

Xtant Medical Holdings, Inc.
Form 10-Q
August 10, 2016

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark one)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2016

OR

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

For the transition period from to

Commission file number: 001-34951

XTANT MEDICAL HOLDINGS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

20-5313323

(State or other jurisdiction

(I.R.S. Employer

of incorporation or organization)

Identification No.)

664 CRUISER LANE

BELGRADE, MONTANA 59714

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

(406) 388-0480

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required

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to submit and post such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

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

Number of shares of common stock, \$0.000001 par value, of registrant outstanding at August 4, 2016: 12,193,970.

XTANT MEDICAL HOLDINGS, INC.

FORM 10-Q

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

XTANT MEDICAL HOLDINGS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

As of

June 30,

As of

2016

December 31,

(unaudited)

2015

ASSETS

Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents

\$ 2,217,405 \$ 6,368,016

Trade accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,032,246 and \$2,579,634, respectively

14,724,671 15,385,218

Current inventories, net

25,510,143 22,684,716

Prepaid and other current assets

1,279,019 601,697

Total current assets

43,731,238 45,039,647

Non-current inventories, net

1,475,988 1,607,915

Property and equipment, net

15,618,117 11,816,629

Goodwill

41,534,626 41,534,626

Intangible assets, net

38,123,223 40,237,289

Other assets

822,594 791,221

Total assets

\$ 141,305,786 \$ 141,027,327

LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Current liabilities:

Accounts payable

\$ 12,787,119 \$ 9,386,531

Accounts payable - related party (Note 15)

1,658,286 1,406,763 Revolving line of credit 5,480,671 -

Accrued liabilities

4,912,872 9,595,851

Warrant derivative liability

554,022 1,050,351

Current portion of capital lease obligations

203,595 35,139

Total current liabilities

25,596,565 21,474,635

Long-term liabilities:

Capital lease obligation, less current portion

757,137 7,800

Long-term convertible debt, less issuance costs

68,792,700 66,436,647

Long-term debt, less issuance costs

46,655,722 44,231,718

Total liabilities

141,802,124 132,150,800

Commitments and Contingencies (Note 12)

Stockholders' (deficit) equity:

Preferred stock, \$0.000001 par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding

- -

Common stock, \$0.000001 par value; 95,000,000 shares authorized; shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2016 12,135,150 and shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2015 11,897,601

11 11

Additional paid-in capital

82,603,270 81,917,488

Accumulated deficit

(83,099,619) (73,040,972

)

Total stockholders' (deficit) equity

(496,338) 8,876,527

Total liabilities & stockholders' (deficit) equity

\$ 141,305,786 \$ 141,027,327

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

XTANT MEDICAL HOLDINGS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited)

Three Months Ended June 30,

Six Months Ended June 30,

2016

2015

2016

2015

Revenue

Orthopedic product sales

\$ 21,311,322 \$ 9,732,909 \$ 42,119,357 \$ 19,009,956

Other revenue

150,248 159,706 319,548 385,773

Total Revenue

21,461,570 9,892,615 42,438,905 19,395,729

Cost of sales

6,758,071	3,375,288	13,635,338	6,847,766
-----------	-----------	------------	-----------

Gross Profit

14,703,499	6,517,327	28,803,567	12,547,963
------------	-----------	------------	------------

Operating Expenses

General and administrative

3,899,280	2,399,133	7,383,992	4,824,300
-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------

Sales and marketing

10,420,028	5,035,577	20,932,994	9,749,249
------------	-----------	------------	-----------

Research and development

783,897	291,171	1,683,472	724,732
---------	---------	-----------	---------

Depreciation and amortization

1,216,696	100,663	2,425,030	224,774
-----------	---------	-----------	---------

Acquisition and integration related expenses (Note 2)

450,755	-	752,528	-
---------	---	---------	---

Non-cash consulting expense

55,296	74,074	110,592	140,869
--------	--------	---------	---------

Total Operating Expenses

16,825,952	7,900,618	33,288,608	15,663,924
------------	-----------	------------	------------

Loss from Operations

(2,122,453)	(1,383,291
--------------	------------

)

(4,485,041)	(3,115,961
--------------	------------

)

Other Income (Expense)

Interest expense

(2,984,186) (1,383,642

)

(5,811,361) (2,819,220

)

Change in warrant derivative liability

477,639 (14,081

)

496,329 (476,289

)

Non-cash consideration associated with stock purchase agreement

- - - (558,185

)

Other income (expense)

166,425 (114,963

)

(258,574) (103,126

)

Total Other Income (Expense)

(2,340,122) (1,512,686

)

(5,573,606) (3,956,820

)

Net Loss from Operations

\$ (4,462,575) \$ (2,895,977

)

\$ (10,058,647) \$ (7,072,781

)

Net loss per share:

Basic

\$ (0.37) \$ (0.41

)

\$ (0.84) \$ (1.02

)

Dilutive

\$ (0.37) \$ (0.41

)

\$ (0.84) \$ (1.02

)

Shares used in the computation:

Basic

12,101,356	7,137,391	11,999,478	6,914,698
------------	-----------	------------	-----------

Dilutive

12,101,356	7,137,391	11,999,478	6,914,698
------------	-----------	------------	-----------

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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XTANT MEDICAL HOLDINGS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

Six Months Ended June 30,

2016

2015

Operating activities:

Net loss

\$ (10,058,647) \$ (7,072,781

)

Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:

Depreciation and amortization

3,649,361 446,799

Non-cash interest

2,541,890 1,212,148

Non-cash consideration associated with stock purchase agreement

- 558,185

Gain on sale of fixed assets

-	(17,215	
)		
Non-cash consulting expense/stock option expense		
	271,374	444,395
Provision for losses on accounts receivable and inventory		
	432,781	(19,394
)		
Change in derivative warrant liability		
	(496,329)	476,289
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable		
	207,934	(1,076,784
)		
Inventories		
	(2,673,670)	209,760
Prepaid and other assets		
	(708,693)	(352,704
)		
Accounts payable		
	3,652,113	742,767
Accrued liabilities		
	(4,568,572)	358,298
Net cash used in operating activities		
	(7,750,458)	(4,090,237
)		

Investing activities:

Purchases of property and equipment and intangible assets

(4,369,562) (70,441

)

Proceeds from sale of fixed assets

- 16,415

Net cash used in investing activities

(4,369,562) (54,026

)

Financing activities:

Payments on long-term debt

- (25,727

)

Payment on Royalty Obligation - (325,230)

Payments on capital leases

(49,428) (64,442

)

Proceeds from the issuance of Convertible Debt 2,238,166 - Proceeds from the Revolving Line of Credit
5,480,671 -

Net proceeds from issuance of stock

300,000 2,117,560

Net cash provided by financing activities

7,969,409 1,702,161

Net change in cash and cash equivalents

(4,150,611) (2,442,102

)

Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period

6,368,016 4,468,208

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period

\$ 2,217,405 \$ 2,026,108

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(1)

Business Description and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Business Description

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Xtant Medical Holdings, Inc. (“Xtant”), formerly known as Bacterin International Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Bacterin International, Inc., (“Bacterin”) a Nevada corporation, Xtant Medical, Inc. (“Xtant Medical”), a Delaware corporation, and X-Spine Systems, Inc. (“X-spine”), an Ohio corporation, (Xtant, Xtant Medical, Bacterin and X-spine are jointly referred to herein as the “Company”). All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Xtant develops, manufactures and markets orthopedic products for domestic and international markets. Xtant products serve the combined specialized needs of orthopedic and neurological surgeons, including orthobiologics for the promotion of bone healing, implants and instrumentation for the treatment of spinal disease, tissue grafts for the treatment of orthopedic disorders to promote healing following spine, cranial and surgeries and the development, manufacturing and sale of medical devices for use in orthopedic spinal surgeries. The Company also previously developed and licensed coatings for various medical device applications.

On July 31, 2015, Xtant acquired all of the outstanding capital stock of X-spine Systems, Inc. for approximately \$60 million in cash, repayment of approximately \$13 million of X-spine debt, and approximately 4.24 million shares of Xtant common stock (See Note 2, “Business Combination” below). Following the closing of the acquisition, on July 31, 2015 Bacterin International Holdings, Inc. changed its name to Xtant Medical Holdings, Inc. On August 6, 2015 Xtant formed a new wholly owned subsidiary, Xtant Medical, to facilitate the integration of Bacterin and X-spine.

The markets in which the Company competes are highly competitive and rapidly changing. Significant technological advances, changes in customer requirements, or the emergence of competitive products with new capabilities or technologies could adversely affect the Company’s operating results. The Company’s business could be harmed by a decline in demand for, or in the prices of, its products or as a result of, among other factors, any change in pricing or distribution methods, increased price competition, changes in government regulations or a failure by the Company to keep up with technological change. Further, a decline in available donors could have an adverse impact on our business.

The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Xtant for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 are unaudited and are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. They do not include all disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles

for annual financial statements, but in the opinion of management, include all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring items, necessary for a fair presentation. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of results which may be achieved in the future for the full year ending December 31, 2016.

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto which are included in Xtant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015. The accounting policies set forth in those annual financial statements are the same as the accounting policies utilized in the preparation of these financial statements, except as modified for appropriate interim financial statement presentation.

Concentrations and Credit Risk

The Company's accounts receivable are due from a variety of health care organizations and distributors throughout the world. Approximately 95% and 98% of sales were in the United States, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. No single customer accounted for more than 10% of revenue or accounts receivable for the comparable periods. The Company provides for uncollectible amounts when specific credit issues arise. Management's estimates for uncollectible amounts have been adequate during prior periods, and management believes that all significant credit risks have been identified at June 30, 2016.

In the six months ended June 30, 2016, Xtant purchased from Norwood Medical approximately 14% of its operating products (See Note 15, "Related Party Transactions" below).

Revenue by geographical region is as follows:

**Six Months Ended
June 30,**

2016

2015

United States

\$ 40,126,655 \$ 18,831,197

Rest of world

2,312,250 564,532

Total revenue

\$ 42,438,905 \$ 19,395,729

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management of the Company to make a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reported amount of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Significant estimates include the carrying amount of property and equipment, goodwill, and intangible assets and liabilities; valuation allowances for trade receivables, inventory, and deferred income tax assets and liabilities; valuation of the warrant derivative liability, inventory and estimates for the fair value of stock options grants and other equity awards upon which the Company determines stock-based compensation expense. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets, including intangible assets, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the estimated fair value of the assets. (See Note 5, "Impairment of Assets" below.)

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of costs over fair value of assets of businesses acquired. Goodwill and intangible assets acquired in a purchase business combination and determined to have indefinite useful lives are not amortized, instead they are tested for impairment at least annually and whenever events or circumstances indicate the carrying amount of such asset may not be recoverable. In its evaluation of goodwill, the Company performs an assessment of qualitative factors to determine if it is more-likely-than-not that goodwill might be impaired and whether it is necessary to perform the two-step goodwill impairment. The Company conducts its annual impairment test on December 31 of each year.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when all of the following criteria are met: a) the Company has entered into a legally binding agreement with the customer; b) the products or services have been delivered; c) the Company's fee for providing the products and services is fixed or determinable; and d) collection of the Company's fee is probable.

The Company's policy is to record revenue net of any applicable sales, use, or excise taxes. If an arrangement includes a right of acceptance or a right to cancel, revenue is recognized when acceptance is received or the right to cancel has expired.

The Company ships to certain customers under consignment arrangements whereby the Company's product is stored by the customer. The customer is required to report the use to the Company and upon such notice, the Company invoices the customer and revenue is recognized when above criteria have been met.

The Company also receives royalty revenue from third parties related to licensing agreements, which represented less than 1% of total revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

Advertising Costs

The Company expenses advertising costs as incurred. The Company had advertising expense of \$259,068 and \$3,688 for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Research and Development

Research and development costs, which are principally related to internal costs for the development of new devices and biologics and processes are expensed as incurred.

Other Income (Expense)

Other income (expense) primarily consists of non-recurring items that are outside of the normal Company's operations such as other related legal expenses, gain or loss on the sale of fixed assets and miscellaneous minor adjustments to account balances.

Net Loss Per Share

Basic net income (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Shares issued during the period and shares reacquired during the period are weighted for the portion of the period that they were outstanding. Diluted net income (loss) per share is computed in a manner consistent with that of basic earnings per share while giving effect to all potentially dilutive common shares outstanding during the period, which include the assumed exercise of stock options and warrants using the treasury stock method. Diluted net loss per share was the same as basic net loss per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, as shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options and warrants were anti-dilutive as a result of the net losses incurred for those periods. Dilutive earnings per share are not reported as their effects of including 1,798,192 and 2,142,257 outstanding stock options and warrants for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, are anti-dilutive.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying values of financial instruments, including trade accounts receivable, accounts payable, other accrued expenses and long-term debt, approximate their fair values based on terms and related interest rates.

The Company follows a framework for measuring fair value. The framework provides a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.

Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, there was no reclassification in financial assets or liabilities between Level 1, 2 or 3 categories.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, our liabilities as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Warrant derivative liability

**As of
June 30,
2016**

**As of
December 31,
2015**

Level 1

- -

Level 2

- -

Level 3

\$ 554,022 \$ 1,050,351

The valuation technique used to measure fair value of the warrant liability is based on a valuation model and significant assumptions and inputs determined by us (See Note 11, "Warrants" below).

Level 3 Changes

The following is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) during the six months ended June 30, 2016:

Warrant derivative liability

Balance at January 1, 2016

\$ 1,050,351

Gain recognized in earnings in first quarter of 2016

(18,690

)

Balance at March 31, 2016

1,031,661

Gain recognized in earnings in second quarter of 2016

(477,639)

Balance at June 30, 2016

\$ 554,022

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, the Company did not change any of the valuation techniques used to measure its liabilities at fair value.

(2)

Business Combination

On July 31, 2015 (the “Acquisition Date”), the Company completed its acquisition of 100% of the outstanding common stock of X-spine. During the six months ended June 30, 2016, the Company recorded \$752,529 of integration related expenses and \$2,216,699 of amortization of the intangible assets associated with the acquisition in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. We anticipate additional integration expenses to occur during the third quarter of 2016.

Unaudited Supplemental Pro Forma Financial Information

The unaudited pro forma results presented below for the three and six months ending June 30, 2015 include the combined results of both entities as if the acquisition had been consummated as of January 1, 2015. Certain pro forma adjustments have been made to reflect the impact of the purchase transaction, primarily consisting of amortization of intangible assets with determinable lives and interest expense on long-term debt. In addition, certain historical expenses, such as warrant expense and interest expense associated with debt that was immediately repaid, were eliminated from these pro-forma results. The pro forma information does not necessarily reflect the actual results of operations had the acquisition been consummated at the beginning of the fiscal reporting period indicated nor is it indicative of future operating results. The pro forma information does not include any adjustment for potential revenue enhancements, cost synergies or other operating efficiencies that could result from the acquisition.

Three Months Ended June 30,

Six Months Ended June 30,

2016

2015

2016

2015

Revenue

\$

21,461,570

\$

21,728,361

\$

42,176,805

\$

43,350,485

Net loss

\$

(4,462,575

)

\$

(4,533,830

)

\$

(10,058,647

)

\$

(10,564,753

)

(3)

Equity

We entered into the Purchase Agreement on March 16, 2015, as amended and restated on April 17, 2015, with Aspire Capital, which provides that, upon the terms and subject to the conditions and limitations set forth therein, Aspire Capital is committed to purchase up to an aggregate of \$10.0 million of our shares of common stock over the approximately 24-month term of the Purchase Agreement. Pursuant to the terms of the Purchase Agreement, in the first quarter of 2015 where we issued 207,182 shares of our common stock to Aspire Capital for \$750,000 in aggregate proceeds, along with 154,189 shares of our common stock which were valued at \$3.62 per share and included as \$558,185 on the condensed consolidated statements of operations to Aspire Capital as a commitment fee. In the first six months of 2016 we issued 150,000 shares of our common stock to Aspire Capital for \$300,000 in aggregate proceeds. For the same period in 2015, we issued 417,000 shares of our common stock to Aspire Capital for \$1,366,941 in aggregate proceeds, which were used for working capital and general corporate purposes. The Company did not issue any shares to Aspire Capital in the last six months of 2015.

Under the Purchase Agreement, we have the right, at our sole discretion, to present Aspire Capital with purchase notices, directing Aspire Capital (as principal) to purchase up to 50,000 shares of our common stock, per trading day, provided that the aggregate price of each such purchase shall not exceed \$500,000 per trading day, at a per share price equal to the lesser of:

the lowest sale price of our common stock on the purchase date; or

the arithmetic average of the three lowest closing sale prices for our common stock during the ten consecutive trading days ending on the trading day immediately preceding the purchase date.

In addition, we also have the right to present Aspire Capital with volume-weighted average price purchase notices directing Aspire Capital to purchase an amount of our common stock equal to up to 30% of the aggregate shares of our common stock on the next trading day, subject to the terms, conditions and limitations in the Purchase Agreement.

The Purchase Agreement may be terminated by us at any time, at our discretion, without any penalty or cost to us. The Purchase Agreement also provides for customary events of default, upon the occurrence of which Aspire Capital may terminate the Purchase Agreement. Aspire Capital has agreed that neither it nor any of its agents, representatives or affiliates shall engage in any direct or indirect short-selling or hedging of our common stock during any time prior to the termination of the Purchase Agreement. Any proceeds we receive under the Purchase Agreement are expected to be used for working capital and general corporate purposes.

On July 31, 2015, the Company acquired all of the outstanding capital stock of X-spine for approximately \$60 million in cash, repayment of approximately \$13 million in debt and 4,242,655 shares of our common stock.

Related to the acquisition, on October 8, 2015 the Company granted 78,510 restricted stock units to five X-spine employees at \$3.19 a share, for a total cost of \$250,447, to be expensed ratably over twelve months in Acquisition and integration related expenses from the Acquisition Date.

On September 4, 2015, the Company sold an aggregate of 140,053 shares of our common stock to certain members of our Board of Directors in a private placement transaction for aggregate cash proceeds of \$515,395.

(4)

Inventories, Net

Inventories consist of the following:

June 30,

December 31,

2016

2015

Current inventories

Raw materials

\$ 5,596,797 \$ 4,860,914

Work in process

2,470,861 2,720,707

Finished goods

20,609,235 18,289,674

Gross current inventories

28,676,893 25,871,295

Reserve for obsolescence

(3,166,750) (3,186,579

)

Current inventories, net

25,510,143 22,684,716

Non-current inventories

Finished goods

1,889,151 2,021,077

Reserve for obsolescence

(413,163) (413,162

)

Non-current inventories, net

1,475,988 1,607,915

Total inventories, net

\$ 26,986,131 \$ 24,292,631

(5)

Impairment of Assets

During the third quarter of 2015, Intangible Assets were reviewed and found to be impaired. The impact, net of amortization, was \$285,224.

12

(6)

Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment, net are as follows:

June 30,

December 31,

2016

2015

Equipment

\$ 4,797,110 \$ 5,368,567

Computer equipment

358,560 348,404

Computer software

537,587 503,587

Furniture and fixtures

174,216 174,215

Leasehold improvements

4,035,293 2,661,802

Vehicles

10,000	10,000
Surgical instruments	
12,520,217	8,175,578
Total cost	
22,432,983	17,242,153
Less: accumulated depreciation	
(6,814,866)	(5,425,524)
)	
Property and equipment, net	
\$ 15,618,117	\$ 11,816,629

The Company provides surgical instruments to surgeons to use during surgical procedures. Instruments are classified as non-current assets and are recorded as property, plant and equipment. Instruments are carried at cost and are held at book value (cost less accumulated depreciation). Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method using a five year useful life.

The Company leases certain equipment under capital leases. For financial reporting purposes, minimum lease payments relating to the assets have been capitalized. As of June 30, 2016, the Company has recorded \$1,316,383 gross assets in Equipment, and \$180,974 of accumulated depreciation relating to assets under capital leases.

Maintenance and repairs expense for the six months of 2016 and 2015 was \$254,983 and \$173,443, respectively. Depreciation expense related to property and equipment, including property under capital lease for the first six months of 2016 and 2015 was \$1,406,026, and \$336,913, respectively.

(7)

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets consist of various patents with regard to processes for its products and intangible assets associated with the acquisition of X-spine.

The following table sets forth information regarding intangible assets:

**June 30,
2016**

December 31,

2015

Patents

\$ 693,987 \$ 564,717

Acquisition related intangibles:

Technology

28,698,700 28,698,700

Customer relationships

9,911,000 9,911,000

Tradename

4,543,300 4,543,300

Non-compete

40,500 40,500

Accumulated amortization

(5,764,264) (3,520,928

)

Intangible assets, net

\$ 38,123,223 \$ 40,237,289

Aggregate amortization expense:

\$ 2,243,336 \$ 3,438,596

The following is a summary of estimated future amortization expense for intangible assets as of June 30, 2016:

Remainder of 2016

\$ 2,243,203

2017

4,661,277

2018

4,676,387

2019

4,567,188

2020

4,484,896

Thereafter

17,490,272

Total

\$ 38,123,223

(8)

Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities consist of the following:

June 30,

December 31,

2016

2015

Accrued stock compensation

\$ 257,628 \$ 147,037

Wages/commissions payable

2,334,751 3,994,714

Accrued integration expense

98,592 646,860

Accrued interest payable

918,462 1,716,167

Other accrued expenses

1,303,439 3,091,073

Accrued liabilities

\$ 4,912,872 \$ 9,595,851

(9)

Debt

On July 31, 2015, concurrent with the acquisition of X-spine, we completed an offering of \$65.0 million aggregate principal amount of 6.00% convertible senior unsecured notes due 2021 (the "Notes") in a private offering to qualified institutional buyers, as defined in Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Certain private investment funds for which OrbiMed Advisors LLC, serves as the investment manager, purchased \$52.0 million aggregate principal amount of the Notes directly from the Company in the offering. On August 10, 2015, the initial purchaser exercised its option with respect to an additional \$3 million aggregate principal amount of Notes.

The Notes bear interest at a rate equal to 6.00% per year. Following the first interest payment date, which occurred on April 15, 2016, interest on the Notes will be payable semiannually in arrears on January 15 and July 15 of each year. Interest will accrue on the Notes from the last date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for or, if no interest has been paid or duly provided for, from July 31, 2015. Unless earlier converted or repurchased, the Notes will mature on July 15, 2021.

At any time prior to the close of business on the second business day immediately preceding the maturity date, holders may convert their Notes into shares of Xtant common stock (together with cash in lieu of fractional shares) at an initial conversion rate of 257.5163 shares per \$1,000 principal amount of Notes (which represents an initial conversion price of approximately \$3.88 per share). However, a Note will not be convertible to the extent that such convertibility or conversion would result in the holder of that Note or any of its affiliates being deemed to beneficially own in excess of 9.99% of the then-outstanding shares of Xtant common stock. The conversion rate will be subject to an adjustment as described in the Indenture for certain events, including, among others:

the issuance of certain share and cash dividends on our common stock;

the issuance of certain rights or warrants;

certain subdivisions and combinations of our capital stock;

certain distributions of capital stock, indebtedness or assets; and

certain tender or exchange offers.

We will not adjust the conversion rate for other events, such as for an issuance of our common stock for cash or in connection with an acquisition that may dilute our common stock thereby adversely affecting its market price. In addition, Xtant will, in certain circumstances, increase the conversion rate for holders who convert their Notes in connection with a “make-whole fundamental change” (as defined in the Indenture). No sinking fund is provided for the Notes. Xtant may not redeem the Notes at its option prior to their maturity. If a “fundamental change” (as defined in the Indenture) occurs, holders will have the right, at their option, to require us to repurchase their Notes at a cash price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Notes to be repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the fundamental change repurchase date, subject to the right of holders of Notes on a record date to receive accrued and unpaid interest.

The Notes are Xtant’s senior, unsecured obligations, rank equal in right of payment with its existing and future unsecured indebtedness that is not junior to the Notes, are senior in right of payment to any of its existing and future indebtedness that is expressly subordinated to the Notes, and are structurally subordinated to all existing and future

indebtedness and other liabilities, including trade payables, and (to the extent Xtant is not a holder thereof) preferred equity, if any, of its subsidiaries.

Amended and Restated Credit Agreement

On July 31, 2015, we refinanced approximately \$24 million in existing term loans and borrowed an additional \$18 million pursuant to an Amended and Restated Credit Agreement with ROS (the “New Facility”). The maturity date of the New Facility is July 31, 2020 (the “Maturity Date”). Interest under the New Facility is bifurcated into a “cash pay” portion and a “payment-in-kind” (“PIK”) portion. Until June 30, 2018 (the “First Period”), interest on loans outstanding under the New Facility will accrue at a rate equal to the sum of (a) 9% per annum, which portion of interest will be payable in cash, plus (b) additional interest (“PIK Interest”) in an amount equal to (i) the sum of 14% per annum, plus the higher of (x) LIBOR and (y) 1% per annum, minus (ii) 9% per annum, which portion of interest will be payable “in kind.” During the portion of the First Period before December 31, 2015 (the “Optional PIK Period”), we may elect at our option to have all or any portion of interest on loans outstanding under the New Facility to accrue during the Optional PIK Period at a rate equal to the sum of 14% per annum, plus the higher of (x) LIBOR and (y) 1% per annum, which portion of interest will be payable “in kind.” On or after June 30, 2018 until the New Facility is repaid in full (the “Second Period”), interest on loans outstanding under the New Facility will accrue at a rate equal to the sum of (a) 12% per annum, which portion of interest will be payable in cash, plus (b) PIK Interest in an amount equal to the difference of (i) the sum of 14% per annum, plus the higher of (x) LIBOR and (y) 1% per annum, minus (ii) 12% per annum, which portion of interest will be payable “in kind.” In both the First Period and the Second Period, the portion of accrued interest constituting PIK Interest will not be payable in cash, but will instead be added to the principal amount outstanding under the New Facility. However, at our option, we may choose to make any “payment-in-kind” interest payment in cash. Until the third anniversary of the closing date of the New Facility, we will not be allowed to voluntarily prepay the New Facility. Whenever loans outstanding under the New Facility are prepaid or paid, whether voluntarily, involuntarily or on the Maturity Date, a fee of 7.5% on the amount paid will be due and payable. The New Facility contains financial and other covenant requirements, including, but not limited to, financial covenants that require the Company to maintain revenue and liquidity at levels set forth in the New Facility and ensure that the Company’s senior consolidated leverage ratio does not exceed levels set forth in the New Facility. The New Facility also restricts us from making any payment or distribution with respect to, or purchasing, redeeming, defeasing, retiring or acquiring, the Notes other than payments of scheduled interest on the Notes, issuance of shares of our common stock upon conversion of the Notes, and payment of cash in lieu of fractional shares. The loans under the New Facility are guaranteed by Xtant and its current and future subsidiaries and are secured by substantially all of the current and future assets of Xtant and its subsidiaries. The additional amount borrowed under the New Facility was used to pay a portion of the X-spine acquisition, with the balance being available for general corporate purposes.

We accounted for the Notes and for the New Facility with ROS in accordance with ASC Subtopic 470-50, Debt Modifications and Extinguishments, and ASC Subtopic 470-60, Troubled Debt Restructurings by Debtors. Based on the facts and circumstances surrounding the changes to the loan and applying the calculation methodology per the above mentioned ASC Subtopics, the Company recognized a gain from the extinguishment of debt of \$2,345,019. The gain consists of the write-off of the royalty liability offset by the debt discount and capitalized expenses associated with the original debt agreement, including amendments, with ROS.

In addition, the Company calculated a fair value of the New Facility on a non-recurring basis by taking the five year cash flow and discounting it at a market interest rate. There was no significant difference between the calculated value and the stated value of the New Facility.

Approximately \$4.7 million of expenses were incurred in conjunction with the acquisition, the issuance of convertible debt and the amendment and restatement of our credit facility with ROS. Of that amount, approximately \$2.2 million of debt issuance costs was capitalized and amortized over the life of the debt and we expensed approximately \$2.5 million in 2015 related to the acquisition itself.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-3 to simplify the presentation of debt issuance costs. This update required that debt issuance costs be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of the associated debt liability, consistent with the required presentation for debt discounts. As required, the update was adopted and effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015. ASU 2015-3 did not have a material impact.

Prior to the issuance of the New Facility, the Company was required to pay a royalty of 1.75% on the first \$45,000,000 of net sales, plus 1.0% of net sales in excess of \$45,000,000. The estimate of the royalty component of the facility over the life of the agreement resulted in a debt discount and a royalty liability of approximately \$7.4 million at the time of the issuance of the New Facility. The debt discount was amortized to interest expense over the seven year term of the loan using the effective interest method. The royalty liability was to be accreted to \$12.3 million through interest expense over the ten year term of the royalty agreement using the effective interest method. With the issuance of the New Facility, both the Debt Discount and Royalty Liability were extinguished as part of the \$2.3 million gain related to the extinguishment of debt.

On March 31, 2016, we entered into an amendment of the New Facility. The amendment modifies the New Facility by extending the time frame during which the Company may elect to allow interest to accrue on its loan in lieu of making interest payments, from December 31, 2015 to March 31, 2016. The amendment also lowers the minimum liquidity requirements of the Company, by allowing the Company to maintain a liquidity amount of \$500,000 or greater through June 30, 2016. At all times after June 30, 2016 and until January 1, 2017, the Company is required to maintain a liquidity amount of \$2,500,000 or greater.

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On April 14, 2016, we issued \$2,238,166.45 aggregate principal amount of convertible senior unsecured notes “Additional Notes” in a private placement to the OrbiMed purchasers. The funds proceeds were utilized to pay interest due for both the Notes and New Facility on April 15, 2016.

Both the Additional Notes and the Notes bear interest at a rate equal to 6.00% per year. Following the first interest payment date for the notes, which will be April 15, 2016 for the Notes, and July 15, 2016 for the Additional Notes, interest on the notes will be payable semiannually in arrears on January 15 and July 15 of each year. Interest accrues on the notes from the last date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for or, if no interest has been paid or duly provided for, from July 31, 2015 for the Notes, and April 14, 2016 for the Promissory Notes. Unless earlier converted or repurchased, the Notes will mature on July 15, 2021.

The Additional Notes may be converted into shares of our common stock (together with cash in lieu of fractional shares) at an initial conversion rate of 344.8276 shares per \$1,000 principal amount of notes (which represents an initial conversion price of approximately \$2.90 per share). The Additional Notes also enjoys all other terms under the convertible credit agreement which is described above.

On May 25, 2016, we entered into a Loan and Security Agreement (the “LSA”) with Silicon Valley Bank, a California corporation (the “Bank”), pursuant to which the Bank agreed to provide us with a revolving line of credit in the aggregate principal amount of \$6,000,000, bearing interest at a floating per annum rate equal to one percentage point (1.00%) above the Prime Rate (as that term is defined in the LSA). The line of credit is secured by a first priority perfected security interest in certain of our assets in favor of the Bank. The maturity date of the revolving line of credit is May 25, 2019.

As a condition to the extension of credit under the LSA, we agreed to enter into an Intellectual Property Security Agreement with the Bank, dated May 25, 2016, and to take such other actions as the Bank may request in its good faith business judgment to perfect and maintain a perfected security interest in favor of the Bank in our intellectual property.

On July 29, 2016 we entered into the Fourth Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the “Amendment”) with OrbiMed and ROS, which amended the Facility. The Amendment modified the Facility by including an additional “Tranche A Commitment” in an amount up to \$1,000,000 from ROS and OrbiMed, which was made available to us on July 29, 2016.

Long-term debt consists of the following:

June 30,

December 31,

2016

2015

Loan payable to ROS Acquisition Offshore (See details above)

\$ 42,000,000 \$ 42,000,000

PIK Interest payable to ROS

5,072,395 2,700,476

6% convertible senior unsecured notes due 2021 (See details above)

70,238,167 68,000,000

Gross long-term debt

117,310,562 112,700,476

Less: capitalized debt issuance costs

(1,862,140) \$ (1,563,353)

Long-term debt, less issuance costs

\$ 115,448,422 \$ 111,137,123

The following is a summary of maturities due on the debt as of June 30, 2016:

Remainder of 2016

\$ -

2017

	-
2018	
	-
2019	
	-
2020	
	47,072,395
Thereafter	
	70,238,167
Total gross long-term debt	
	\$ 117,310,562

(10)

Stock-Based Compensation

The Amended and Restated Xtant Medical Equity Incentive Plan (the “Plan”) provides for stock awards, including options and performance stock awards, to be granted to employees, consultants, independent contractors, officers and directors. The purpose of the Plan is to enable us to attract, retain and motivate key employees, directors and, on occasion, independent consultants, by providing them with stock options and restricted stock grants. Stock options granted under the Plan may be either incentive stock options to employees, as defined in Section 422A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or non-qualified stock options. The Plan is administered by the compensation committee of our Board of Directors. Stock options granted under the Plan are generally not transferable, vest in installments over the requisite service period and are exercisable during the stated contractual term of the option only by such optionee. The exercise price of all incentive stock options granted under the Plan must be at least equal to the fair market value of the shares of common stock on the date of the grant. 1,900,000 shares are currently authorized under the Plan and at June 30, 2016, we had approximately 1 million shares available for issuance which are authorized, but unissued or reacquired shares.

Stock compensation expense recognized in the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 is based on awards ultimately expected to vest and reflects an estimate of awards that will be forfeited. ASC 718 requires forfeitures to be estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates.

The estimated fair value of stock options granted is done using the Black-Scholes-Merton method applied to individual grants. Key assumptions used to estimate the fair value of stock awards are as follows:

Six Months Ended

Six Months Ended

June 30, 2016

June 30, 2015

Risk-free interest rate

1.99 % 1.75

%

Expected volatility

68 % 80

%

Expected term (Years)

6.1

6.3

Expected forfeiture rate

20 % 20

%

Dividend yield

0 % 0

%

Stock option activity, including options granted under the Plan and the Non-Plan Grants, was as follows:

2016

2015

Weighted

Weighted

Weighted

Average
Fair

Weighted

Average
Fair

Average
Exercise

Value at
Grant

Average
Exercise

Value at
Grant

Shares

Price

Date

Shares

Price

Date

Outstanding at January 1

664,081	\$ 10.64	\$ 5.32	695,336	\$ 11.09	\$ 5.35
---------	----------	---------	---------	----------	---------

Granted

-	-	-	45,000	4.00	2.81
---	---	---	--------	------	------

Exercised

-	-	-	-	-	-
---	---	---	---	---	---

Cancelled or expired

(101,875)	9.60	4.54	(28,480		
------------	------	------	---------	--	--

)

12.86	5.67				
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Outstanding at June 30

562,206	\$ 10.83	\$ 5.46	711,857	\$ 10.57	\$ 5.31
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Exercisable at June 30

388,603	\$ 12.82	\$ 6.20	340,189	\$ 14.41	\$ 6.80
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The aggregate intrinsic value of options outstanding as of June 30, 2016 was zero because the closing price of the stock at June 30, 2016 was less than the strike price of all options outstanding. As of June 30, 2016, there were 388,603 unvested options with a weighted average fair value at the grant date of \$12.82 per option. As of June 30, 2016, we had approximately \$458,000 in compensation expense related to unvested awards not yet recognized.

From time to time we may grant stock options and stock grants to consultants. We account for consultant stock options in accordance with ASC 505-50. Consulting expense for the grant of stock options to consultants is determined based on the estimated fair value of the stock options at the measurement date as defined in ASC 505-50 and is recognized over the vesting period. The Company recognized expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 of zero and \$140,869, respectively, as Non-cash consulting expense.

Total share based compensation recognized for employees, directors and consultants was \$321,464 and \$444,352 for the quarters ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

On July 1, 2015, the 39,312 shares of restricted stock units granted by the Company on November 10, 2014 to the independent Directors of the Company vested. These restricted shares were issued when the stock price was \$4.07 per share. The total expense of \$160,000 was recognized ratably over the vesting period as Non-cash consulting expense.

On July 1, 2015, the Company granted 58,820 restricted stock units to the independent Directors of the Company. These restricted shares vest on July 1, 2016 and were granted when the stock price was \$3.40 per share. The total expense of \$200,000 is being recognized ratably over the period as Non-cash consulting expense. In the six months ended June 30, 2016, \$100,000 was expensed.

On October 8, 2015 the Company granted 78,510 restricted stock units to five X-spine employees at \$3.19 a share for a total cost of \$250,447 to be expensed ratably from the Acquisition Date over the vesting period as Acquisition and integration related expense. In the six months ended June 30, 2016, \$50,090 was expensed.

Also, on October 8, 2015, the Company granted 20,000 restricted stock units to four Xtant area sales vice presidents at \$3.19 a share for a total cost of \$65,550 to be expensed ratably over the vesting period as General and administrative expense. In the six months ended June 30, 2016, \$10,592 was expensed.

(11)

Warrants

The following table summarizes our warrant activities for the quarter ended June 30, 2016:

Weighted

Common

Average

Stock

Exercise

Warrants

Price

Outstanding as of January 1, 2015

1,655,320 \$ 13.06

Issued

- -

Expired

(376,754) 22.87

Outstanding at January 1, 2016

1,278,566 \$ 8.45

Issued

- -

Expired

(42,580) 31.73

Outstanding at June 30, 2016

1,235,986 \$ 7.65

We utilize a valuation model to determine the fair market value of the warrants accounted for as liabilities. The valuation model accommodates the probability of exercise price adjustment features as outlined in the warrant agreements. We recorded an unrealized gain of \$477,639 resulting from the change in the fair value of the warrant derivative liability for the first six months of 2016. Under the terms of some of our warrant agreements, at any time while the warrant is outstanding, the exercise price per share can be reduced to the price per share of future subsequent equity sales of our common stock or a common stock equivalent that is lower than the exercise price per share as stated in the warrant agreement.

The estimated fair value was derived using a valuation model with the following weighted-average assumptions:

Six Months Ended

June 30,

2016

2015

Value of underlying common stock (per share)

\$ 1.91 \$ 3.50

Risk free interest rate

0.80 % 1.60

%

Expected term (years)

3.50

4.50

Volatility

68 % 80

%

Dividend yield

0 % 0

%

The following table summarizes our activities related to warrants accounted for as a derivative liability for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

2016

2015

Balance at January 1,

1,125,119 1,171,692

Derivative warrants issued

- -

Derivative warrants exercised

- -

Expired

- -

Balance at June 30,

1,125,119 1,171,692

(12)

Commitments and Contingencies

Operating Leases

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We lease four office facilities under non-cancelable operating lease agreements with expiration dates in 2016, 2019, 2023 and 2025. We have the option to extend the four leases for up to another ten year term and for one facility, we have the right of first refusal on any sale. We lease additional office space under a month-to-month arrangement.

On October 23, 2015, the Company entered into a sale-leaseback transaction for the property located at 664 Cruiser Lane, Belgrade, Montana, 59714 which formerly secured the 6% loan payable to Valley Bank of Belgrade (See Note 9, "Debt" above). Our new lease agreement has a ten year term with an option to extend for two additional five year terms for a total of ten years.

Future minimum payments for the next five years and thereafter as of June 30, 2016, under these leases, are as follows:

Remainder of 2016

\$ 328,918

2017

502,073

2018

514,383

2019

400,807

2020

396,263

Thereafter

1,413,705

Total

\$ 3,556,150

Rent expense was \$458,814 and \$182,739 for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Rent expense is determined using the straight-line method of the minimum expected rent paid over the term of the agreement. We have no contingent rent agreements.

Indemnifications

Our arrangements generally include limited warranties and certain provisions for indemnifying customers against liabilities if our products or services infringe a third-party's intellectual property rights. To date, we have not incurred any material costs as a result of such warranties or indemnification provisions and have not accrued any liabilities related to such obligations in the accompanying financial statements.

We have also agreed to indemnify our directors and executive officers for costs associated with any fees, expenses, judgments, fines and settlement amounts incurred by any of these persons in any action or proceeding to which any of those persons is, or is threatened to be, made a party by reason of the person's service as a director or officer, including any action by us, arising out of that person's services as our director or officer or that person's services provided to any other company or enterprise at our request.

Litigation

On March 17, 2014, a complaint was served on the Company in the following state court action in the District Court for the County of Arapahoe, State of Colorado: Robert Taggart v. Guy Cook, Bacterin International, Inc., a Nevada Corporation and Bacterin International Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation, Civil Action No. 14CV30401. The complaint involves claims under an employment agreement between plaintiff and the Company seeking commissions on Company sales, a commission on funds obtained by the Company as a result of a reverse merger and vesting of certain stock options and was settled in the quarter ending March 31, 2016.

We are also engaged in ordinary routine litigation incidental to our business, including product liability disputes.

(13)

Income Taxes

In evaluating the realizability of the net deferred tax assets, we take into account a number of factors, primarily relating to the ability to generate taxable income. Where it is determined that it is likely that we will be unable to realize deferred tax assets, a valuation allowance is established against the portion of the deferred tax asset. Because it cannot be accurately determined when or if we will become profitable, a valuation allowance was provided against the entire deferred income tax asset balance.

The Company did not recognize any interest or penalties related to income taxes for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

(14)

Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information

Supplemental cash flow information is as follows:

Six Months Ended

June 30,

2016

2015

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information

Cash paid during the period for:

Interest

\$ 3,969,838	\$ 1,610,291	Issuances of capital leases	\$ 967,221	\$ -	Issuances of shares associated with legal settlement	\$ 225,000	\$ -
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(15)

Related Party Transactions

Darrel Holmes, our former Chief Operating Officer of our Bacterin subsidiary, serves on the board of American Donor Services Inc. (“ADS”). Mr. Holmes receives \$5,000 per year for his service to ADS. ADS recovers tissue from donors and we reimburse ADS for its recovery fees, which are comprised primarily of labor costs. The approximate aggregate amount of all transactions with ADS for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$667,000 and \$827,797, respectively. Our relationship with ADS has benefited us, as ADS provides us with current donors and a pipeline for future donors, which is necessary to our success.

Certain of X-spine’s former shareholders now own over 10% of our common stock as of the Acquisition Date, and have owned a controlling interest of X-spine’s largest supplier, Norwood Tool Company d/b/a Norwood Medical. In the first six months of 2016, Xtant purchased from Norwood Medical approximately 14% of its operating products.

Unless delegated to the Compensation Committee by the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee or the disinterested members of the full Board of Directors reviews and approves all related party transactions.

(16)

Segment and Geographic Information

The Company’s management reviews financial results and manages the business on an aggregate basis. Therefore, financial results are reported in a single operating segment: the development, manufacture and marketing of orthopedic medical products and devices.

The Company attributes revenues to geographic areas based on the location of the customer. Total revenue by major geographic area is reported in Note 1, “Business Description and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies” above.

(17)

Subsequent Events

The Company entered into the Fourth Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the “Amendment”) on July 29, 2016 with OrbiMed and ROS, which amended the Facility. The Amendment modified the Facility by including an additional “Tranche A Commitment” in an amount up to \$1,000,000 from ROS and OrbiMed, which was made available to us on July 29, 2016 (See Note 9, "Debt" above).

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

Safe Harbor Declaration

The statements contained in this Form 10-Q that are not purely historical are forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws. Our forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding our "expectations," "hopes," "beliefs," "intentions," or "strategies" regarding the future. In addition, any statements that refer to projections, forecasts, or other characterizations of future events or circumstances, including any underlying assumptions, are forward-looking statements. The words "anticipate," "believe," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "might," "plan," "possible," "potential," "predict," "project," "should" and "would," as well as similar words, may identify forward-looking statements, but the absence of these words does not mean that a statement is not forward looking. Forward-looking statements in this Form 10-Q may include, for example, statements about:

our ability to integrate the acquisition of X-spine Systems, Inc. and any other business combinations or acquisitions successfully;

our ability to remain listed on the NYSE MKT;

our ability to obtain financing on reasonable terms;

our ability to increase revenue;

our ability to comply with the covenants in our credit facility;

our ability to maintain sufficient liquidity to fund our operations;

the ability of our sales force to achieve expected results;

our ability to remain competitive;

government regulations;

our ability to innovate and develop new products;

our ability to obtain donor cadavers for our products;

our ability to engage and retain qualified technical personnel and members of our management team;

the availability of our facilities;

government and third-party coverage and reimbursement for our products;

our ability to obtain regulatory approvals;

our ability to successfully integrate recent and future business combinations or acquisitions;

our ability to use our net operating loss carry-forwards to offset future taxable income;

our ability to deduct all or a portion of the interest payments on the notes for U.S. federal income tax purposes;

our ability to service our debt;

product liability claims and other litigation to which we may be subjected;

product recalls and defects;

timing and results of clinical studies;

our ability to obtain and protect our intellectual property and proprietary rights;

infringement and ownership of intellectual property;

our ability to remain accredited with the American Association of Tissue Banks.

influence by our management;

our ability to pay dividends; and

our ability to issue preferred stock.

The forward-looking statements contained in this Form 10-Q are based on our current expectations and beliefs concerning future developments and their potential effects on us. There can be no assurance that future developments affecting us will be those that we have anticipated. These forward-looking statements involve a number of risks, uncertainties, or assumptions, many of which are beyond our control, which may cause actual results or performance to be materially different from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These risks and

uncertainties include, but are not limited to, those factors described in the “Risk Factors” sections of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should any of our assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary in material respects from those projected in these forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, except as may be required under applicable securities laws.

Results of Operation

Comparison of Quarters Ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015

As with all line items stated in this comparison, the results only include X-spine results as of the Acquisition Date (See Note 2, “Business Combination” above).

Revenue

Total revenue for the quarter ended June 30, 2016 increased approximately 117% to \$21,461,570 compared to \$9,892,615 in the prior year. The increase of \$11,568,955 is mostly due to the X-spine acquisition.

Cost of sales

Costs of sales consist primarily of manufacturing costs and depreciation of surgical trays. Costs of sales increased by 100% or \$3,382,783 to \$6,758,071 for the quarter ended June 30, 2016 from \$3,375,288 for the quarter ended June 30, 2015. Cost of sales as a percent of total sales was 32% of revenues for the quarter ended June 30, 2016, compared to 34.1% in the second quarter ended 2015. The decrease is primarily the result of changes in product and customer mix related to the X-Spine acquisition.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses include general and administrative expenses, selling and marketing expenses, depreciation, research and development expenses, and compensation costs, including incentive compensation. Operating expenses increased 113%, or \$8,925,334 for the quarter ended June 30, 2016, compared to the quarter ended June 30, 2015, primarily due to the reasons set forth below and the expenses due to the X-spine acquisition which includes

“Acquisition and integration related expenses”.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses consist principally of corporate personnel, cash based and stock option compensation related costs and corporate expenses for legal, accounting and other professional fees as well as occupancy costs. General and administrative expenses increased 63%, or \$1,500,147, to \$3,899,280 for the quarter ended June 30, 2016, compared to the same period of 2015. Almost all of the increase is due to the acquisition of X-spine.

Sales and Marketing

Sales and marketing expenses primarily consist of costs for sales and marketing personnel, sales commissions, costs for trade shows, sales conventions and meetings, travel expenses, advertising and other sales and marketing related costs. Sales and marketing expenses increased 107%, or \$5,384,451, to \$10,420,028 for the quarter ended June 30, 2016, compared to \$5,384,451 for the same period of 2015. The increase is almost all due to the acquisition of X-spine. As a percentage of revenue, sales and marketing expenses decreased to 48.6% in the quarter ended June 30, 2016 from 50.9% for the same period of 2015.

Research and Development

Research and development expenses consist primarily of internal costs for the development of new technologies and processes for our orthopedic product lines. Research and development expenses increased \$492,726 or 169% from \$291,171 for the quarter ended June 30, 2015 to \$783,897 for the same period of 2016. All of the increase is due to the acquisition of X-spine.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expense consists of depreciation of long-lived property and equipment, patents and intangible assets that resulted from the acquisition of X-spine. Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$1,116,033 to \$1,216,696 for the quarter ended June 30, 2016, from \$100,663 in the same period in 2015. Almost all of the increase is due to the amortization of the intangible assets that resulted from the acquisition of X-spine.

Acquisition and Integration Related Expenses

Acquisition and Integration related expenses are \$450,755 for the quarter ended June 30, 2016. Acquisition related expenses consisted of investment banking, accounting, consulting, legal fees and miscellaneous expenses associated with the due diligence and execution of the acquisition. Integration related expenses, which accounted for all of the expenses this quarter, consist of samples, travel and meeting, severance due to reduction in force, retention bonuses and software. We anticipate additional expenses to occur during the third quarter of 2016.

Non-cash Consulting Expense

Non-cash consulting expense consists of non-cash expense associated with granting restricted stock and stock to directors and consultants. Non-cash consulting expense decreased \$18,779 to \$55,295 for the quarter ended June 30, 2016, from \$74,074 in the same period in the prior year.

Interest Expense

Interest expense is from our debt instruments. Interest expense for the quarter ended June 30, 2016 increased \$1,600,544 to \$2,984,186, as compared to \$1,383,642 in the same period ended 2015. The increase in interest expense is due to increased long term and convertible debt issued in part to finance the acquisition of X-spine.

Change in Warrant Derivative Liability

For the quarter ended June 30, 2016, the Company recorded a gain in its non-cash warrant derivative liability of \$477,639 which was primarily driven by a decrease in the closing price of the Company's common stock at June 30, 2016, compared to December 31, 2015. The liability is associated with the issuance of warrants as part of the Company's prior convertible debt financing, the Company's 2010 financing and the Company's 2014 equity financing which contains certain provisions requiring the Company to record a change in the fair value of the warrant derivative liability from period to period.

Other Income (Expense)

Other income for the quarter ended June 30, 2016 was \$166,425 as compared to an expense of \$114,963 in the same period in 2015. Other income (expense) includes other related legal settlement income or expense, gain or loss on the sale of fixed assets and miscellaneous minor adjustments to account balances.

Comparison of Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015

As with all line items stated in this comparison, the results only include X-spine results as of the Acquisition Date (See Note 2, “Business Combination” above).

Revenue

Total revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2016 increased approximately 119% to \$42,438,905 compared to \$19,395,729 in the prior year. The increase of \$23,043,176 is mostly due to the X-spine acquisition.

Cost of sales

Costs of sales consist primarily of manufacturing costs and depreciation of surgical trays. Costs of sales increased by 99% or \$6,787,572 to \$13,635,338 for the six months ended June 30, 2016 from \$6,847,766 for the six months ended June 30, 2015. Cost of sales as a percent of total sales was 32.1% of revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2016, compared to 35.3% in the first six months of 2015. The decrease is primarily the result of changes in product and customer mix related to the X-Spine acquisition.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses include general and administrative expenses, selling and marketing expenses, depreciation, research and development expenses, and compensation costs, including incentive compensation. Operating expenses increased 113%, or \$17,624,684 for the six months ended June 30, 2016, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2015, primarily due to the reasons set forth below and the expenses due to the X-spine acquisition which includes “Acquisition and integration related expenses”.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses consist principally of corporate personnel, cash based and stock option compensation related costs and corporate expenses for legal, accounting and other professional fees as well as occupancy costs. General and administrative expenses increased 53%, or \$2,559,692, to \$7,383,992 for the six months ended June 30, 2016, compared to the same period of 2015. Almost all of the increase is due to the acquisition of X-spine.

Sales and Marketing

Sales and marketing expenses primarily consist of costs for sales and marketing personnel, sales commissions, costs for trade shows, sales conventions and meetings, travel expenses, advertising and other sales and marketing related costs. Sales and marketing expenses increased 114%, or \$11,183,745, to \$20,932,994 for the six months ended June 30, 2016, compared to \$9,749,249 for the same period of 2015. As a percentage of revenue, sales and marketing expenses decreased to 49.3% in the first six months of 2016 from 50.3% in the prior year first six months.

Research and Development

Research and development expenses consist primarily of internal costs for the development of new technologies and processes for our orthopedic product lines. Research and development expenses increased \$958,740 or 132% from \$724,732 for the six months ended June 30, 2015 to \$1,683,472 for the same period of 2016. All of the increase is due to the acquisition of X-spine.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expense consists of depreciation of long-lived property and equipment, patents and intangible assets that resulted from the acquisition of X-spine. Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$2,200,256 to \$2,425,030 for the six months ended June 30, 2016, from \$224,774 in the same period in 2015. Almost all of the increase is due to the amortization of the intangible assets that resulted from the acquisition of X-spine.

Acquisition and Integration Related Expenses

Acquisition and Integration related expenses are \$752,528 for the six months ended June 30, 2016. Acquisition related expenses consisted of investment banking, accounting, consulting, legal fees and miscellaneous expenses associated with the due diligence and execution of the acquisition. Integration related expenses, which accounted for all of the expenses this six month period, consist of samples, travel and meeting, severance due to reduction in force, retention bonuses and software. We anticipate additional expenses to occur during the third quarter of 2016.

Non-cash Consulting Expense

Non-cash consulting expense consists of non-cash expense associated with granting restricted stock and stock to directors and consultants. Non-cash consulting expense decreased \$30,277 to \$110,592 for the six months ended June 30, 2016, from \$140,869 in the same period in the prior year.

Interest Expense

Interest expense is from our debt instruments. Interest expense for the six months ended June 30, 2016 increased \$2,992,411 to \$5,811,631 as compared to \$2,819,220 in the same period ended 2015. The increase in interest expense is due to increased long term and convertible debt issued in part to finance the acquisition of X-spine.

Change in Warrant Derivative Liability

For the six months ended June 30, 2016, the Company recorded a gain in its non-cash warrant derivative liability of \$496,329 which was primarily driven by a decrease in the closing price of the Company's common stock at June 30, 2016, compared to December 31, 2015. The liability is associated with the issuance of warrants as part of the Company's prior convertible debt financing, the Company's 2010 financing and the Company's 2014 equity financing which contains certain provisions requiring the Company to record a change in the fair value of the warrant derivative liability from period to period.

Non-Cash Consideration Associated with Stock Agreement

In the first six months of 2015 154,189 shares of our common valued at \$3.62 per share or \$558,185 issued to Aspire Capital as a commitment fee.

Other Income (Expense)

Other expense for the six months ended June 30, 2016 was \$258,574 as compared to an expense of \$103,126 in the same period in 2015. Other income (expense) includes other related legal settlement income or expense, gain or loss on the sale of fixed assets and miscellaneous minor adjustments to account balances.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Since our inception, we have historically financed our operations through operating cash flows, as well as the private placement of equity securities and convertible debt, an equity credit facility and other debt transactions. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 we received \$300,000 and \$2,137,439 in the same period last year from the sale of our common stock to Aspire Capital pursuant to a Purchase Agreement. See Note 3, "Equity", describing the Purchase Agreement with Aspire Capital. At June 30, 2016, we had \$16,942,077 of cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable.

Net cash used from operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2016 was \$7,975,457 from various operating activities. For the comparable period of 2015, net cash used in operating activities was \$4,090,237.

Net cash used in investment activities for the six months ended June 30, 2016 was \$5,336,784 due mostly to purchase of property and equipment which includes additional trays for future sales and additions to our clean room facilities in Montana.

Net cash generated for financing activities was \$9,161,630 for the first six months of 2016, primarily from issuance of capital leases, convertible debt and the revolving line of credit.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

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

Cash Requirements

We believe that our June 30, 2016 cash on hand and accounts receivable balance of \$16,942,077 along with anticipated cash receipts from sales expected from operations and proceeds from the Aspire Capital facility and our revolving credit line will be sufficient to meet our anticipated cash requirements through June 30, 2017. If we do not meet our revenue objectives, we may need to sell additional equity securities, which could result in dilution to our stockholders, or seek additional loans or alternative sources of financing. The incurrence of indebtedness would result in increased debt service obligations and could require us to agree to operating and financial covenants that would restrict our operations. Financing may not be available in amounts or on terms acceptable to us, if at all. Any failure by us to raise additional funds on terms favorable to us, or at all, could limit our ability to expand our business operations and could harm our overall business prospects.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

As a smaller reporting company, we are not required to provide the information required by this Item.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management with the participation of our chief executive officer and chief financial officer evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of June 30, 2016. Based upon that evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that as of June 30, 2016, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting as such term is defined in rule 13a-15(f) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 as amended. Under the supervision and with the participation of senior and executive management, we conducted an evaluation of our internal controls over financial reporting based upon the framework Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013) as outlined by COSO, the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Our internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of an evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Based on our evaluation under the framework Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013), management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of June 30, 2016.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2016 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

On March 17, 2014, a complaint was served on the Company in the following state court action in the District Court for the County of Arapahoe, State of Colorado: Robert Taggart v. Guy Cook, Bacterin International, Inc., a Nevada Corporation and Bacterin International Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation, Civil Action No. 14CV30401. The complaint involves claims under an employment agreement between plaintiff and the Company seeking commissions on Company sales, a commission on funds obtained by the Company as a result of a reverse merger and vesting of certain stock options and was settled in the quarter ending March 31, 2016.

We are also engaged in ordinary routine litigation incidental to our business from time to time, including product liability disputes.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this Report, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I, Item 1A, Risk Factors, in our Form 10-K, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. The risks described in this Report and in our Form 10-K are not the only risks facing our Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

Not Applicable.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not Applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

10.1

Loan and Security Agreement, dated May 25, 2016, among Xtant Medical Holdings, Inc., Bacterin International Inc., X-spine Systems, Inc., Xtant medical, Inc. and Silicon Valley Bank (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K filed May 31, 2016 and incorporated by reference herein).

10.2

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Intellectual Property Security Agreement, dated May 25, 2016, among Xtant Medical Holdings, Inc., Bacterin International, Inc., Xtant Medical, Inc. and Silicon Valley Bank (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to Form 8-K filed May 31, 2016 and incorporated by reference herein).

10.3

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Form of Director Agreement

31.1

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Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer

31.2

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Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Financial Officer

32.1

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Section 1350 Certification of Chief Executive Officer

32.2

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Section 1350 Certification of Chief Financial Officer

101.INS

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XBRL INSTANCE DOCUMENT

101.SCH

*

XBRL TAXONOMY EXTENSION SCHEMA

101.CAL

*

XBRL TAXONOMY EXTENSION CALCULATION LINKBASE

101.DEF

*

XBRL TAXONOMY EXTENSION DEFINITION LINKBASE

101.LAB

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XBRL TAXONOMY EXTENSION LABEL LINKBASE

101.PRE

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XBRL TAXONOMY EXTENSION PRESENTATION LINKBASE

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Filed herewith

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Furnished herewith

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SIGNATURES

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

XTANT MEDICAL HOLDINGS, INC.

Date: August 10, 2016

By:

/s/ John P. Gandolfo

Name: John P. Gandolfo

Title: Chief Financial Officer