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

FORM 10-Q

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2018

OR

Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Commission File Number 001-31564



(Exact name of registrant as specified in its Charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

87-0458888

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

405 Eagleview Boulevard
Exton, Pennsylvania 19341

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(484) 713-6000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the preceding 12 months (or for any 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, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, and emerging growth company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

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

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

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

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

As of May 3, 2018, there were 28,356,351 outstanding shares of the registrant's common stock, par value \$0.001.

Fibrocell Science, Inc.

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Unless the context otherwise requires, all references in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (this Form 10-Q) to the "Company," "Fibrocell," "we," "us," and "our" include Fibrocell Science, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Trademark Notice

Fibrocell®, Fibrocell Science®, the Fibrocell logo and LAVIV® are trademarks of Fibrocell Science, Inc. (Exton, PA). All other trademarks, service marks or trade names appearing in this Form 10-Q are the property of their respective owners.

NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Form 10-Q contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements include, among others, statements relating to:

- our review of strategic alternatives, including the possible sale or merger of our company;
- our expectation that our existing cash resources, will be sufficient to enable us to fund our operations into the first quarter of 2019;
- future expenses and capital expenditures;
- our estimates regarding expenses, future revenues, capital requirements and needs for, and ability to obtain, additional financing;
- our plans to address our future capital requirements and the consequences of failing to do so;
- our plans to resolve our noncompliance with the minimum bid price requirements of the Nasdaq Capital Market (Nasdaq) listing rules and the consequences of failing to do so;
- our need to raise substantial additional capital to fund our operations;
- our plans to report interim data from adult patients from the Phase 1 portion of our Phase 1/2 clinical trial for FCX-007 and provide a trial update in the second quarter of 2018;
- our expectation to begin dosing patients in the Phase 2 portion of our Phase 1/2 clinical trial of FCX-007 in the second quarter of 2018;
- our expectation to complete enrollment of patients in the Phase 2 portion of our Phase 1/2 clinical trial of FCX-007 in the third quarter of 2018;
- our plans to report interim data from patients from the Phase 2 portion of our Phase 1/2 clinical trial for FCX-007 and provide a trial update in the first quarter of 2019;
- our plans to use the existing data from the Phase 1 portion of the Phase 1/2 clinical trial of FCX-007 to support a petition for Regenerative Medicine Advanced Therapy or Breakthrough Therapy Designation for FCX-007;
- our expectation to initiate enrollment in a Phase 1/2 clinical trial of FCX-013 in the third quarter of 2018;
- our product development goals under our collaborations with Intrexon Corporation for our product candidates;
- the potential benefits of Fast Track, Orphan Drug and Rare Pediatric Disease designations;
- the potential advantages of our product candidates and technologies; and
- the effect of legal and regulatory developments;

as well as other statements relating to our future operations, financial performance and financial condition, prospects, strategies, objectives or other future events. Forward-looking statements appear primarily in the sections of this Form 10-Q entitled “Item 1—Financial Statements,” and “Item 2—Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.” In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by words such as “may,” “will,” “could,” “would,” “should,” “expect,” “intend,” “plan,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “predict,” “project,” “potential,” “continue,” “ongoing,” “scheduled” and similar expressions, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words.

Forward-looking statements are based upon current expectations and assumptions and are subject to a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially and adversely from those expressed or implied by such statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed in this Form 10-Q and our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31,

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2017 (2017 Form 10-K) and in particular, the risks and uncertainties discussed under the caption “Item 1A—Risk Factors” of our 2017 Form 10-K. As a result, you should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Additionally, the forward-looking statements contained in this Form 10-Q represent our views only as of the date of this Form 10-Q (or any earlier date indicated in such statement). While we may update certain forward-looking statements from time to time, we specifically disclaim any obligation to do so, even if new information becomes available in the future. However, you are advised to consult any further disclosures we make on related subjects in the periodic and current reports that we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

The foregoing cautionary statements are intended to qualify all forward-looking statements wherever they may appear in this Form 10-Q. For all forward-looking statements, we claim protection of the safe harbor for the forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

This Form 10-Q also contains estimates, projections and other information concerning our industry, our business, and the markets for certain diseases, including data regarding the estimated size of those markets, and the incidence and prevalence of certain medical conditions. Information that is based on estimates, forecasts, projections, market research or similar methodologies is inherently subject to uncertainties and actual events or circumstances may differ materially from events and circumstances reflected in this information. Unless otherwise expressly stated, we obtained this industry, business, market and other data from reports, research surveys, studies and similar data prepared by market research firms and other third parties, industry, medical and general publications, government data and similar sources.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION**Item 1. Financial Statements.**

Fibrocell Science, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(unaudited)
(\$ in thousands, except share and per share data)

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,201	\$ 17,417
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	497	485
Total current assets	12,698	17,902
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$2,020 and \$1,919, respectively	1,408	1,470
Other assets	39	39
Total assets	\$ 14,145	\$ 19,411
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 508	\$ 862
Related party payable	374	2,303
Accrued expenses	1,005	1,260
Total current liabilities	1,887	4,425
Convertible promissory notes, net of debt discount of \$18,003 and \$18,003, respectively (see Note 4)	—	—
Accrued interest payable	1,157	967
Warrant liability, long term	838	1,073
Derivative liability	3,199	3,136
Deferred rent	805	803
Total liabilities	7,886	10,404
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized:		
Series A nonredeemable convertible preferred stock; 8,000 shares designated, 8,000 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 respectively; aggregate liquidation preference of \$8,346 at March 31, 2018	—	—
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 150,000,000 shares authorized, 28,356,351 and 25,940,247 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively	28	26
Additional paid-in capital	187,935	187,784
Accumulated deficit	(181,704)	(178,803)
Total stockholders' equity	6,259	9,007
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 14,145	\$ 19,411

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

Fibrocell Science, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations
(unaudited)
(\$ in thousands, except share and per share data)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Total revenues	\$ —	\$ —
Total cost of revenue	—	—
Gross profit (loss)	—	—
Research and development expense	1,645	1,464
Research and development expense - related party (see Note 8)	(303)	1,509
Selling, general and administrative expense	1,639	1,481
Operating loss	(2,981)	(4,454)
Other income (expense):		
Warrant revaluation income (expense)	235	(46)
Derivative revaluation expense	(63)	(312)
Interest expense	(190)	(183)
Other income (expense), net	98	(12)
Loss before income taxes	(2,901)	(5,007)
Income taxes	—	—
Net loss	(2,901)	(5,007)
Dividend paid in-kind to preferred stockholders	(82)	(20)
Deemed dividend on preferred stock (see Note 10)	(121)	(3,734)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (3,104)	\$ (8,761)
Per Share Information:		
Net loss:		
Basic	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.60)
Diluted	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.60)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding:		
Basic	28,356,351	14,694,613
Diluted	28,356,351	14,697,210

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

Fibrocell Science, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)
(unaudited)
(\$ in thousands, except share data)

	Series A Convertible Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional paid-in capital	Accumulated deficit	Total Equity
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount			
Balance, December 31, 2017	8,000	\$ —	25,940,247	\$ 26	\$ 187,784	\$ (178,803)	\$ 9,007
Conversion of pre-funded warrants	—	—	2,416,104	2	22	—	24
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	—	—	129	—	129
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(2,901)	(2,901)
Balance, March 31, 2018	<u>8,000</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>28,356,351</u>	<u>\$ 28</u>	<u>\$ 187,935</u>	<u>\$ (181,704)</u>	<u>\$ 6,259</u>

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

Fibrocell Science, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(unaudited)
(\$ in thousands)

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (2,901)	\$ (5,007)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Stock-based compensation expense	129	(49)
Warrant revaluation expense (income)	(235)	46
Derivative revaluation expense	63	312
Depreciation and amortization of long lived assets	101	91
Loss on disposal or impairment of property and equipment	—	30
Decrease (increase) in operating assets:		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(12)	(51)
Other assets	—	(34)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Accounts payable	23	(55)
Related party payable	(1,929)	567
Accrued expenses and deferred rent	(190)	(787)
Accrued interest payable	190	183
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(4,761)</u>	<u>(4,754)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(35)	(87)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(35)</u>	<u>(87)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from 2017 Series A Preferred Stock Offering, (net of offering costs of \$377)	—	7,886
Payment of deferred offering costs	(444)	—
Proceeds from conversion of pre-funded warrants	24	—
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>(420)</u>	<u>7,886</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash balances	—	—
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(5,216)	3,045
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	17,417	17,515
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 12,201</u>	<u>\$ 20,560</u>
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Property and equipment in accounts payable	\$ 33	\$ 13
Offering costs in accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ —	\$ 263
Reduction of warrant liability upon cashless exercise of warrants	\$ —	\$ 41
Dividend paid in-kind to preferred stockholders	\$ 82	\$ 20
Deemed dividend on preferred stock	\$ 121	\$ 3,734

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

Fibrocell Science, Inc.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited)

Note 1. Business and Organization

Organization

Fibrocell Science, Inc. (as used herein, “we,” “us,” “our,” “Fibrocell” or the “Company”) is the parent company of Fibrocell Technologies, Inc. (Fibrocell Tech). Fibrocell Tech is the parent company of Isolagen International, S.A., a company organized under the laws of Switzerland (Isolagen Switzerland). The Company’s international activities are currently immaterial.

Subsequent Events

On April 18, 2018, the Company announced that its Board of Directors is conducting a comprehensive review of strategic alternatives focused on maximizing stockholder value and had engaged Canaccord Genuity LLC as its strategic financial advisor to assist with the review process. The Board of Directors has established a Special Committee to explore and evaluate potential strategic alternatives which may include a sale of the Company, a business combination, a merger or reverse merger with another company, a strategic investment into the Company, a sale, license or other disposition of corporate assets of the Company or continuing with the current business plan. The Company has not set a timetable for completion of the review process. No decision has been made as to whether the Company will engage in a transaction or transactions, and there can be no assurance that this process will result in any transaction, or the terms or timing of any potential transaction.

Business Overview

Fibrocell is an autologous cell and gene therapy company translating personalized biologics into medical breakthroughs. The Company is focused on discovering and developing therapies for the localized treatment of diseases affecting the skin and connective tissue. All of the Company’s product candidates incorporate its proprietary autologous fibroblast technology. The Company’s research and development efforts focus on gaining regulatory approvals of its product candidates in the United States.

Liquidity and Financial Condition

The Company expects to continue to incur losses and will require additional capital to advance its product candidates through development to commercialization. For the three month period ended March 31, 2018 the Company incurred a net loss of approximately \$2.9 million and used approximately \$4.8 million in cash for operations. As of March 31, 2018, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$12.2 million, working capital of approximately \$10.8 million and an accumulated deficit of approximately \$181.7 million. The Company believes that its cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2018 will be sufficient to fund operations into the first quarter of 2019. The Company will require additional capital to fund operations beyond that point. To meet its capital needs, the Company intends to raise additional capital through debt or equity financings, collaborations, partnerships or other strategic transactions. However, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to complete any such transaction on acceptable terms or otherwise. The failure of the Company to obtain sufficient funds on acceptable terms when needed could have a material adverse effect on the Company’s business, results of operations and financial condition. These conditions raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a basis that assumes the Company will continue as a going concern and which contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities and commitments in the ordinary course of business.

On January 23, 2018, the Company received notice (the Notice) from the Nasdaq Stock Market LLC that the Company is not in compliance with Nasdaq Listing Rule 5550(a)(2), as the minimum bid price of the Company’s common stock has been below \$1.00 per share for 30 consecutive business days. The Notice has no immediate effect on the listing of the Company’s common stock, which will continue to trade at this time on Nasdaq under the symbol “FCSC.”

In accordance with Nasdaq Listing Rule 5810(c)(3)(A), the Company has a period of 180 calendar days, or until July 23, 2018, to regain compliance with the minimum bid price requirement. To regain compliance, the closing bid price of the Company’s common stock must meet or exceed \$1.00 per share for at least ten consecutive business days during this 180 calendar day period. In the event the Company does not regain compliance by July 23, 2018, the Company may be eligible for

an additional 180 calendar day grace period if it meets the continued listing requirement for market value of publicly held shares (\$1 million) and all other initial listing standards for Nasdaq, with the exception of the minimum bid price, and provides written notice to Nasdaq of its intention to cure the deficiency during the second compliance period by effecting a reverse stock split, if necessary. If the Company does not regain compliance within the allotted compliance period(s), Nasdaq will provide notice that the Company's common stock will be subject to delisting from Nasdaq. In that event, the Company may appeal such delisting determination to a hearings panel.

The Company intends to monitor the closing bid price of its common stock and consider options to resolve its noncompliance with the minimum bid price requirement. To address its non-compliance with the minimum bid price requirement, the Company is seeking approval of an amendment to its Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, to effect a reverse stock split of its common stock at a ratio in the range of 1:3 to 1:10, such ratio to be determined in the discretion of the Company's Board of Directors, at its annual meeting of stockholders to be held on May 23, 2018.

Nasdaq has the authority, pursuant to Nasdaq Listing Rule 5550(b)(1), to delist the Company's common stock if its stockholders' equity falls below \$2.5 million. As of March 31, 2018, the Company's stockholders' equity was approximately \$6.3 million. If the Company's stockholders equity is hereafter reduced below \$2.5 million as a result of operating losses or for other reasons, the Company will fail to meet Nasdaq's stockholders' equity requirement. If that occurs, or if the Company is unable to demonstrate to Nasdaq's satisfaction that it will be able to sustain compliance with this requirement, Nasdaq may delist the Company's common stock. In addition, even if the Company regains technical compliance with the stockholders' equity requirement, it will have to continue to meet other objective and subjective listing requirements to continue to be listed on Nasdaq, including the requirement that the Company's common stock continues to trade above \$1.00.

The Company is actively monitoring its stockholders' equity and will consider any and all options available to it to maintain compliance. There can be no assurance, however, that the Company will be able to maintain compliance and meet Nasdaq's minimum stockholders' equity requirements.

Fibrocell Science, Inc.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited)

Note 2. Basis of Presentation

General

The accompanying unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnote disclosures required by GAAP for complete consolidated financial statements and certain information and footnote disclosures included in the Company's annual consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 (2017 Form 10-K), filed with the SEC, have been condensed or omitted. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary to a fair statement of the results for the interim periods have been included. The year-end condensed balance sheet data was derived from audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by GAAP.

These financial statements and accompanying notes should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included in the Company's 2017 Form 10-K. The Company's significant accounting policies are described in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2017 Form 10-K and updated, as necessary, in Note 3 in this Form 10-Q. The results of the Company's operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for any other interim period or full year.

All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The Company's international operations are immaterial, it has no unrealized gains or losses from the sale of investments and its minimal assets and liabilities are highly liquid and approximate fair value.

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Convertible Instruments

The Company has utilized various types of financing to fund its business needs, including convertible debt and convertible preferred stock with detachable warrants. The Company considers guidance within Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 470-20, *Debt with Conversion and Other Options* (ASC 470-20), ASC 480, *Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity* (ASC 480), and ASC 815, *Derivatives and Hedging* (ASC 815) when accounting for the issuance of its convertible securities. Additionally, the Company reviews the instruments to determine whether they are freestanding or contain an embedded derivative and, if so, whether they should be classified in permanent equity, mezzanine equity or as a liability at each reporting period until the amount is settled and reclassified into equity.

When multiple instruments are issued in a single transaction, the Company allocates total proceeds from the transaction among the individual freestanding instruments identified. The allocation is made after identifying (1) all the freestanding instruments and (2) the subsequent measurement basis for those instruments. The subsequent measurement basis determines how the proceeds are allocated. Generally, proceeds are allocated based on one of the following methods:

- Fair value method - The instrument being analyzed is allocated a portion of the proceeds equal to its fair value, with the remaining proceeds allocated to the other instruments as appropriate.
- Relative fair value method - The instrument being analyzed is allocated a portion of the proceeds based on the proportion of its fair value to the sum of the fair values of all the instruments covered in the allocation.
- Residual value method - The instrument being analyzed is allocated the remaining proceeds after an allocation is made to all other instruments covered in the allocation.

Generally, when there are multiple instruments issued in a single transaction that have different subsequent measurement bases, the proceeds from the transaction are first allocated to the instrument that is subsequently measured at fair value (i.e. - instruments accounted for as a derivative liability) at its issuance date fair value, with the residual proceeds allocated to the instrument not subsequently measured at fair value. In the event both instruments in the transaction are not

Fibrocell Science, Inc.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited)

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

subsequently measured at fair value (i.e. equity-classified instruments), the proceeds from the transaction are allocated to the freestanding instruments based on their respective fair values, using the relative fair value method.

After the proceeds are allocated to the freestanding instruments, resulting in an initial discount on the host contract, those instruments are further evaluated for embedded features (i.e. conversion options) that require bifurcation and separate accounting as a derivative financial instrument pursuant to ASC 815. Embedded derivatives are initially and subsequently measured at fair value. Under ASC 815, a portion of the proceeds received upon the issuance of the hybrid contract is allocated to the fair value of the derivative. See Note 4 for additional discussion on the identified embedded derivatives associated with the Company's convertible notes.

The Company accounts for convertible instruments in which it is determined that the embedded conversion options should not be bifurcated from their host instruments, in accordance with ASC 470-20. Under ASC 470-20, the Company records, when necessary, discounts to convertible notes or convertible preferred stock for the intrinsic value of conversion options embedded in the convertible instruments based upon the differences between the fair value of the underlying common stock at the commitment date of the transaction and the effective conversion price embedded in the convertible instrument, unless limited by the proceeds allocated to such instrument. See Note 4 and Note 10 for additional discussion on the identified embedded features (conversion options) associated with the Company's convertible notes and convertible preferred stock and resulting beneficial conversion features recorded.

The Company allocates issuance costs between the individual freestanding instruments identified on the same basis as proceeds were allocated. Issuance costs associated with the issuance of stock or equity contracts (i.e. equity-classified warrants and convertible preferred stock) are recorded as a charge against the gross proceeds of the offering. Issuance costs associated with the issuance of debt (i.e. convertible debt) is recorded as a direct reduction of the carrying amount of the debt liability, however, if debt issuance costs exceed the carrying amount of the debt, issuance costs are recorded to additional paid-in capital as a reduction of the beneficial conversion feature. Any issuance costs associated with the issuance of liability-classified warrants are expensed as incurred.

Income Taxes

In accordance with ASC 270, *Interim Reporting*, and ASC 740, *Income Taxes*, the Company is required at the end of each interim period to determine the best estimate of its annual effective tax rate and then apply that rate in providing for income taxes on a current year-to-date (interim period) basis. For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company did not record a tax expense or benefit due to the expected current year loss and its historical losses. The Company does not have a net deferred tax asset as of either March 31, 2018 or December 31, 2017 because it maintained a full valuation allowance against all deferred tax assets as management has determined that it is more likely than not, that the Company will be unable to realize these future tax benefits. As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company had no uncertain tax positions.

As of December 22, 2017, the United States enacted tax reform legislation "known as H.R. 1", commonly referred to as the "Tax Cuts and Jobs Act" (TCJA or the Act), resulting in significant modifications to existing law. In response to the enactment of the TCJA, the SEC staff issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 118 (SAB 118), which provides guidance on accounting for the tax effects of the Act. SAB 118 provides a measurement period that should not extend beyond one year from the Act enactment date for companies to complete the accounting under ASC 740. In accordance with SAB 118, the Company has recorded a provisional estimate in these financial statements for the effect of the corporate tax rate change. There has been no change to the provisional amounts recorded by the Company since December 31, 2017.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the FASB and rules are issued by the SEC that we adopt as of the specified date. Unless otherwise noted, management does not believe that any recently issued accounting pronouncements issued by the FASB or guidance issued by the SEC had, or is expected to have, a material impact on the Company's present or future consolidated financial statements.

Fibrocell Science, Inc.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited)

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In July 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-11, “Earnings Per Share (Topic 260), Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity (Topic 480) and Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Part 1 - Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Down Round Features and Part 2 - Replacement of the Indefinite Deferral for Mandatorily Redeemable Financial Instruments of Certain Nonpublic Entities and Certain Mandatorily Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests with Scope Exception”. Part 1 of ASU No. 2017-11 addresses the complexity of accounting for certain financial instruments with down round features. Down round features are features of certain equity-linked instruments (or embedded features) that result in the strike price being reduced on the basis of the pricing of future equity offerings. Current accounting guidance creates cost and complexity for entities that issue financial instruments (such as warrants and convertible instruments) with down round features that require fair value measurement of the entire instrument or conversion option. Part II of ASU No. 2017-11 addresses the difficulty of navigating Topic 480, Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity, because of the existence of extensive pending content in the FASB Accounting Standards Codification®. This pending content is the result of the indefinite deferral of accounting requirements about mandatorily redeemable financial instruments of certain nonpublic entities and certain mandatorily redeemable noncontrolling interests. For public business entities, the amendments in Part I of this update are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2018. The amendments in Part II of this update do not require any transition guidance because those amendments do not have an accounting effect. The Company currently does not have any outstanding financial instruments with down round provisions, and therefore the impact of the adoption of this standard on its Consolidated Financial Statements, will not be material.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*, which is intended to increase transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet (including by lessees for those leases classified as operating leases under previous GAAP) and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. The guidance is effective for public companies with annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within that reporting period. Earlier application is permitted. While the Company is currently assessing the full impact this ASU will have on its Consolidated Financial Statements, the Company believes the primary impact upon adoption will be the recognition, on a discounted basis, of its minimum commitments under the current noncancelable operating lease, as amended, for its Exton, PA facility, resulting in the recording of right of use assets and lease obligations. The Company does not anticipate any other material impacts to its Consolidated Financial Statements.

From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the FASB and rules are issued by the SEC that we adopt as of the specified date. Unless otherwise noted, management does not believe that any other recently issued accounting pronouncements issued by the FASB or guidance issued by the SEC had, or is expected to have, a material impact on the Company’s present or future consolidated financial statements.

Note 4. Convertible Notes

2016 Private Placement

In September 2016, the Company issued an aggregate of \$18,087,500 in principal of convertible promissory notes (each, a Note and collectively, the Notes) and accompanying warrants to purchase an aggregate of 6,029,174 shares of the Company’s common stock (each a Warrant and collectively, the Warrants) in a private placement to institutional and accredited investors (each an Investor and collectively, the Investors).

The Notes bear interest at four percent (4%) per annum. Interest is earned daily and compounded quarterly and, at the election of the Company at the beginning of each quarter, shall accrue or be paid in cash. If the Company elects to have interest accrue, such interest will not be added to the principal amount of the Notes but such interest shall be subject to additional interest at the rate of four percent (4%) per annum, compounded quarterly, and shall be due and payable upon the earliest of the conversion of the Notes, exercise of the Put Right, exercise of the Prepayment Right or the Maturity Date (in each case, as defined below). Additionally, if the Company elects for interest to accrue, then (i) the Company may elect to repay any such accrued and unpaid interest in cash at any time and from time to time and (ii) each Investor may elect to have the Company repay any such accrued and unpaid interest by delivering such number of shares of the Company’s common stock equal to (x) the amount of the accrued and unpaid interest to be repaid, divided by (y) the greater of (i) the last closing bid price of a share of the Company’s common stock as reported on Nasdaq on the date of such election and (ii) the Conversion Price (as defined below). As of March 31, 2018 and for each prior quarterly period since issuance, the Company has elected to accrue interest.

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Note 4. Convertible Notes (continued)

All unpaid principal of each Investor's Note is convertible, at any time and from time to time, at the option of such Investor into shares of the Company's common stock at each such Investors' applicable conversion price (as subject to adjustment, the Conversion Price) which range from \$3.40875 to \$3.67875 per share.

The Notes have a maturity date of the earlier of (i) September 7, 2026 and (ii) one-hundred and eighty (180) days after the date on which the Company's product candidate, FCX-007, is approved by the FDA for the treatment of recessive dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa (the Maturity Date). Each Investor has the right to require the Company to repay all or any portion of the unpaid principal and accrued and unpaid interest from time to time on or after September 7, 2021 (such right, a Put Right). Such Put Right must be exercised by such Investor by delivering written notice to the Company no later than one-hundred and eighty (180) days prior to such exercise date of such Put Right. In addition, upon consummation of a specified change of control transaction, each Investor may elect to accelerate the repayment of all unpaid principal and accrued interest under such Investor's Note. If an Investor does not elect to have the Company prepay its Note upon such change of control transaction, then the Company may prepay the Notes, in an amount equal to one hundred one percent (101%) of the outstanding principal due under the Notes (together with accrued and unpaid interest due thereon) (the Prepayment Right). Additionally, upon the occurrence of certain Events of Default, as defined in the Notes, each Investor may elect to accelerate the repayment of all unpaid principal and accrued interest under each Note and the Notes provide for automatic redemption upon the occurrence of certain bankruptcy related Events of Default, as defined in the Notes.

During the three months ending March 31, 2018, there were no conversions of the Notes into shares of the Company's common stock.

Accounting for Convertible Notes and Embedded Derivatives

The Company accounts for debt as liabilities measured at amortized cost and amortizes the resulting debt discount from allocation of proceeds to interest expense using the effective interest method over the expected term of the Notes pursuant to ASC 835, *Interest* (ASC 835).

See Note 3 for discussion of the Company's policies for accounting for convertible instruments (i.e. convertible debt) with detachable liability-classified warrants. In connection with the issuance of the Notes and Warrants, the Company recorded a debt discount of approximately \$18.1 million based on an allocation of proceeds to the Warrants of approximately \$9.6 million, an allocation to bifurcated derivatives (which consist of a contingent put option upon a change of control or acceleration upon event of default (the Contingent Put Option) and a contingent call option upon a change of control (the Contingent Call Option) included in the Notes) of approximately \$1.3 million, and a beneficial conversion feature of approximately \$7.2 million, before issuance costs, based on the difference between the fair value of the underlying common stock at the commitment date of each Note transaction and the effective conversion price of the Notes, as limited by the proceeds allocated to the Notes.

Convertible promissory notes outstanding were as follows:

(\$ in thousands)	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Convertible promissory notes	\$ 18,003	\$ 18,003
Debt discount - warrants	(9,598)	(9,598)
Debt discount - compound bifurcated derivatives	(1,267)	(1,267)
Debt discount - beneficial conversion feature	(7,138)	(7,138)
Convertible promissory notes, net	\$ —	\$ —

The debt discount and issuance costs are amortized using the effective interest method over five years, the expected term of the Notes, and is included in interest expense in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. Amortization for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017, including the amortization of the issuance costs, was approximately \$0 for both periods. Based on an effective yield of approximately 1,157% resulting from the Notes being

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Note 4. Convertible Notes (continued)

initially recorded at a full discount, the Company will not recognize any material amounts of amortization until years 2020 and 2021.

Assumptions Used in Determining Fair Value of Compound Bifurcated Derivative

The Company utilizes a binomial lattice model to value its bifurcated derivatives included in the Notes. 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 the Notes. Such assumptions include, among other inputs:

Volatility. The Company estimates stock price volatility based on the Company's historical stock price performance over a period of time that matches the volume-weighted average expected remaining life of the Notes.

Risk-free interest rate. The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury zero-coupon yield curve in effect at the valuation date commensurate with the expected remaining life assumption.

Expected remaining life. The expected life of the Notes is assumed to be equivalent to their remaining contractual term.

Dividend rate. The dividend rate is based on the historical rate, which the Company anticipates will remain at zero.

Scenarios. The probability of complex features of the compound bifurcated derivative being triggered is subjective (no observable inputs or available market data) and based on internal and external information known to management at the valuation date. Such assumptions include, among other inputs, probabilities related to a change of control and when it might occur as well as probabilities related to a default under the provisions of the Notes and when it might occur.

Changes to the key assumptions or to the scenarios used in the valuation model, including the probability of key events, such as a change of control transaction, could have a material impact to the overall valuation of the compound bifurcated derivative liability. Additionally, there are other embedded features of the Notes requiring bifurcation, other than the Contingent Put Option and the Contingent Call Option, which had no value at March 31, 2018 or December 31, 2017, due to management's estimates of the likelihood of certain events, but that may have value in the future should those estimates change.

The estimated fair value of the compound bifurcated derivative is determined to represent a Level 3 instrument. Significant inputs and assumptions used in the binomial lattice model for the derivative liability are as follows:

(\$ in thousands except per share data)	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Calculated aggregate value	\$ 3,193	\$ 3,136
Closing price per share of common stock	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.64
Contractual remaining term	8 years, 5 months	8 years, 8 months
Contractual interest rate	4.0%	4.0%
Volume-weighted average conversion rate	\$ 3.40933	\$ 3.40933
Risk-free interest rate (term structure)	1.63% - 2.74%	1.28% - 2.40%
Dividend yield	—	—
Credit Rating	CC	CC
Credit Spread	35.50%	36.98%
Volatility	98.1%	99.0%

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Note 4. Convertible Notes (continued)

The foregoing compound bifurcated derivative was recorded at its estimated fair value at the date of issuance, with subsequent changes in estimated fair value recorded in derivative revaluation expense in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. The change in estimated fair value of the Company's derivative liability for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 resulted in non-cash expense of approximately \$0.1 million and \$0.3 million, respectively.

Note 5. Warrants

The Company accounts for common stock warrants as either equity instruments, derivative liabilities or liabilities depending on the specific terms of the warrant agreement. See Note 3 for further details on accounting policies related to the Company's convertible instruments, including common stock warrants.

In connection with various financing transactions, the Company has issued warrants to purchase the Company's common stock. In December 2017, the Company issued (i) pre-funded warrants to purchase an aggregate of 5,922,208 shares of the Company's common stock and (ii) common stock purchase warrants to purchase up to an aggregate of 14,046,950 shares of the Company's common stock including warrants to purchase up to 410,586 shares, issued pursuant to the partial exercise of the underwriters option to purchase additional common stock purchase warrants. Each pre-funded warrant was sold together with a common stock purchase warrant to purchase one share of the Company's common stock at a combined effective price of \$0.77 per share and accompanying warrant. Each common stock purchase warrant has an exercise price of \$0.77 per share, was exercisable upon the date of issuance and expires five years from the date of issuance. As additional compensation, the Company issued warrants to the underwriter to purchase 436,364 shares of the Company's common stock. Each such warrant has an exercise price of \$0.9625 per share, and was exercisable as of the date of the underwriting agreement, and will expire five years after the date of the underwriting agreement.

In March 2017, the Company issued warrants to purchase 3,437,334 shares of its common stock in connection with the Company's public offering of convertible preferred stock and warrants (each a Series A Warrant and collectively, the Series A Warrants), more fully described in Note 10. Each Series A Warrant has an exercise price of \$2.54, will be exercisable six months after the date of issuance and will expire five years from the date of issuance.

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Note 5. Warrants (continued)

The Company's outstanding warrants consist of both liability-classified warrants and equity-classified warrants. The following table summarizes outstanding warrants to purchase the Company's common stock:

	Number of warrants		Exercise Price	Expiration Dates
	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017		
Liability-classified Warrants				
Issued with June 2012 Convertible Notes	375,194	375,194	\$ 7.50	Jun 2018
Issued in Series E Preferred Stock offering	523,045	523,045	\$ 22.50	Dec 2018
Issued with September 2016 Convertible Notes	6,029,174	6,029,174	\$ 4.50	Sep 2021
Total liability-classified warrants	6,927,413	6,927,413		
Equity-classified Warrants				
Issued in 2017 Series A Preferred Stock Offering	3,437,334	3,437,334	\$ 2.54	Mar 2022
Issued in December 2017 Common Stock Offering - common warrants	14,046,950	14,046,950	\$ 0.77	Dec 2022
Issued in December 2017 Common Stock Offering - underwriter warrants	436,364	436,364	\$ 0.9625	Dec 2022
Issued in December 2017 Common Stock Offering - pre-funded warrants	—	2,416,104	\$ 0.01	No exp
Total equity-classified warrants	17,920,648	20,336,752		
Total outstanding warrants	24,848,061	27,264,165		

The table below is a summary of the Company's warrant activity during the three months ended March 31, 2018:

	Number of warrants			Weighted-average exercise price
	Liability-classified	Equity-classified	Total	
Outstanding at December 31, 2017	6,927,413	20,336,752	27,264,165	\$ 2.26
Granted	—	—	—	—
Exercised	—	(2,416,104)	(2,416,104)	0.01
Expired	—	—	—	—
Outstanding at March 31, 2018	6,927,413	17,920,648	24,848,061	\$ 2.48

Accounting for Liability-Classified Warrants

The Company's liability-classified warrants were recorded as liabilities at their estimated fair value at the date of issuance, with the subsequent changes in estimated fair value recorded in warrant revaluation income (expense) in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations in each subsequent period. The change in the estimated fair value of the warrant liability for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017, resulted in non-cash income (expense) of approximately \$0.2 million and (\$0.1) million respectively.

Additionally, the liability-classified warrants are classified as either current or non-current on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets based on their contractual expiration date. The Company utilizes a Monte Carlo simulation valuation method to value its liability-classified warrants.

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Note 5. Warrants (continued)**Assumptions Used In Determining Fair Value of Liability-Classified Warrants**

The estimated fair value of warrants is determined using Level 2 and Level 3 inputs (as described below). Inherent in the Monte Carlo simulation valuation method are the following assumptions:

Volatility. The Company estimates stock price volatility based on the Company's historical stock price performance over a period of time that matches the volume-weighted average expected remaining life of the warrants.

Risk-free interest rate. The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury zero-coupon yield curve in effect at the valuation date commensurate with the expected remaining life assumption.

Expected remaining life. The expected life of the warrants is assumed to be equivalent to their remaining contractual term.

Dividend rate. The dividend rate is based on the historical rate, which the Company anticipates will remain at zero.

Scenarios. The probability of complex features of the warrants being triggered is subjective (no observable inputs or available market data) and based on internal and external information known to management at the valuation date. Such assumptions include, among other inputs, probabilities related to a change of control and when it might occur as well as probabilities related to a default under the provisions of the Notes and when it might occur.

Changes to the key assumptions or to the scenarios used in the valuation model, including the probability of key events, such as a change of control transaction, could have a material impact to the overall valuation of the warrant liability.

The following table summarizes the calculated aggregate fair values, along with the inputs and assumptions utilized in each calculation:

(\$ in thousands except per share data)	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017	
Calculated aggregate value	\$	838	\$	1,073
Weighted average exercise price per share	\$	6.02	\$	6.02
Closing price per share of common stock	\$	0.59	\$	0.64
Volatility		93.0%		92.2%
Weighted average remaining expected life		3 years, 1 month		3 years, 4 months
Risk-free interest rate		2.34%		2.00%
Dividend yield		—		—

Note 6. Fair Value Measurements**Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis**

The Company follows the guidance in ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurement*, to account for financial assets and liabilities measured on a recurring basis. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. As such, fair value is a market-based measurement that should be determined based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. The Company uses a fair value hierarchy, which distinguishes between assumptions based on market data (observable inputs) and an entity's own assumptions (unobservable inputs). The guidance requires fair value measurements be classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

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Note 6. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

- Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Quoted prices in markets that are not active or inputs which are observable, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3: Prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable (i.e., supported by little or no market activity).

Determining which category an asset or liability falls within the hierarchy requires significant judgment. The Company evaluates its hierarchy disclosures each reporting period. There were no transfers between Level 1, 2 and 3 during the three months ended March 31, 2018.

The following fair value hierarchy table presents information about each major category of the Company's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017:

(\$ in thousands)	March 31, 2018			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents, money market funds with less than 90 days maturity	\$ 10,708	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 10,708
Total Assets	\$ 10,708	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 10,708
Liabilities:				
Warrant liability	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 838	\$ 838
Derivative liability	—	—	3,199	3,199
Total Liabilities	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,037	\$ 4,037

(\$ in thousands)	December 31, 2017			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents, money market funds with less than 90 days maturity	\$ 14,670	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 14,670
Total Assets	\$ 14,670	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 14,670
Liabilities:				
Warrant liability	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,073	\$ 1,073
Derivative liability	—	—	3,136	3,136
Total Liabilities	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,209	\$ 4,209

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Note 6. Fair Value Measurements (continued)***Changes in Level 3 Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis****Common Stock Warrants - Warrant Liability*

The reconciliation of the Company's warrant liability measured at fair value on a recurring basis using unobservable inputs (Level 3) was as follows:

(\$ in thousands)	Warrant Liability
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ 1,073
Change in fair value of warrant liability	(235)
Balance at March 31, 2018	<u>\$ 838</u>

The fair value of the warrant liability is based on Level 3 inputs. For this liability, the Company developed its own assumptions that do not have observable inputs or available market data to support the fair value. See Note 5 for further discussion of the warrant liability.

Bifurcated Compound Derivative - Derivative Liability

The reconciliation of the derivative liability measured at fair value on a recurring basis using unobservable inputs (Level 3) was as follows:

(\$ in thousands)	Derivative Liability
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ 3,136
Change in fair value of derivative liability	63
Balance at March 31, 2018	<u>\$ 3,199</u>

The fair value of the derivative liability is based on Level 3 inputs. For this liability, the Company developed its own assumptions that do not have observable inputs or available market data to support the fair value. See Note 4 for further discussion of the derivative liability.

Effect of the Company's Stock Price and Volatility Assumptions on the Calculation of Fair Value of Financial Instruments Measured on a Recurring Basis*Common Stock Warrants - Warrant Liability*

The fair value of the Company's warrant liability is based on Level 3 inputs. As discussed in Note 5, the Company uses a Monte Carlo simulation valuation method to value its liability-classified warrants. The determination of fair value as of the reporting date is affected by the Company's stock price as well as assumptions regarding a number of subjective variables that do not have observable inputs or available market data to support the fair value. These variables include, but are not limited to, expected stock price volatility over the term of the warrants and the risk-free interest rate. The primary factors affecting the fair value of the warrant liability are the Company's stock price and volatility as well as certain assumptions by the Company as to the likelihood of provisions to the underlying warrant agreements being triggered. The methods described above and in Note 5 may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Company believes its valuation method is appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

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Note 6. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

Bifurcated Compound Derivative - Derivative Liability

The fair value of the derivative liability is based on Level 3 inputs. As discussed in Note 4, the Company uses a binomial lattice model to value the compound embedded derivative bifurcated from the Notes. The determination of fair value as of the reporting date is affected by the Company's stock price as well as assumptions regarding a number of subjective variables that do not have observable inputs or available market data to support the fair value. These variables include, but are not limited to, expected stock price volatility, changes in interest rates, assumptions regarding the adjusted conversion prices in the Notes, and early redemption or conversion of the Notes. The methods described above and in Note 4 may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Company believes its valuation method is appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Fair Value of Certain Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Company believes that the fair values of its current assets and liabilities approximate their reported carrying amounts. The fair value of the long-term convertible promissory notes with embedded derivatives was approximately \$11.9 million at March 31, 2018, based on Level 3 inputs, compared to a carrying value of \$0, as a result of unamortized debt discounts.

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Note 7. Stock-Based Compensation

2009 Equity Incentive Plan

The Company's Board of Directors (the Board) adopted the 2009 Equity Incentive Plan (as amended to date, the Plan) effective September 3, 2009. The Plan is intended to further align the interests of the Company and its stockholders with its employees, including its officers, non-employee directors, consultants and advisers by providing equity-based incentives. The Plan allows for the issuance of up to 2,533,333 shares of the Company's common stock. In addition, as of March 31, 2018 there were 8,334 options outstanding that were issued outside the Plan to consultants in 2013.

The types of awards that may be granted under the Plan include options (both non-qualified stock options and incentive stock options), stock appreciation rights, stock awards, stock units and other stock-based awards. The term of each award is determined by the Compensation Committee of the Board at the time each award is granted, provided that the term of the option does not exceed ten years. Vesting schedules for stock options vary, but generally vest 25% per year, over four years for employee options and on the one year anniversary date for non-employee director options. The Plan had 1,187,558 shares available for future grants as of March 31, 2018.

Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation

The Company recognizes non-cash compensation expense for stock-based awards based on their grant date fair value, determined using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. During the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, the weighted average fair market value for options granted was and \$0.52 and \$1.69, respectively.

Total stock-based compensation expense recognized using the straight-line attribution method and included in operating expenses in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations was approximately \$0.1 million and (\$0.1) million for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Assumptions Used In Determining Fair Value of Stock Options

Inherent in the Black-Scholes option-pricing model are the following assumptions:

Volatility. The Company estimates stock price volatility based on the Company's historical stock price performance over a period of time that matches the expected term of the stock options.

Risk-free interest rate. The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant commensurate with the expected term assumption.

Expected term. The expected term of stock options granted is based on an estimate of when options will be exercised in the future. The Company applied the simplified method of estimating the expected term of the options, described in the SEC's Staff Accounting Bulletins 107 and 110, as the historical experience is not indicative of expected behavior in the future. The expected term, calculated under the simplified method, is applied to groups of stock options that have similar contractual terms. Using this method, the expected term is determined using the average of the vesting period and the contractual life of the stock options granted.

Dividend rate. The dividend rate is based on the historical rate, which the Company anticipates will remain at zero.

Forfeitures. The Company accounts for forfeitures when they occur. Ultimately, the actual expense recognized over the vesting period will be for only those shares that vest.

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Note 7. Stock-Based Compensation (continued)

The fair market value of these stock options at the date of grant was estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions for the three months ended:

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Expected term	6 years, 3 months	6 years, 3 months
Interest rate	2.47%	2.17%
Dividend rate	—	—
Volatility	87.7%	89.3%

Stock Option Activity

The following table summarizes stock option activity for the three months ended March 31, 2018:

	Number of shares	Weighted- average exercise price	Weighted- average remaining contractual term	Aggregate intrinsic value
Outstanding at December 31, 2017	1,089,513	\$ 12.06	7 years, 3 months	\$ —
Granted	244,000	0.69	9 years, 10 months	—
Exercised	—	—		
Forfeited	—	—		
Expired	(822)	6.24		
Outstanding at March 31, 2018 ⁽¹⁾	1,332,691	\$ 9.98	7 years, 6 months	\$ —
Exercisable at March 31, 2018	707,687	\$ 16.74	6 years	\$ —

(1) Includes both vested stock options as well as unvested stock options for which the requisite service period has not been rendered but that are expected to vest based on achievement of a service condition.

The total fair value of options vested during the three months ended March 31, 2018 was approximately \$0.2 million. Additionally, as of March 31, 2018, there was approximately \$0.9 million of unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested stock options which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.1 years.

Note 8. Related Party Transactions

The Company and Intrexon Corporation (Intrexon) are parties to two distinct exclusive channel collaboration agreements including the Exclusive Channel Collaboration Agreement entered into in October 2012 and amended in June 2013 and January 2014 (as amended, the 2012 ECC) and the Exclusive Channel Collaboration Agreement entered into in December 2015 (the 2015 ECC). Pursuant to these agreements, the Company engages Intrexon for support services for the research and development of product candidates covered under the respective agreements and reimburses Intrexon for its cost for time and materials for such work. Additionally, the Company's future commitments pursuant to these agreements include potential cash royalties and various developmental milestone payments. No royalties or milestone payments have been incurred to date.

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company incurred total expenses of approximately \$0.2 million with Intrexon as compared to approximately \$1.5 million, for the three months ended March 31, 2017, for work performed under the 2012 ECC. During the same periods, no expenses were incurred for work performed under the 2015 ECC. Of the \$0.2 million incurred during the three months ended March 31, 2018, approximately \$0.1 million related to direct expenses for work performed by Intrexon and approximately \$0.1 million related to pass-through costs. In addition to these costs, the Company recorded an approximately \$0.5 million reduction to pass through costs under the 2012 ECC, due to a reduction in the estimate of disputed amounts owed to an Intrexon vendor for pass through costs. Of the \$1.5 million incurred in the three months ended

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Note 8. Related Party Transactions (continued)

March 31, 2017, approximately \$0.3 million related to direct expenses for work performed by Intrexon and approximately \$1.2 million related to pass-through costs. These costs are presented in the Company's "Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations" as research and development expenses - related party.

As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company had outstanding payables to Intrexon of approximately \$0.4 million and \$2.3 million, respectively. These amounts are presented in the Company's "Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets" as related party payable.

In the second quarter of 2017, Intrexon notified the Company that it had received invoices for approximately \$1.1 million in charges from a vendor who provides services to Intrexon and which are passed-through to the Company under the 2012 ECC. Additional charges have been presented since the second quarter of 2017, and the total of disputed charges at March 31, 2018, was approximately \$1.4 million. Intrexon is disputing the volume and nature of these charges and has not invoiced the Company for these charges as of March 31, 2018. The Company has recorded approximately \$0.2 million of such charges as its best estimate of the amount owed, which is a reduction of approximately \$0.5 million from the \$0.7 million recorded at December 31, 2017.

Randal J. Kirk is the chairman of the board and chief executive officer of Intrexon and, together with his affiliates, owns more than 50% of Intrexon's common stock. Affiliates of Randal J. Kirk (including Intrexon) own approximately 29% of the Company's common stock. Additionally, two of the Company's directors, Julian Kirk (who is the son of Randal J. Kirk) and Marcus Smith, are employees of Third Security, LLC, which is an affiliate of Randal J. Kirk.

Affiliates of Randal J. Kirk (including Intrexon) participated in the Company's private placement of convertible debt securities in September 2016, more fully described in Note 4, and were issued an aggregate of \$6,762,500 in principal of Notes and accompanying Warrants to purchase an aggregate of 2,254,168 shares of the Company's common stock. Affiliates of Randal J. Kirk (including Intrexon) participated in the Company's 2017 Series A Preferred Stock Offering (as defined below), more fully described in Note 10, and were issued an aggregate of 3,016 shares of Series A Preferred Stock (as defined below) and accompanying Series A Warrants to purchase 1,295,875 shares of the Company's common stock. Additionally, affiliates of Randal J. Kirk (including Intrexon) participated in the Company's December 2017 public offering, and were issued an aggregate of 2,727,273 shares of the Company's common stock and accompanying warrants to purchase 2,727,273 shares of the Company's common stock.

Note 9. Loss Per Share

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing net loss for the period by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during that period. The diluted loss per share calculation gives effect to dilutive stock options, warrants, convertible preferred stock, convertible notes and other potentially dilutive common stock equivalents outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share is based on the if-converted method or the treasury stock method, as applicable, and includes the effect from the potential issuance of common stock, such as shares issuable pursuant to the conversion of convertible preferred stock, convertible notes and the exercise of stock options and warrants, assuming the exercise of all "in-the-money" common stock equivalents based on the average market price during the period. Common stock equivalents have been excluded where their inclusion would be anti-dilutive.

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Note 9. Loss Per Share (continued)

Details in the computation of basic and diluted loss per share is as follows:

(\$ in thousands except share and per share data)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Loss per share - basic:		
Net loss	\$ (2,901)	\$ (5,007)
Less: Dividend paid in-kind to preferred stockholders	(82)	(20)
Less: Deemed dividend on preferred stock	(121)	(3,734)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders - basic	\$ (3,104)	\$ (8,761)
Numerator for basic loss per share	\$ (3,104)	\$ (8,761)
Denominator for basic loss per share	28,356,351	14,694,613
Basic loss per common share	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.60)
 Loss per share - diluted:		
Numerator for basic loss per share	\$ (3,104)	\$ (8,761)
Plus: Warrant revaluation income for dilutive warrants	—	7
Net loss attributable to common stockholders - diluted	\$ (3,104)	\$ (8,768)
Denominator for basic loss per share	28,356,351	14,694,613
Adjust: Incremental shares underlying dilutive “in the money” warrants outstanding	—	2,597
Denominator for diluted loss per share	28,356,351	14,697,210
Diluted net loss per common share	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.60)

The following potentially dilutive securities have been excluded from the computations of diluted weighted-average shares outstanding, as their effect would be anti-dilutive:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
“In the money” stock options	—	89,801
“Out of the money” stock options	1,264,913	1,038,682
“Out of the money” warrants	24,848,061	10,364,747
Shares underlying convertible notes	5,280,370	5,304,533
Shares underlying convertible accrued interest on convertible notes	339,120	120,441
Shares underlying convertible preferred stock	3,584,000	3,440,000

Fibrocell Science, Inc.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
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Note 10. Equity

Preferred Stock

The Company is authorized to issue 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock, at a par value of \$0.001 per share, in one or more series and to fix the rights, preferences, privileges, and restrictions thereof. These rights, preferences and privileges could include dividend rights, conversion rights, voting rights, terms of redemption, liquidation preferences, sinking fund terms and the number of shares constituting any series or the designation of such series, any or all of which may be greater than the rights of common stock. The issuance of the Company's preferred stock could adversely affect the voting power of holders of the Company's common stock and the likelihood that such holders will receive dividend payments and payments upon liquidation. In addition, the issuance of preferred stock could have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change of control of the Company or other corporate action.

Series A Convertible Preferred Stock

In March 2017, the Board authorized the issuance of 8,000 shares of preferred stock designated as Series A Convertible Preferred Stock (the Series A Preferred Stock). The rights, preferences and privileges of the Series A Preferred Stock is set forth in the Certificate of Designation of Preferences, Rights and Limitations of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock dated March 7, 2017 (Certificate of Designation).

On March 7, 2017, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement with certain of its existing accredited investors pursuant to which the Company agreed to sell a total of 8,000 units (the Units) for a purchase price of \$1,000 per Unit, with each Unit consisting of (i) one share of the Company's Series A Preferred Stock, with an initial stated value of \$1,000 and is convertible into shares of the Company's common stock with a conversion price of \$2.3271 and (ii) a warrant to purchase up to a number of shares of the Company's common stock equal to 100% of the conversion shares issuable on March 7, 2017 pursuant to the shares of Series A Preferred Stock purchased by each investor (collectively, the 2017 Series A Preferred Stock Offering). See Note 5 for discussion of the Series A Warrants issued in connection with the 2017 Series A Preferred Stock Offering. The 2017 Series A Preferred Stock Offering closed on March 8, 2017 and resulted in gross proceeds of \$8.0 million, before deducting offering costs.

The proceeds from the 2017 Series A Preferred Stock Offering (including offering costs) were allocated between the Series A Warrants and Series A Preferred Stock issued in the transaction based upon their respective fair values using the relative fair value (proportional) method. The fair value of the Series A Preferred Stock issued was calculated as the sum of (i) the value of the Series A Preferred Stock as if it had been converted into the Company's common stock on the issuance date and (ii) the value of a perpetual annuity paying a 4% dividend rate in conversion shares for five years and 8% thereafter. In connection with the valuation, the following assumptions were used: risk free interest rate of 3.15%, credit spread of 31.27% and a market yield of 34.42%. The application of the relative fair value method resulted in an allocation of gross proceeds to the Series A Preferred Stock of approximately \$1.3 million, net of discounts of \$3.0 million attributed to the warrants (See Note 5) and \$3.7 million from a beneficial conversion feature. The discount attributed to the beneficial conversion feature was immediately amortized as the Series A Preferred Stock has no stated redemption date and is convertible at the issuance date. For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company recognized approximately \$0.1 million and \$3.7 million respectively, of amortization of the discount on the Series A Preferred Stock as deemed dividends charged to additional paid-in capital (in the absence of retained earnings). The value of the beneficial conversion feature is calculated as the difference between the effective conversion price of the Series A Preferred Stock and the fair market value of the common stock into which the Series A Preferred Stock are convertible at the commitment date.

The discount attributed to the warrants is being accreted using the effective interest method and charged as a deemed dividend to additional paid-capital (in the absence of retained earnings), over the five-year period of the Series A Preferred Stock in which the stated dividend rate is 4%. For the three months ended March 31, 2018 the Company recognized approximately \$0.1 million in deemed dividends due to the accretion of the warrant discount. The Company did not recognize any such comparable charge to deemed dividends for the three month period ended March 31, 2017.

The 2017 Series A Preferred Stock Offering securities purchase agreement contains customary representations, warranties, and agreements by the Company. The securities purchase agreement also contains customary prohibitions on

Fibrocell Science, Inc.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
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Note 10. Equity (continued)

certain Company payments, the incurrence of certain senior and *pari passu* debt, certain affiliate transactions and the incurrence of certain liens.

Holders of the Series A Preferred Stock are entitled to receive cumulative dividends at a rate per share of 4% per annum (with such dividend rate increasing to 8% per annum on the five year anniversary of the original issuance of the Series A Preferred Stock), with such dividends compounded quarterly and payable only by way by increasing the stated value of the Series A Preferred Stock in accordance with the terms of the Certificate of Designation. For the three months ended March 31, 2018 cumulative dividends paid in-kind to holders of the Series A Preferred Stock was approximately \$0.1 million. For the three months ended March 31, 2017 cumulative dividends paid in-kind to holders of the Series A Preferred Stock was less than \$25 thousand.

Shares of Series A Preferred Stock generally have no voting rights, except as required by law; provided, however, that without the prior written consent of the holders of at least 70% of the then outstanding shares of Series A Preferred Stock, the Company may not: (i) alter or change adversely the powers, preferences or rights given to the Series A Preferred Stock or alter or amend the Certificate of Designation; (ii) amend the Company's certificate of incorporation or other charter documents in any manner that adversely affects any rights of a holder of the Series A Preferred Stock; (iii) authorize or create any class of stock ranking as to redemption, distribution of assets upon liquidation or dividends senior to, or otherwise *pari passu* with, the Series A Preferred Stock; (iv) declare or make any dividends other than dividend payments or other distributions payable solely in the Company's common stock; or (v) enter into any agreement with respect to any of the foregoing.

Upon a liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, the holders of the Series A Preferred Stock are entitled to receive out of the Company's assets, whether capital or surplus, an amount equal to such holder's then stated value for each share of Series A Preferred Stock before any distribution to the holders of the Company's common stock, any class or series of preferred stock and all other common stock equivalents other than those securities which are explicitly senior or *pari passu* to the Series A Preferred Stock in redemption, distribution of assets upon a liquidation or dividends. If there are insufficient assets to pay in full such amounts, then the available assets will be ratably distributed to the holders of the Series A Preferred Stock in accordance with the respective amounts that would be payable on such shares if all amounts payable thereon were paid in full.

Common Stock

In July 2016, the Company amended its Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, to increase the number of shares of common stock that the Company is authorized to issue from 100,000,000 to 150,000,000.

On March 10, 2017, the Company implemented a one-for-three reverse split of its issued and outstanding shares of the Company's common stock (the Reverse Stock Split), as authorized at a special meeting of stockholders on March 1, 2017. The Reverse Stock Split became effective on March 10, 2017 at 5:00 pm and the Company's common stock began trading on Nasdaq on a post-split basis at the open of business on March 13, 2017. As of a result of the Reverse Stock Split, every three shares of the Company's issued and outstanding common stock were combined into one share of its common stock, except to the extent that the Reverse Stock Split resulted in any of the Company's stockholders owning a fractional share, which was rounded up to the next highest whole share. In connection with the Reverse Stock Split, there was no change in the nominal par value per share of \$0.001. The Reverse Stock Split was effectuated in order to increase the per share trading price of the Company's common stock to satisfy the \$1.00 minimum bid price requirement for continued listing on Nasdaq. By letter dated March 27, 2017, the Nasdaq Listing Qualification Department, confirmed that the Company's common stock was in compliance with listing requirements.

December 2017 Public Offering

On December 7, 2017, the Company entered into an underwriting agreement (the Underwriting Agreement) with H.C. Wainwright & Co., LLC (HCW), relating to the sale of 7,714,156 shares of its common stock, pre-funded warrants to purchase an aggregate of 5,922,208 shares of the Company's common stock and common warrants to purchase up to an aggregate of 13,636,364 shares of the Company's common stock (the December 2017 Offering). Each share of the Company's common stock or pre-funded warrant, as applicable, was sold together with a common warrant to purchase one share of the Company's common stock at a combined effective price to the public of \$0.77 per share and accompanying common warrant. At March 31, 2018, all of the pre-funded warrants had been exercised for 5,922,208 shares of the Company's common stock.

Fibrocell Science, Inc.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
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Note 10. Equity (continued)

Pursuant to the Underwriting Agreement, the Company granted HCW a thirty day option, which option ended on January 6, 2018, to purchase up to 2,045,454 additional shares of the Company's common stock at a purchase price of \$0.76 per share and/or common warrants to purchase up to an aggregate of 2,045,454 shares of the Company's common stock at a purchase price of \$0.01 per common warrant with an exercise price of \$0.77 per share, less the underwriting discounts and commissions. On December 8, 2017, HCW partially exercised this option by purchasing common warrants to purchase 410,586 shares of the Company's common stock. As additional compensation, the Company issued warrants to HCW to purchase 436,364 shares of the Company's common stock (the Underwriter Warrants). The Underwriter Warrants, which have an exercise price of \$0.9625 per share, will be exercisable for five years from the date of the Underwriting Agreement and may be exercised on a cashless basis in certain circumstances specified therein.

The Company and HCW completed the December 2017 Offering on December 11, 2017, resulting in approximately \$9.3 million of net proceeds to the Company after deducting the underwriter's discounts and commissions and other estimated offering expenses payable by the Company.

The common warrants are exercisable immediately at an exercise price of \$0.77 per share and will expire five years from the date of issuance. The pre-funded warrants are exercisable immediately at an exercise price of \$0.01 per share and may be exercised until they are exercised in full, and as of March 31, 2018 all pre-funded warrants had been exercised. The exercise price and number of shares of the Company's common stock issuable upon exercise of the common warrants, pre-funded warrants and Underwriter Warrants will be subject to adjustment in the event of any stock split, reverse stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, reorganization or similar transaction, among other events as described in the common warrants and pre-funded warrants.

In the event of certain transactions involving a sale of the Company, each holder of common warrants has the right, exercisable at its option, to require the Company to purchase such holder's common warrants at a price determined using a Black Scholes option pricing model as described in the common warrants. The shares of the Company's common stock or pre-funded warrants, as applicable, and the accompanying common warrants could only be purchased together in the December 2017 Offering but were issued separately.

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

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with:

- our unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and accompanying notes included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (this Form 10-Q); and
- our audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for 2017 (2017 Form 10-K), as well as the information contained under the heading "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our 2017 Form 10-K.

Overview

We are an autologous cell and gene therapy company focused on translating personalized biologics into medical breakthroughs for diseases affecting the skin and connective tissue. Our distinctive approach to personalized biologics is based on our proprietary autologous fibroblast technology. Fibroblasts are the most common cell in skin and connective tissue and are responsible for synthesizing extracellular matrix proteins, including collagen and other growth factors, that provide structure and support. Because fibroblasts naturally reside in the localized environment of the skin and connective tissue, they represent an ideal delivery vehicle for proteins targeted to these areas. We target the underlying cause of disease by using fibroblast cells from a patient's skin and genetically modifying them to create localized therapies that are compatible with the unique biology of the patient (i.e., which are autologous).

We are focused on discovering and developing localized therapies for diseases affecting the skin and connective tissue, where there are high unmet needs, to improve the lives of patients and their families. In that regard, we commit significant resources to our research and development programs. Currently, all of our research and development operations and focus are on gaining regulatory approvals to commercialize our product candidates in the United States; however, we may seek to expand into international markets in the future.

On April 18, 2018, we announced that our Board of Directors is conducting a comprehensive review of strategic alternatives focused on maximizing stockholder value. We have engaged Canaccord Genuity LLC as our strategic financial advisor to assist with the review process. The Board of Directors has established a Special Committee to explore and evaluate potential strategic alternatives which may include a sale of our company, a business combination, a merger or reverse merger with another company, a strategic investment into our company, a sale, license or other disposition of corporate assets of our company or continuing with the current business plan. We have not set a timetable for completion of the review process. No decision has been made as to whether we will engage in a transaction or transactions, and there can be no assurance that this process will result in any transaction, or the terms or timing of any potential transaction.

Development Programs

Our current pipeline consists of the following product candidates, which we are developing in collaboration with Intrexon:

Program	Condition	Target	Research	Pre-Clinical	Phase 1/2 Clinical Trials	FDA Designations
FCX-007	Recessive Dystrophic Epidermolysis Bullosa (RDEB)	Type VII Collagen				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Orphan Drug ✓ Rare Pediatric Disease ✓ Fast Track
FCX-013	Moderate to Severe Localized Scleroderma	MMP-1				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Orphan Drug ✓ Rare Pediatric Disease
Research	Arthritis and Related Conditions	TBD				

Our most advanced product candidate, FCX-007, has entered the Phase 2 portion of a Phase 1/2 clinical trial for the treatment of recessive dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa (RDEB). Our second gene therapy product candidate, FCX-013, is in development for the treatment of moderate to severe localized scleroderma. We submitted an investigational new drug (IND) application for FCX-013 to the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in January 2018 and in March 2018, the FDA allowed the IND to progress to clinical trials. We expect to initiate enrollment for an open label, single arm Phase 1/2 clinical trial in the third quarter of 2018. In addition, we have a third program in the research phase for the treatment of arthritis and related conditions. See further discussion of our gene therapy product candidates under the heading “Development Programs” found in section “Item 1-Business” of the 2017 Form 10-K.

Intrexon Collaborations

We collaborate with Intrexon Corporation, a related party, through two distinct exclusive channel collaboration agreements consisting of the Exclusive Channel Collaboration Agreement entered into in October 2012 as amended, or the 2012 ECC and the Exclusive Channel Collaboration Agreement entered into in December 2015 or the 2015 ECC. Pursuant to these agreements, we engage Intrexon for support services for the research and development of product candidates covered under the respective agreements and reimburse Intrexon for its cost for time and materials for such work. We are developing FCX-007 and FCX-013 under the 2012 ECC and we are in the research phase for a gene-therapy treatment for arthritis and related conditions under the 2015 ECC. For additional details, see Note 8 in the accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Form 10-Q and additional disclosures included in our 2017 Form 10-K.

FCX-007 for Recessive Dystrophic Epidermolysis Bullosa (RDEB)

RDEB is the most severe form of dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa (DEB), a congenital, progressive, devastatingly painful and debilitating genetic disorder that often leads to death. RDEB is caused by a mutation of the *COL7A1* gene, the gene which encodes for type VII collagen (COL7), a protein that forms anchoring fibrils. Anchoring fibrils hold together the layers of skin, and without them, skin layers separate causing severe blistering, open wounds and scarring in response to friction, including normal daily activities like rubbing or scratching. Children who inherit this condition are often called “butterfly children” because their skin can be as fragile as a butterfly’s wings. We estimate that there are approximately 1,100 - 2,500 RDEB patients in the U.S. Currently, treatments for RDEB address only the sequelae, including daily bandaging (which can cost a patient in excess of \$10,000 per month), hydrogel dressings, antibiotics, feeding tubes and surgeries.

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Our lead product candidate, FCX-007, is in clinical development for the treatment of RDEB. FCX-007 is a genetically-modified autologous fibroblast that encodes the gene for COL7 for localized treatment of RDEB and is being developed in collaboration with Intrexon. By genetically modifying autologous fibroblasts *ex vivo* to produce COL7, culturing them and then treating blisters and wounds locally via injection, FCX-007 offers the potential to address the underlying cause of the disease by providing high levels of COL7 directly to the affected areas, thereby avoiding systemic treatment. In addition, we believe the autologous nature of the cells, localized delivery, use of an integrative vector and the low turnover rate of the protein will contribute to long-term persistence of the COL7 produced by FCX-007.

FCX-007 has received Orphan Drug Designation for the treatment of DEB, including RDEB, Rare Pediatric Disease Designation for the treatment of RDEB and fast track designation for the treatment of RDEB from the FDA.

Phase 1/2 Trial of FCX-007 for RDEB

The primary objective of this open-label trial is to evaluate the safety of FCX-007 in RDEB patients. Additionally, the trial will assess (i) the pharmacology of FCX-007 through the presence of vector DNA or COL7 mRNA evaluation of COL7 expression and/or the presence of anchoring fibrils and (ii) the efficacy of FCX-007 through intra-subject paired analysis of target wound areas by comparing FCX-007 treated wounds to untreated wounds in Phase 1 and to wounds administered with sterile saline in Phase 2 by evaluating digital imaging of the wounds. Prior to treating pediatric patients in this trial, we were required to obtain allowance from the FDA by submitting evidence of FCX-007 safety and benefit in adult patients and data from our completed pre-clinical toxicology study. After submission of the requested data, the FDA granted allowance to include pediatric patients in the clinical trial in January 2018.

Currently we have four patients enrolled in the Phase 1 portion of the clinical trial whose progress is tracked through follow-up study visits. In September 2017, we reported interim results for the first three patients from the Phase 1 portion of the Phase 1/2 clinical trial of FCX-007. These first three patients were NC1+ (patients who express the first non-collagenous portion of the COL7 protein) and were dosed with a single intradermal injection session of FCX-007 in the margins of and across targeted wounds, as well as in separate intact skin sites. Five wounds were treated on the three patients, ranging in size from 4.4cm² to 13.1cm². Data from these patients show FCX-007 was well-tolerated through 12 weeks post-administration. There were no serious adverse events and no product related adverse events reported.

The fourth patient in the Phase 1 portion of the clinical trial was NC1- (patients who do not express the first non-collagenous portion of the COL7 protein). This clinical trial is designed to recruit two additional NC1- patients for the Phase 1 portion of the clinical trial. As a result of the most recent scientific thinking and the rarity of NC1- patients compared to NC1+ patients, i.e., the difficulty in recruiting this group, we are seeking a modification in the protocol to close out the Phase 1 portion of this clinical trial without including any additional patients. The clinical trial protocol is designed to allow a cohort to move into the Phase 2 portion of the trial even if the other cohort is still enrolling or in the follow-up evaluation period; therefore, the modification of the protocol for the trial does not impact ongoing enrollment of Phase 2 patients. We will continue to report on the progress of the clinical trial as data is collected.

The targeted wounds of the three adult patients were evaluated during a monitoring period prior to dosing and were observed to be open for up to eight months. Compared to the baseline measurement collected at Day 0 before the single intradermal injection session of FCX-007, at four weeks post-administration 100% (5/5) of wounds were $\geq 75\%$ healed. At twelve weeks post-administration, 80% (4/5) of wounds were $\geq 70\%$ healed. The wound that was $< 70\%$ healed from the twelve-week data set was biopsied by the investigator in the middle of the wound bed rather than on the wound edge, which we believe may have contributed to the wound's instability. We also monitored and evaluated untreated wounds of similar size to the matched treated wounds on the same patient. Compared to the baseline measurement collected at Day 0, at four weeks and twelve weeks post-administration 80% (4/5) of wounds were $< 25\%$ healed. We will continue to monitor all treated and untreated wounds throughout follow-up visits.

Various pharmacology signals for vector DNA, COL7 mRNA, or COL7 protein expression were detected throughout the data set in each patient for one or more assays up to 12 weeks post-administration (qPCR, electron microscopy or immunofluorescence). Anchoring fibrils have not been detected to date, whereas expressed COL7 mRNA and COL7 protein have been confirmed in multiple patient samples including one that detected linear expression of COL7 at the basement membrane zone. The Data Safety Monitoring Board (DSMB) for the trial reviewed the interim data and concluded that safety and potential benefit were established, and allowed continuation of enrollment and dosing.

We completed dosing of the fourth adult patient and performed additional dosing of existing adult patients in the Phase 1 portion of the trial in the fourth quarter of 2017. We expect to report additional interim adult data and provide a trial update in

the second quarter of 2018, which includes presenting at the 7th International Investigative Dermatology meeting on May 19, 2018.

We plan to enroll six patients ages seven and older in the Phase 2 portion of the clinical trial. One RDEB adult patient has been enrolled as the first patient in Phase 2 and dosing of this patient is expected to occur in the second quarter of 2018. With the allowance from the FDA, we will now include enrollment of pediatric patients. We expect to complete enrollment of Phase 2 patients in the third quarter of 2018. We plan to report another interim data readout and trial update in the first quarter of 2019.

We plan to use data from the Phase 1 portion of the Phase 1/2 clinical trial to also support a petition for Regenerative Medicine Advanced Therapy or Breakthrough Therapy Designation for FCX-007.

We have designated our existing, current good manufacturing practices (cGMP) cell therapy manufacturing facility in Exton, PA as the production site for FCX-007 in our IND application. The FCX-007 drug product dosed in the fourth quarter of 2017 was produced and distributed from our Exton, PA facility. The facility will be used for the remaining clinical and future commercial manufacture of FCX-007, with capacity to serve the U.S. market for RDEB. The approximately 13,000 square foot facility previously supported commercial autologous fibroblast manufacturing, with multiple FDA inspections conducted at the site. The facility includes cleanroom cell therapy manufacturing, quality control testing, cryogenic storage, shipping/receiving and warehousing space.

FCX-013 for Moderate to Severe Localized Scleroderma

Localized scleroderma is a chronic autoimmune skin disorder that manifests as excess production of extracellular matrix, specifically collagen, resulting in thickening of the skin and connective tissue. Localized scleroderma encompasses several subtypes which are classified based on the depth and pattern of the lesion(s). The moderate to severe forms of the disorder include any subtype that affects function or produces symptoms of discomfort, tightness and pain. Current treatments for localized scleroderma include systemic or topical corticosteroids which target inflammation, UVA light therapy and physical therapy. There are few treatment options that address excessive collagen accumulation in the skin and connective tissue. We estimate that there are approximately 90,000 patients in the U.S. considered to have moderate to severe localized scleroderma.

Our second gene therapy product candidate, FCX-013, is in development for the treatment of moderate to severe localized scleroderma. FCX-013 is an autologous fibroblast genetically-modified using lentivirus and encoded for matrix metalloproteinase 1 (MMP-1), the protein responsible for breaking down collagen. FCX-013 incorporates Intrexon's proprietary RheoSwitch Therapeutic System[®] (RTS[®]), a biologic switch activated by an orally administered compound (Veledimex) to control protein expression at the site of localized scleroderma lesions. FCX-013 is designed to be injected under the skin at the location of the fibrotic lesions where the genetically-modified fibroblast cells will produce MMP-1 to break down excess collagen accumulation. With the FCX-013 therapy, the patient will take Veledimex to facilitate protein expression. Once the fibrosis is resolved, the patient will stop taking Veledimex which will halt further MMP-1 production.

We previously completed a proof-of-concept study for FCX-013 in which the primary objective was to determine whether FCX-013 had the potential to reduce dermal thickness in fibrotic tissue. In this study, FCX-013 was evaluated in a bleomycin-induced scleroderma model utilizing severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID) mice. Data from the study demonstrated that FCX-013 reduced dermal thickness of fibrotic tissue to levels similar to that of the non-bleomycin treated control and further reduced the thickness of the sub-dermal muscle layer. Based upon this data and the FDA's feedback to our pre-IND briefing package, we advanced FCX-013 into a pre-clinical dose-ranging study which has been completed.

In December 2017, we completed a good laboratory practice (GLP) toxicology/biodistribution study that assessed FCX-013 in a bleomycin fibrosis model using immunocompromised (NOD/SCID) mice. Data from this study showed no test article-related clinical observations, body weight changes, changes in clinical pathology parameters, gross observations or organ weight change. In addition, there was no significant vector biodistribution to target organs.

We submitted an IND for FCX-013 to the FDA in January 2018, and in March 2018, the FDA allowed the IND to progress to clinical trials. We expect to initiate enrollment for an open label, single arm Phase 1/2 clinical trial in the third quarter of 2018. The primary objective of the trial is to evaluate the safety of FCX-013. Secondary analyses consist of several fibrosis assessments including histology, skin scores, ultrasound and additional measurements of targeted sclerotic lesions and control sites at various time points up to 16 weeks post-administration of FCX-013. We are targeting ten patients with any subtype of localized scleroderma are targeted for enrollment (approximately 5 patients per Phase). The Phase 1 portion will enroll adult patients, and dosing for the first three adult patients will be staggered prior to dosing the rest of the trial's population. We intend to include pediatric patients in the Phase 2 portion of the trial after submission and approval of safety

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and activity data from the adult Phase 1 patients from the FDA and the DSMB for the trial. We plan to manufacture FCX-013 at our Exton, PA cGMP manufacturing facility.

FCX-013 has received Orphan Drug Designation from the FDA for the treatment of localized scleroderma and Rare Pediatric Disease Designation for moderate to severe localized scleroderma.

Gene Therapy Research Program for Arthritis and Related Conditions

Arthritis is a broad term that covers a group of more than 100 different types of diseases that affect the joints, as well as connective tissues and organs, including the skin. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, arthritis-characterized by joint inflammation, pain and decreased range of motion-is the United States' most common cause of disability affecting more than 52 million adults as well as 300,000 children at a cost exceeding \$120 billion.

Our third gene therapy program is in the research phase and is focused on the treatment of arthritis and related conditions. Our goal is to deliver a protein therapy locally to the joint to provide sustained efficacy while avoiding key side effects typically associated with systemic therapy.

Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

Financial Condition

We have experienced losses since our inception. As of March 31, 2018, we had an accumulated deficit of \$181.7 million. The process of developing and commercializing our product candidates requires significant research and development efforts and clinical trial work, as well as significant manufacturing and process development. These activities, together with our selling, general and administrative expenses, are expected to continue to result in significant operating losses for the foreseeable future.

Our financial condition is summarized below as of the following dates and is intended to supplement the more detailed discussion that follows:

(\$ in thousands)	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,201	\$ 17,417
Working capital:		
Total current assets	\$ 12,698	\$ 17,902
Less: Total current liabilities	1,887	4,425
Net working capital	\$ 10,811	\$ 13,477
Convertible notes payable (gross principal)	\$ 18,003	\$ 18,003
Stockholders' equity	\$ 6,259	\$ 9,007

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents of \$12.2 million and net working capital of \$10.8 million as of March 31, 2018. Net working capital decreased approximately \$2.7 million, or 19.8%, from December 31, 2017 to March 31, 2018. This decrease is the result primarily from the net loss incurred for the first three months of 2018. We believe that our existing cash and cash equivalents will be sufficient to fund our operations into the first quarter of 2019; however, changing circumstances may cause us to consume capital faster than we currently anticipate, and we may need to spend more money than currently expected because of such circumstances. We will require additional capital to fund operations beyond that point and prior to our business achieving significant net cash from operations. Our future capital requirements may be substantial, and will depend on many factors, including, but not limited to:

- the results of our Board of Directors' analysis of strategic alternatives, including a potential sale of our company;
- the cost of clinical activities and outcomes related to our Phase 1/2 clinical trial for FCX-007;
- the costs of clinical activities related to FCX-013, for which we received FDA allowance for our IND in the first quarter of 2018;
- the cost of additional pre-clinical studies and clinical trials in order to obtain regulatory approvals for our product candidates;
- the cost of regulatory submissions, as well as the preparation, initiation and execution of clinical trials in potential new clinical indications; and
- the cost of filing, surveillance around, prosecuting, defending and enforcing patent claims.

To meet our capital needs, we will consider multiple alternatives, including but not limited to equity financings, debt financings, corporate collaborations, partnerships and other strategic transactions and funding opportunities. However, there is no assurance that we will be able to complete any such transaction or obtain the additional required capital on acceptable terms or otherwise. Furthermore, the covenants under our convertible notes limit our ability to obtain additional debt financing. If we raise additional funds by issuing equity securities, our stockholders will experience dilution. Debt financing, if available, will result in increased fixed payment obligations and may involve agreements that include covenants limiting or restricting our ability to take specific actions, such as incurring additional debt, making capital expenditures or declaring dividends. Any debt or equity financing that we complete may contain terms, such as liquidation and other preferences, which are not favorable to us or our stockholders. If we raise additional funds through collaboration or partnership arrangements with third parties, it may

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be necessary to relinquish valuable rights to our technologies, future revenue streams or product candidates or to grant licenses on terms that may not be favorable to us.

If we are unable to raise additional capital in sufficient amounts or on terms acceptable to us, we will need to curtail and reduce our operations and costs and modify our business strategy which may require us to, among other things:

- significantly delay, scale back or discontinue the development or commercialization of one or more of our product candidates or one or more of our other research and development initiatives;
- seek collaborators for one or more of our current or future product candidates at an earlier stage than otherwise would be desirable or on terms that are less favorable than might otherwise be available; or
- sell or license on unfavorable terms our rights to technologies or product candidates that we otherwise would seek to develop or commercialize ourselves.

Additionally, failure to obtain the necessary capital in a timely manner could require us to seek bankruptcy protection or result in our breach or default under agreements on which our business relies or pursuant to which we obtain valuable rights which could result in, among other things, the potential acceleration of payments thereunder or the termination of such agreements.

These factors raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Consequently, the audit report prepared by our independent registered public accounting firm relating to our Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2017 found in the 2017 Form 10-K includes a paragraph related to the substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

Nasdaq Deficiency Notice

On January 23, 2018, we received (the Notice) from the Nasdaq Capital Market (Nasdaq) that we are not in compliance with Nasdaq Listing Rule 5550(a)(2), as the minimum bid price of our common stock has been below \$1.00 per share for 30 consecutive business days. The Notice has no immediate effect on the listing of our common stock, which will continue to trade at this time on Nasdaq under the symbol "FCSC."

In accordance with Nasdaq Listing Rule 5810(c)(3)(A), we have a period of 180 calendar days, or until July 23, 2018, to regain compliance with the minimum bid price requirement. To regain compliance, the closing bid price of our common stock must meet or exceed \$1.00 per share for at least ten consecutive business days during this 180 calendar day period. In the event we do not regain compliance by July 23, 2018, we may be eligible for an additional 180 calendar day grace period if we meet the continued listing requirement for market value of publicly held shares (\$1 million) and all other initial listing standards which require, among other things, that we have at least \$5 million of stockholders' equity or at least \$4 million of stockholders' equity and \$50 million market value of listed shares. If we fail to regain compliance during the applicable period, we will receive notification from Nasdaq that our common stock is subject to delisting. At that time we may then appeal the delisting determination to a Hearings Panel. Such notification will have no immediate effect on our listing on Nasdaq, nor will it have an immediate effect on the trading of our common stock pending such hearing. There can be no assurance, however, that we will be able to regain compliance with Nasdaq's minimum bid price requirement. If we regain compliance with Nasdaq's minimum bid price requirement, there can be no assurance that we will be able to maintain compliance with the continued listing requirements for Nasdaq, or that our common stock will not be delisted from Nasdaq in the future. In addition, we may be unable to meet other applicable listing requirements of Nasdaq, including maintaining minimum levels of stockholders' equity or market values of our common stock in which case, our common stock could be delisted notwithstanding our ability to demonstrate compliance with the minimum bid price requirement.

We intend to monitor the closing bid price of our common stock and consider options to resolve our noncompliance with the minimum bid price requirement. To address our non-compliance with the minimum bid price requirement, we are seeking approval of an amendment to our Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, to effect a reverse stock split of our common stock at a ratio in the range of 1:3 to 1:10, such ratio to be determined in the discretion of our Board of Directors, at our annual meeting of stockholders to be held on May 23, 2018.

Nasdaq Equity Requirement

Nasdaq has the authority, pursuant to Nasdaq Listing Rule 5550(b)(1), to delist our common stock if our stockholders' equity falls below \$2.5 million. As of March 31, 2018, our stockholders' equity was approximately \$6.3 million. If our stockholders equity is hereafter reduced below \$2.5 million as a result of operating losses or for other reasons, we will fail to

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meet Nasdaq's stockholders' equity requirement. If that occurs, or if we are unable to demonstrate to Nasdaq's satisfaction that we will be able to sustain compliance with this requirement, Nasdaq may delist our common stock. In addition, even if we regain technical compliance with the stockholders' equity requirement, we will have to continue to meet other objective and subjective listing requirements to continue to be listed on the Nasdaq Capital Market, including the requirement that our common stock continues to trade above \$1.00. For the three months ended March 31, 2018, we incurred a net loss of approximately \$2.9 million and used approximately \$4.8 million in operating activities and had an accumulated deficit of \$181.7 million as of March 31, 2018.

We are actively monitoring our stockholders' equity and will consider any and all options available to us to maintain compliance. There can be no assurance, however, that we will be able to maintain compliance and meet Nasdaq's minimum stockholders' equity requirements.

2017 Series A Preferred Stock Offering

On March 8, 2017, we completed the sale of 8,000 units (the Units) for a purchase price of \$1,000 per Unit, with each Unit consisting of (i) one share of our Series A Convertible Preferred Stock (the Series A Preferred Stock), with an initial stated value of \$1,000 that is convertible into shares of our common stock with a conversion price of \$2.3271 and (ii) a warrant to purchase up to a number of shares of common stock equal to 100% of the conversion shares issuable on March 7, 2017 pursuant to the shares of Series A Preferred Stock purchased by each investor (collectively, the 2017 Series A Preferred Stock Offering) for the sale of \$8.0 million to certain of our existing investors, including certain related parties such as Intrexon Corporation (Intrexon). After deducting offering expenses, net proceeds from the Series A Preferred Stock Offering, excluding the proceeds, if any, from the exercise of the warrants, was approximately \$7.6 million.

2017 Common Stock and Warrant Offering

On December 11, 2017, we completed the sale of 7,714,156 shares of our common stock, pre-funded warrants to purchase an aggregate of 5,922,208 shares of our common stock and common warrants to purchase up to an aggregate of 13,636,364 shares of our common stock (the December 2017 Offering) for \$10.5 million. After deducting offering expenses, net proceeds from the December 2017 Offering excluding the proceeds, if any, from the exercise of the warrants, was approximately \$9.3 million.

For additional details, see Risks Related to Our Financial Position and Need for Additional Capital included within Part I, Item 1A, "Risk Factors" of our 2017 Form 10-K.

Cash Flows

Our cash flow activity is summarized below for the following periods:

(\$ in thousands)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Net cash flows (used in) provided by:		
Operating activities	\$ (4,761)	\$ (4,754)
Investing activities	\$ (35)	\$ (87)
Financing activities	\$ (420)	\$ 7,886

Operating Activities. Cash used in operating activities during the three months ended March 31, 2018 was approximately \$4.8 million, which is nearly identical to the three months ended March 31, 2017.

Investing Activities. Cash used in investing activities during both the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 was related solely to equipment purchases.

Financing Activities. Cash used in financing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2018 was approximately \$0.4 million and related to offering costs paid in connection with the December 2017 Offering. Cash provided by financing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2017 was approximately \$7.9 million from the net proceeds from our Series A Preferred Stock Offering in March 2017.

Results of Operations**Comparison of Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017****Research and Development Expense**

For each of our research and development programs, we incur both direct and indirect expenses. We track direct research and development expenses by program, which include third party costs such as contract research, consulting and preclinical development costs and clinical trial and manufacturing costs. We do not allocate indirect research and development expenses, which may include regulatory, laboratory (equipment and supplies), personnel, facility, process development and other overhead costs (including depreciation and amortization), to specific programs, as these expenses are to be deployed across all of our product candidates. We expect research and development costs to continue to be significant for the foreseeable future as a result of our pre-clinical studies and clinical trials, as well as our ongoing collaborations with Intrexon.

Direct research and development costs, by major program, and indirect research and development costs, by major component, were as follows:

(\$ in thousands)	For the Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2018	2017	% Change
<i>Direct costs:</i>			
FCX-007	\$ (67)	\$ 1,242	(105.4)% (1)
FCX-013	264	659	(59.9)% (2)
Other	(46)	1	(4,700.0)% (3)
<i>Total direct costs</i>	<u>151</u>	<u>1,902</u>	<u>(92.1)%</u>
<i>Indirect costs:</i>			
Regulatory costs	(4)	47	(108.5)% (4)
Compensation and related expense	527	466	13.1 % (5)
Other indirect R&D costs	668	558	19.7 % (6)
<i>Total indirect costs</i>	<u>1,191</u>	<u>1,071</u>	<u>11.2 %</u>
Total research and development expense	<u>\$ 1,342</u>	<u>\$ 2,973</u>	<u>(54.9)%</u>

- (1) Costs for our FCX-007 program decreased approximately \$1.3 million, or 105.4%, for the three months ended March 31, 2018 compared to the same period in 2017. The decrease for the three month period ended March 31, 2018 was related to decreased costs from (1) our clinical partner Intrexon, as the Phase 1 portion of the clinical trial was substantially completed at the end of 2017; (2) movement in-house of the manufacturing of the drug product used in our Phase 1/2 clinical trial of FCX-007 previously contracted to a third party manufacturer and (3) a decrease of approximately \$0.5 million in an estimate of costs to settle a dispute with a third party manufacturer.

Through March 31, 2018, we incurred approximately \$24.7 million in direct research and development costs related to this program, life-to-date, which include non-cash expenses of \$6.9 million in stock issuance costs associated with the 2012 ECC with Intrexon. Other costs include product and assay development, key opinion leader development, pre-clinical studies and manufacturing, the design of the Phase 1/2 clinical trial protocol and recruiting patients. Going forward, research and development investments for this program are expected to support clinical product manufacturing, statistical analyses, report generation and future clinical trial costs.

- (2) Costs for our FCX-013 program decreased approximately \$0.4 million, or 59.9%, for the three months ended March 31, 2018 compared to the same period in 2017. This decrease was related primarily to decreased costs from our clinical partner Intrexon of approximately \$0.4 million, as substantially all of the costs of the pre-clinical phase of the project were completed at the end of 2017.

Through March 31, 2018, we incurred approximately \$ 14.1 million in direct research and development costs related to this program, life-to-date, which include non-cash expenses of \$6.4 million in stock issuance costs with the 2012 ECC with Intrexon. Other costs include product and assay development and pre-clinical work, including execution of our proof-of concept and pre-clinical dose-ranging studies. Going forward, research and development investments for

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this program are expected to support ongoing product and assay development, pre-clinical study execution, key opinion leader development, National Institutes of Health Recombinant DNA Advisory Committee meeting preparation expenses, and the design and execution of clinical trials.

- (3) Other costs were not significant for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017.
- (4) Regulatory costs were not significant for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017.
- (5) Compensation and related expense increased approximately \$0.1 million, or 13.1%, for the three months ended March 31, 2018 as compared to the same period in 2017, due primarily to increased costs for personnel related to the movement of clinical trial material production from a third-party manufacturer to in-house manufacturing.
- (6) Other indirect costs increased approximately \$0.1 million, or 19.7%, for the three months ended March 31, 2018, as compared to the same period in 2017. These increases were the result primarily of increased expenses for lab supplies and consulting for clinical trial manufacturing, all related to the movement of clinical trial material production from a third-party manufacturer to in-house manufacturing.

Selling, General and Administrative Expense

Selling, general and administrative expense was comprised of the following:

(\$ in thousands)	For the Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2018	2017	% Change
Compensation and related expense	\$ 448	\$ 331	35.3 % (1)
Severance expense	—	137	— % (2)
Professional fees	443	487	(9.0)% (3)
Facilities and related expense and other	748	526	42.2 % (4)
Total selling, general and administrative expense	1,639	1,481	10.7 %

- (1) Compensation and related expense increased approximately \$0.1 million, or 35.3%, for the three months ended March 31, 2018 as compared to the same period in 2017. This increase was due primarily to the credits for stock compensation expense recorded in the 2017 period, due to the forfeiture of stock options by prior management that left the Company in the fourth quarter of 2016 and the first quarter of 2017.
- (2) Severance expense decreased approximately \$0.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2018 as compared to the same period in 2017. This decrease is attributable to the resignation and severance agreements with two members of management in the 2017 period. There was no such activity or expense in the 2018 period.
- (3) Professional fees were approximately \$0.5 million, for both of the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017.
- (4) Facilities and related expense and other, increased approximately \$0.2 million, or 42.2%, for the three months ended March 31, 2018 as compared to the same period in 2017. This increase is due primarily to approximately \$0.2 million of income recognized in the 2017 period, as a result of the derecognition of certain reserves included in accrued expenses as of December 31, 2016.

Warrant Revaluation Income (Expense)

During the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, we recorded non-cash income of approximately \$0.2 million and non-cash expense of approximately \$0.1 million for warrant revaluation charges in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, respectively. Due to the nature and inputs of the model used to assess the fair value of our outstanding warrants, it is normal to experience significant fluctuations from period to period. These fluctuations are due to a variety of factors including changes in our stock price, changes in the remaining contractual life of the warrants, and changes in management's estimated probability of certain events occurring that would impact the warrants. The primary reason for the significant change between the warrant revaluation charges noted above is due to the decrease in our stock price (from \$0.64 to \$0.59) during the

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three months ended March 31, 2018 compared to the increase (from \$1.89 to \$2.00) in our stock price during the three months ended March 31, 2017.

Derivative Revaluation Income (Expense)

During the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, we recorded non-cash derivative revaluation expense of approximately \$0.1 million and \$0.3 million respectively, for derivative liability revaluation charges in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations related to a compound bifurcated derivative initially recorded in September 2016 in connection with the private placement of an aggregate of \$18,087,500 in principal of convertible promissory notes and accompanying warrants to purchase an aggregate of 6,029,174 shares of our common stock to institutional and accredited investors (the 2016 Private Placement).

Interest Expense

During the three months ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017, we recorded interest expense of approximately \$0.2 million in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations related to the Notes that we issued in the 2016 Private Placement which bear interest at 4% per annum.

Net Loss

Net loss decreased approximately \$2.1 million to \$2.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2018, as compared to a \$5.0 million loss for the three months ended March 31, 2017. The decrease in net loss was due primarily to lower research and development costs of approximately \$1.6 million, an approximately \$0.3 million increase in warrant revaluation income and a reduction of approximately \$0.2 million in derivative revaluation expense.

Contractual Obligations

During the three months ended March 31, 2018, there have been no material changes to our contractual obligations outside the ordinary course of business from those specified in our 2017 Form 10-K.

Critical Accounting Policies

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations is based upon our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Preparing financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Estimates are based on our historical operations, our future business plans and projected financial results, the terms of existing contracts, our observance of trends in the industry, information provided by our customers and information available from other outside sources, as appropriate. These estimates and assumptions are affected by the application of our accounting policies. Critical accounting policies and practices are both important to the portrayal of a company's financial condition and results of operations, and require management's most difficult, subjective or complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effects of matters that are inherently uncertain. Actual results could differ from such estimates due to changes in economic factors or other conditions that are outside the control of management.

Our summary of significant accounting policies is described in Note 3 to our Consolidated Financial Statements contained in our 2017 Form 10-K. However, please refer to Note 3 in the accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-Q for updated policies and estimates, if applicable, that could impact our results of operations, financial position, and cash flows.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 3 in the accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of this Form 10-Q for discussion on recently issued accounting pronouncements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Not applicable.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer (our principal executive officer and principal financial officer), have evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), as of the end of the period covered by this Form 10-Q. Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer (our principal executive officer and principal financial officer) concluded that, as of March 31, 2018, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that (a) the information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and (b) such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer (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, our 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, and our management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarterly period ended March 31, 2018 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1A. Risk Factors

You should carefully consider each of the risk factors set forth under the heading “Risk Factors” in our 2017 Form 10-K. The risk factor set forth below supplements those risk factors. The occurrence of any one or more of these risks could materially harm our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects. These risks and uncertainties could also cause actual results to differ materially and adversely from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements that we make from time to time. Please see “Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements” appearing at the beginning of this Form 10-Q.

Risks Related to our Financial Position and Need for Additional Capital

There can be no assurance that our review of strategic alternatives will result in any additional stockholder value, and speculation and uncertainty regarding the outcome of our review of strategic alternatives may adversely impact our business, financial condition and results of operations.

On April 18, 2018, we announced that our Board of Directors is conducting a review of strategic alternatives to maximize stockholder value. There can be no assurances that the strategic alternatives process will result in the announcement or consummation of any strategic transaction, or that any resulting plans or transactions will yield additional value for stockholders. Any potential transaction would be dependent on a number of factors that may be beyond our control, including, among other things, market conditions, industry trends, the interest of third parties in a potential transaction and the availability of financing to potential buyers on reasonable terms. If we fail to successfully complete a strategic transaction, we may not be able to otherwise source adequate liquidity to fund our operations, meet our obligations (including our debt payment obligations) and continue as a going concern.

The process of exploring strategic alternatives could adversely impact our business, financial condition and results of operations. We could incur substantial expenses associated with identifying and evaluating potential strategic alternatives, including those related to equity compensation, severance pay and legal, accounting and financial advisory fees. In addition, the process may be time consuming and disruptive to our business operations, could divert the attention of management and the Board of Directors from our business, could negatively impact our ability to attract, retain and motivate key employees, and could expose us to potential litigation in connection with this process or any resulting transaction. Further, speculation regarding any developments related to the review of strategic alternatives and perceived uncertainties related to our future could cause our stock price to fluctuate significantly.

Item 6. Exhibits.

See the Exhibit Index immediately preceding the signature page of this Form 10-Q for a list of exhibits filed or furnished with this report, which Exhibit Index is incorporated herein by reference.

EXHIBIT INDEX

EXHIBIT NO.	IDENTIFICATION OF EXHIBIT
<u>*31</u>	<u>Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), required under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>
<u>*32</u>	<u>Certification of 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</u>
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document.
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.

* Filed herewith.

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.

FIBROCELL SCIENCE, INC.

By: /s/ John M. Maslowski
John M. Maslowski
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer, Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

Date: May 10, 2018

**OFFICER'S CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, John M. Maslowski certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Fibrocell Science, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors:
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 10, 2018

By: /s/ John M. Maslowski

John M. Maslowski

President and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer, Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2018 of Fibrocell Science, Inc. (the "Company") as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, John M. Maslowski, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

- The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C 78m or 78o(d)); and
- The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May 10, 2018

By: /s/ John M. Maslowski

John M. Maslowski

President and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer, Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Fibrocell Science, Inc. and will be retained by Fibrocell Science, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.