance of \$1,230,000 of short-term convertible notes in July 2013, increases the lack of comparability of total interest expense between the two six-month periods.

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Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's cash position at November 30, 2014 decreased to approximately \$2,377,000 as compared to approximately \$4,886,000 as of May 31, 2014.

On November 30, 2014, the Company had negative working capital of approximately \$ 1,711,000, as compared to positive working capital of approximately \$3,276,000 at May 31, 2014.

Cash Flows

Net cash used in operating activities totaled approximately \$5,271,000 during the six months ended November 30, 2014, which reflects an increase of approximately \$2,372,000 of net cash used in operating activities over the comparable six-month period a year ago. The \$5,271,000 of net cash used in operating activities for the six months ended November 30, 2014 represents the effect of an \$8,364,000 net loss, offset in part by increases in accounts payables and approximately \$2,732,000 of non-cash expenses related to change in derivative liability, amortization of debt discount, stock-based compensation, inducement interest and depreciation and amortization.

Net cash used in investing activities totaled approximately \$16,000 during the six months ended November 30, 2013, which reflects an increase of approximately \$4,800 from net cash used in investing activities for the six months ended November 30, 2013.

Net cash provided by financing activities of approximately \$2,777,000 for the six months ended November 30, 2014 included proceeds from the issuance of a \$2,000,000 convertible promissory note and proceeds of \$777,333 from the exercise of warrants. The 2014 period decreased approximately \$9.7 million from the comparable 2013 six-month period primarily due to a non-comparable private equity offering in October 2013 which provided net proceeds of approximately \$11.4 million after offering costs of \$2.2 million, repayments of a short-term convertible note, offset in part by higher proceeds from the exercise of warrants.

As reported in the accompanying financial statements, for the six months ended November 30, 2014 and November 30, 2013 the Company incurred net losses of approximately \$8.4 million and \$6.2 million, respectively. We have no activities that produced revenue in the periods presented and have sustained operating losses since inception. Our ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon our ability to raise additional capital, commence operations and achieve a level of profitability. Since inception, we have financed our activities principally from the sale of public and private equity securities and proceeds from the issuance of convertible notes payable. We intend to continue to finance our future operating activities and our working capital needs largely from the sale of debt and equity securities, combined with additional funding from other traditional financing sources. The sale of equity and convertible debt securities may result in dilution to our stockholders and those securities may have rights senior to those of our common shares. If we raise additional funds through the issuance of preferred stock, convertible debt securities or other debt financing, these activities or other debt could contain covenants that would restrict our operations. Any other third party funding arrangements could require us to relinquish valuable rights. We may require additional capital beyond our currently anticipated needs. Additional capital may not be available on reasonable terms, or at all.

During the six months ended November 30, 2014, the Company entered into a manufacturing agreement with a contract manufacturing organization to initiate preparations for the potential future manufacturing of additional PRO 140. In the event this agreement is terminated by the Company, it will incur financial penalties determined by the date the notice of termination is delivered in relation to the anticipated manufacturing date. If the notice is delivered more than three months in advance of the anticipated manufacturing date, the penalty is approximately \$1.1 million or

approximately \$1.9 million thereafter.

Under the Asset Purchase Agreement (the "Asset Purchase Agreement"), dated July 25, 2012, between the Company and Progenics Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ("Progenics"), the Company acquired from Progenics its proprietary HIV viral-entry inhibitor drug candidate PRO 140 ("PRO 140"), a humanized anti-CCR5 monoclonal antibody, as well as certain other related assets, including the existing inventory of bulk PRO 140 drug product, intellectual property, certain related licenses and sublicenses, and U.S. Food and Drug administration ("FDA") regulatory filings. On October 16, 2012, the Company paid \$3,500,000 in cash to Progenics to close the acquisition transaction. The Company is also required to pay Progenics the following milestone payments and royalties: (i) \$1,500,000 at the time of the first dosing in a U.S. Phase 3 trial or non-U.S. equivalent; (ii) \$5,000,000 at the time of the first U.S. new drug application approval by the FDA or other non-U.S. approval for the sale of PRO 140; and (iii) royalty payments of up to five percent (5%) on net sales during the period beginning on the date of the first commercial sale of PRO 140 until the later of (a) the expiration of the last to expire patent included in the acquired assets, and (b) 10 years, in each case determined on a country-by-country basis. Payments to Progenics are in addition to payments due under a Development and License Agreement, dated April 30, 1999 (the "PDL License"), between Protein Design Labs (now AbbVie Inc.) and Progenics, which was assigned to us in the PRO 140 transaction, pursuant to which we must pay additional milestone payments and royalties as follows: (i) \$1,000,000 upon initiation of a Phase 3

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clinical trial; (ii) \$500,000 upon filing a Biologic License Application with the FDA or non-U.S. equivalent regulatory body; (iii) \$500,000 upon FDA approval or approval by another non-U.S. equivalent regulatory body; and (iv) royalties of up to 7.5% of net sales for the longer of 10 years and the date of expiration of the last to expire licensed patent. Additionally, the PDL License provides for an annual maintenance fee of \$150,000 until royalties paid exceed that amount.

As of the date of this filing, it is management's conclusion that the probability of achieving the future scientific research milestones is not reasonably determinable, thus the future milestone payments payable to Progenics and its sub-licensors are deemed contingent consideration and, therefore, are not currently accruable.

The Company is current with its interest payment obligations to all note holders and is in compliance with all other terms of outstanding promissory notes. As of November 30, 2014, the Company had a total of approximately \$5.1 million outstanding in face amount of convertible promissory notes. In the event our promissory notes, which mature as early as October 1, 2015, do not convert into shares of common stock, the Company's ability to continue as a going concern will be contingent upon its ability to raise additional capital to meet these obligations, or to refinance such obligations. If the Company is unsuccessful in raising additional capital or refinancing in the future, it may be required to cease its operations.

We have not generated revenue to date, and will not generate product revenue in the foreseeable future. We expect to continue to incur operating losses as we proceed with our clinical trials with respect to PRO 140 and continue to advance it through the product development and regulatory process. In addition to increasing research and development expenses, we expect general and administrative and manufacturing costs to increase, as we add personnel and other administrative expenses associated with our current efforts.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to investors.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.

Not Applicable.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of November 30, 2014, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, management has evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operations of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of November 30, 2014. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of November 30, 2014 as a result of the material weakness in internal control over financial reporting because of inadequate segregation of duties over authorization, review and recording of transactions, as well as the financial reporting of such transactions. Management is attempting to develop a plan to mitigate the above material weaknesses. Despite the existence of these material weaknesses, we believe the financial information presented herein is materially correct and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Changes in Control Over Financial Reporting

No change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting occurred during the quarter ended November 30, 2014, that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

None.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

There have been no material changes in the risk factors applicable to us from those identified in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on July 10, 2014.

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

Not Applicable.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not Applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

Item 6. Exhibits.

(a) Exhibits:

31.1	Rule 13a-14(a) Certification by CEO of the Registrant
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a) Certification by CFO of the Registrant
32.1	Certification of CEO of the Registrant pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350
32.2	Certification of CFO of the Registrant pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document

101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

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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.

CYTODYN INC.

(Registrant)

Dated: January 12, 2015

/s/ Nader Z. Pourhassan

Nader Z. Pourhassan

President and Chief Executive Officer

Dated: January 12, 2015

/s/ Michael D. Mulholland

Michael D. Mulholland

Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and

Corporate Secretary

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EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit	Description
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