

TRANSGENOMIC INC
Form 10-Q/A
June 30, 2005
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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q/A-2

(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, 2004

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: 000-30975

TRANSGENOMIC, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)
12325 Emmet Street, Omaha, Nebraska
(Address of principal executive offices)

911789357
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

68164
(Zip Code)

(402) 452-5400

(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 and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Yes No

As of August 13, 2004, the number of shares of common stock outstanding was 29,070,651.

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Explanatory Note

We are amending our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2004 (Form 10-Q) for certain adjustments that are required to appropriately report cash flows from operating and investing activities in the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows included in Part I, Item 1 herein and related cash flow disclosures included in Part I, Item 2. These restatements are discussed in Note L to the condensed consolidated financial statements and result only in a reclassification of certain items within the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows. They have no effect on the net change in cash and cash equivalents for any period reported or any other line item in the condensed consolidated financial statements. Except to the extent affected by the correction of this error, we have made no other changes to our Form 10-Q.

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Table of Contents**PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION****Item 1. Financial Statements****Transgenomic, Inc. and Subsidiaries****Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)**

(In thousands except share and per share data)

	June 30, 2004	December 31, 2003
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 656	\$ 1,241
Short-term investments	1,405	
Accounts receivable net	11,273	10,877
Inventories	11,129	10,584
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,992	1,676
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total current assets	26,455	24,378
Property and Equipment		
Land and buildings	2,276	2,239
Equipment	19,548	20,362
Furniture and fixtures	9,101	9,054
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total property and equipment	30,925	31,655
Less: accumulated depreciation	15,066	12,951
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net property and equipment	15,859	18,704
Goodwill	638	10,503
Intangible and other assets	3,356	3,721
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total assets	\$ 46,308	\$ 57,306
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 3,667	\$ 3,580
Other accrued expenses	4,559	3,874
Accrued compensation	887	959
Line of credit	5,487	2,142
Current portion of long-term debt	750	1,693
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total current liabilities	15,350	12,248
Long Term Liabilities		
Long-term debt	1,862	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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Total liabilities	17,212	12,248
Stockholders' Equity		
Preferred stock \$.01 par value, 15,000,000 shares authorized, none outstanding		
Common stock \$.01 par value, 60,000,000 shares authorized, 29,070,651 and 28,119,122 issued in 2004 and 2003, respectively	296	286
Additional paid-in capital	118,940	115,904
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	1,581	1,597
Accumulated deficit	(91,721)	(72,729)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total stockholders' equity	29,096	45,058
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 46,308	\$ 57,306
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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

Table of Contents**Transgenomic, Inc. and Subsidiaries****Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)**

(In thousands except share and per share data)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Net sales	\$ 9,011	\$ 8,481	\$ 17,640	\$ 17,986
Cost of goods sold	5,858	5,925	11,627	11,739
Gross profit	3,153	2,556	6,013	6,247
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative	4,268	4,265	8,513	8,908
Research and development	1,672	2,362	3,601	4,688
Impairment charges (Note E)	11,964		11,964	
Restructuring charges (Note K)		474		738
	17,904	7,101	24,078	14,334
Loss from operations	(14,751)	(4,545)	(18,065)	(8,087)
Other income (expense):				
Interest and investment income (loss)		12	(26)	46
Interest and financing expense	(346)	(51)	(935)	(93)
Other income (expense), net	(33)	(76)	(61)	(109)
	(379)	(115)	(1,022)	(156)
Loss before income taxes	(15,130)	(4,660)	(19,087)	(8,243)
Current income tax expense (benefit)	2	10	(95)	24
Net loss	\$ (15,132)	\$ (4,670)	\$ (18,992)	\$ (8,267)
Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding	29,053,226	23,540,979	28,887,334	23,529,858
Net loss per common share basic and diluted	\$ (0.52)	\$ (0.20)	\$ (0.66)	\$ (0.35)

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

Table of Contents**Transgenomic, Inc. and Subsidiaries****Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)**

(In thousands)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2004	2003
	(As restated, see Note L)	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net loss	\$ (18,992)	\$ (8,267)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash flows from operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	2,410	2,070
Impairment charges (Note E)	11,964	
Non-cash restructuring and restructuring related charges		364
Non-cash financing charges	622	
Non-cash compensation expense		85
Loss on sale of securities	27	46
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Purchase of trading securities		(1,565)
Proceeds from sale of trading securities		1,519
Accounts receivable	(1,926)	995
Inventories	(422)	326
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(362)	(188)
Accounts payable	61	(522)
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(334)	(1,304)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(6,952)	(6,441)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchase of property and equipment	(1,133)	(4,886)
Proceeds from the maturities and sale of available for sale securities	932	3,612
Change in other assets	(1)	(161)
Net cash flows from investing activities	(202)	(1,435)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Issuance of common stock and common stock warrants	45	75
Proceeds from long-term debt	2,750	
Payment of long-term debt	(1,729)	
Line of credit	5,586	1,337
Net cash flows from financing activities	6,652	1,412
Effect of foreign currency exchange rates on cash	(83)	(226)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(585)	(6,690)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,241	9,735
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 656	\$ 3,045
Non-cash Items:		

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Available for sale securities acquired for goods and services

\$ 959

\$

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

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Transgenomic, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(In thousands except share and per share data)

A. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Transgenomic, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the Company) have been prepared by the Company pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. In the opinion of management of the Company, all adjustments (consisting of only normal and recurring accruals) have been made to present fairly the financial positions, the results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented. The results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. Although the Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading, these financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2003, that are included in the Company's 2004 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A-2.

The Company has experienced recurring net losses and had an accumulated deficit of \$91.7 million at June 30, 2004. Based on the Company's 2004 and 2005 operating plans, management believes its existing sources of liquidity will be sufficient to meet its cash needs. If necessary, the Company's management believes they can manage costs and expenses at reduced levels to conserve working capital. The need for any such cost and expense reductions during 2004 and 2005 would likely delay implementation of the Company's business plan. Additionally, management may pursue additional financing alternatives. Ultimately, the Company must achieve sufficient revenue levels to support its cost structure.

Revenue Recognition.

Revenue on the sales of products is recognized in accordance with the terms of the sales arrangement. Such recognition is based on receipt of an unconditional customer order and transfer of title and risk of ownership to the customer, typically upon shipment of the product. Our sales terms do not provide for the right of return unless the product is damaged or defective. Revenues from certain services associated with our analytical instruments, to be performed subsequent to shipment of the products, is deferred and recognized when the services are provided. Such services, mainly limited to installation and training services that are not essential to the functionality of the instruments, typically are performed in a timely manner subsequent to shipment of the instrument. The Company also enters into various service contracts that cover installed automated instrument systems. These contracts cover specific time periods and revenue associated with these contracts is deferred and recognized over the service period.

During the first quarter of 2004, the Company recognized approximately \$196,000 of product sales under bill-and-hold arrangements. Under these arrangements, the customer had accepted title and risk of ownership to the product, but had requested that the Company store the product on behalf of the customer, in a rented freezer, until the second quarter of 2004.

During the second quarter of 2004, the Company recognized approximately \$450,000 of product sales under bill-and-hold arrangements. Under these arrangements, the customer had accepted title and risk of ownership to the product, but had requested that the Company store the product on behalf of the customer, in a rented freezer, until the third quarter of 2004.

Stock Based Compensation.

The Company accounts for its employee stock option grants under the provisions of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*, which utilizes the intrinsic value method. Accordingly, compensation cost for stock options is measured as the excess, if any, of the fair market value of the Company's common stock at the date of grant over the stock option exercise price. Stock option grants to nonemployees are accounted for using the fair value method of accounting in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*, using the Black-Scholes model.

The following table illustrates the effect on net loss and loss per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*, to stock based employee compensation.

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2004	June 30, 2003	June 30, 2004	June 30, 2003
Net Loss:				
As reported	\$ (15,132)	\$ (4,670)	\$ (18,992)	\$ (8,267)
Pro forma	\$ (15,353)	\$ (5,211)	\$ (19,476)	\$ (9,187)
Basic and Diluted Loss Per Share:				
As reported	\$ (0.52)	\$ (0.20)	\$ (0.66)	\$ (0.35)
Pro forma	\$ (0.53)	\$ (0.22)	\$ (0.68)	\$ (0.39)

Table of Contents**Transgenomic, Inc. and Subsidiaries****Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)****(In thousands except share and per share data)****B. INVESTMENTS**

As of December 31, 2003, the Company had no available-for-sale securities. The amortized cost of available-for-sale securities and their approximate fair values as of June 30, 2004, were as follows:

<u>June 30, 2004</u>	<u>Amortized</u>	<u>Gross Unrealized Gains</u>	<u>Gross Unrealized Losses</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Corporate common stock	\$ 1,577	\$	\$ 172	\$ 1,405
Total securities available-for-sale	\$ 1,577	\$	\$ 172	\$ 1,405

In January and March 2004, the Company entered into addendums to an existing supply agreement with Geron Corporation. The addendums allowed Geron to pay for products being manufactured by the Company under the addendum with Geron common stock. As a result, in January 2004 Geron issued 85,885 shares of common stock, valued at \$959,000, to the Company as a prepayment for products. On February 12, 2004 the company sold these shares for \$932,000 resulting in a loss of \$27,000, which is reflected in the current earnings. In March 2004, Geron issued 33,662 shares of common stock, valued at \$289,000, to the Company as a prepayment for products. In April, Geron issued 140,872 shares of common stock valued at \$1,288,000, to the Company as payment and prepayment for product. These shares are being accounted for as available for sale securities.

In June 2003, the Company entered into a license agreement with Geron. As part of the agreement, the Company was required to purchase 310,000 share of Geron common stock for \$5.05 per share on June 3, 2002. On June 4, 2003, the Company sold the Geron shares. The purchase and sale of these shares was accounted for as a purchase and sale of trading securities. The purchase price was \$1,565,500 and the sale proceeds were \$1,519,000 resulting in a trading loss of \$46,500. This loss is reflected in current earnings.

C. INVENTORIES

At June 30, 2004, and December 31, 2003, inventories consisted of the following:

June 30, 2004	December 31, 2003
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Finished goods	\$ 3,712	\$ 5,319
Raw materials and work in progress	7,054	5,074
Demonstration inventory	363	191
	<u>\$ 11,129</u>	<u>\$ 10,584</u>

D. INTANGIBLES AND OTHER ASSETS

At June 30, 2004, and December 31, 2003, finite lived intangible assets and other assets consisted of the following:

	Useful Lives in Years	June 30, 2004			December 31, 2003		
		Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
Capitalized software	3	\$ 2,132	\$ 1,114	\$ 1,018	\$ 2,132	\$ 758	\$ 1,374
Intellectual property	5-20	765	207	558	765	165	600
Patents	17.5	1,067	182	885	1,035	170	865
Deferred financing costs	3	576	76	500	409		409
Other	3-7	562	167	395	656	183	473
Total		<u>\$ 5,102</u>	<u>\$ 1,746</u>	<u>\$ 3,356</u>	<u>\$ 4,997</u>	<u>\$ 1,276</u>	<u>\$ 3,721</u>

Amortization expense for intangible assets was \$243,000 and \$200,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively, and \$486,000 and \$418,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2004, and 2003, respectively. The Company expects amortization expense for intangible assets to be approximately \$588,000 for the remainder of 2004, \$1,022,000 in 2005, \$367,000 in 2006, \$377,000 in 2007, \$77,000 in 2008, \$104,000 in 2009 and \$104,000 in 2010.

Table of Contents**Transgenomic, Inc. and Subsidiaries****Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)****(In thousands except share and per share data)****E. GOODWILL**

At June 30, 2004, and December 31, 2003, goodwill by operating segment consisted of the following:

	BioSystems operating segment	Nucleic Acids operating segment	Total
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net balance December 31, 2003	\$ 638	\$ 9,865	\$ 10,503
Impairment Charges		(9,865)	(9,865)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net balance June 30, 2004	\$ 638	\$	\$ 638
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

During the three months ended March 31, 2004, the Company's Board of Directors directed management to explore strategic alternatives for the Nucleic Acids operating segment. The ongoing process has included significant due diligence by management, its advisors and prospective independent buyers and other interested parties.

Based upon information obtained through this process during the three months ended June 30, 2004, management determined that it was more likely than not that the assets of the Nucleic Acids business were impaired. Accordingly, the Company engaged an external valuation firm to assist with the completion of a mid-year impairment test. As a result, the Company recorded a non-cash charge of \$11,964,387 related to its Nucleic Acids segment during the three months ended June 30, 2004. The charge consisted of \$9,864,387 related to the impairment of goodwill and \$2,100,000 related to the impairment of property and equipment.

F. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY AND STOCK OPTIONS

Other Comprehensive Income. Results of operations for the Company's foreign subsidiaries are translated using the average exchange rates during the period. Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate in effect on the balance sheet dates. These translation adjustments, along with unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities, are the Company's only components of other comprehensive income.

Three Months Ended June 30,	Six Months Ended June 30,
<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Net loss	\$ (15,132)	\$ (4,670)	\$ (18,992)	\$ (8,267)
Unrealized loss on available for sale securities	(199)		(172)	
Currency translation adjustments	(190)	746	156	168
Total comprehensive loss	\$ (15,521)	\$ (3,924)	\$ (19,008)	\$ (8,099)

Stock Options. During the six months ended June 30, 2004, the Company granted 360,000 options with an exercise price of \$1.32 to \$2.57 per share. The following table summarizes activity under the 1997 Stock Option Plan during the six months ended June 30, 2004.

	<u>Number of Options</u>	<u>Weighted Average Exercise Price</u>
Balance at December 31, 2003	5,692,916	\$ 5.37
Granted	360,000	\$ 1.74
Exercised		
Forfeited	(234,132)	\$ 5.78
Balance at June 30, 2004	5,818,784	\$ 5.13
Exercisable at June 30, 2004	4,201,317	\$ 5.74

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the first six months of 2004 was \$1.34 per share. The fair value of each stock option granted is estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions for options granted in the first six months of 2004: no common stock dividends; risk-free interest rates of 4.14% to 4.79%; 85% volatility; and an expected option life of 3 years. At June 30, 2004, the weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding was 6.1 years.

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Transgenomic, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(In thousands except share and per share data)

G. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Subsequent to June 30, 2004, the Company received notification of a lawsuit from a prospective distributor located in Spain. The plaintiff claims breach of promise associated with negotiations for a geographic-specific distributorship and are seeking monetary relief of approximately \$500,000.

The Company is subject to a number of other claims for various amounts, which arise out of the normal course of its business. In the opinion of management, the disposition of all claims currently pending will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

H. INCOME TAXES

The Company's tax expense (benefit) relates to its operations in certain foreign countries and certain states. The tax benefit recorded in the second quarter of 2004 relates to payments in the United Kingdom. Due to the Company's cumulative losses, expected losses in future years and inability to utilize any additional losses as carrybacks, the Company has not provided for an income tax benefit during the six months ended June 30, 2004, based on management's determination that it was more likely than not that such benefits would not be realized. The Company will continue to assess the recoverability of deferred tax assets and the related valuation allowance. To the extent the Company begins to generate taxable income in future periods and it determines that such valuation allowance is no longer required, the tax benefit of the remaining deferred tax assets will be recognized at such time. As of June 30, 2004, and December 31, 2003, the Company's deferred tax assets were offset by a valuation allowance of approximately \$38.0 million and \$30.6 million, respectively.

I. OPERATING SEGMENT AND GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

The Company's operations are managed based upon the nature of the products and services provided. Accordingly, the Company has determined that it operates in two segments, BioSystems and Nucleic Acids. Operations for these segments are evaluated based upon specific identification of revenues and expenses associated with the business activities resulting in segment operating income (loss). Expenses that cannot be directly identified to an operating activity or are considered corporate overhead are not allocated to the segments in arriving at operating income (loss) for the segment. Generally, decisions regarding asset allocation, financing, or other items impacting the Company's balance sheet are made at the corporate level and, accordingly, balance sheet information is not typically reviewed by operating segment.

The BioSystems operating segment generates revenue from the sale of automated instrument systems and associated consumable products and services. This segment's products are based upon separations chemistries and enzymology. Specifically, this segment's main products are the WAVE System, related bioconsumables and research services.

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The Nucleic Acids operating segment generates revenue from the sale of products and services based upon nucleic acid chemistries, separations chemistries and enzymology. Specifically, this segment's main products are nucleic acid building blocks or phosphoramidites, oligonucleotides, fluorescent markers, dyes and associated reagents and novel chemistry and process development services.

The following is information for net sales and operating income (loss) by segment.

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Sales				
BioSystems	\$ 6,563	\$ 6,660	\$ 12,948	\$ 13,599
Nucleic Acids	2,448	1,821	4,692	4,387
Total	\$ 9,011	\$ 8,481	\$ 17,640	\$ 17,986
Loss from Operations				
BioSystems	\$ (158)	\$ (625)	\$ (675)	\$ (1,288)
Nucleic Acids, including impairment charges of \$11,964 in 2004 (Note E)	(13,178)	(1,871)	(14,561)	(2,757)
Corporate	(1,415)	(2,049)	(2,829)	(4,042)
Total	\$ (14,751)	\$ (4,545)	\$ (18,065)	\$ (8,087)

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Transgenomic, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(In thousands except share and per share data)

J. LINE OF CREDIT AND LONG-TERM DEBT

In December 2003, the Company entered into a new, \$7.5 million line of credit facility with Laurus Master Fund, Ltd. (Laurus). The term of the agreement is three years carrying an interest rate of 2.0% over the prime rate or a minimum of 6.0%. Funds available under the line are determined by a borrowing base equal to 90% of eligible accounts receivable balances plus up to \$1.0 million related to inventory balances. This line of credit is secured by most of the Company's assets. Payment of interest and principal can, under certain circumstances, be made with shares of the Company's common stock at a fixed conversion price of \$2.20 per share. Conversion of this debt to common stock may be made at the election of Laurus or the Company. The Company may elect to convert only if its shares trade at a price exceeding \$2.42 per share for ten consecutive trading days and such conversion is further subject to trading volume limitations and a limitation on the total beneficial ownership by Laurus of the Company's common stock. In connection with the line of credit facility, the Company issued warrants to Laurus to acquire 550,000 shares of its common stock at exercise prices that exceed the average trading price of the Company's common stock over the ten trading days prior to execution of the new line of credit.

In February 2004, the Company entered into a separate \$2.75 million convertible note with Laurus. The note carries an interest rate of 2.0% over the prime rate or a minimum of 6.0% and has a term of 3 years. The principal and interest on the note may be converted into common stock of the Company at a fixed conversion price of \$2.61 per share. In connection with this agreement, the Company issued warrants to Laurus to acquire 125,000 shares of its common stock at exercise prices that exceed the average trading price of the Company's common stock over the ten trading days prior to the execution of the note. Portions of the proceeds from this transaction were used to retire the mortgage debt on the Company's Glasgow facility. The remaining proceeds of approximately \$750,000 were used to further the build-out of the Glasgow facility, complete the consolidation of operations into the new facility and provide funds for operations.

Certain features of the line of credit facility and convertible note require the Company to separately account for the value of certain amounts related to the warrants issued and the conversion feature of the facility. Specifically, Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) No. 00-27, *Application of Issue No. 98-5 to Certain Convertible Instruments*, requires the Company to separately value the warrants issued and the beneficial conversion premium related to these agreements. Any borrowings under the line of credit facility may result in additional beneficial conversion premiums. The value of the warrants and the beneficial conversion premium have been recorded on the balance sheet as a debt discount and an increase to additional paid in capital. The debt discount recorded for these items will be amortized as expense to the income statement over the term of the facility or as the warrants are exercised or the debt is converted into common stock thereby increasing the effective interest rate on these agreements.

In February 2004, Laurus waived the borrowing base limitation on the Company's line of credit, thereby making the full \$7.5 million facility available to the Company regardless of the available collateral. The waiver will expire on December 19, 2004. As of June 30, 2004, the Company had approximately \$6.6 million outstanding on this line of credit facility. In January and February 2004, Laurus exercised its conversion rights on the line of credit and converted \$2.0 million of amounts outstanding on the line into approximately 910,000 shares of common stock of the Company. In connection with the conversion of \$2.0 million of debt incurred under the line of credit facility in January and February 2004, the Company has accelerated the amortization of approximately \$539,000 of the beneficial conversion premium.

The following table details the components of the Company's line of credit and long-term debt as of June 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003.

	June 30, 2004	December 31, 2003
Line of Credit	\$ 6,578	\$ 2,992
Less:		
Debt discount - warrants	637	370
Debt discount - beneficial conversion premium	454	480
	<u>5,487</u>	<u>2,142</u>
Long-term debt		
Convertible debt	2,750	
Mortgage debt		1,693
Less:		
Debt discount - warrants	78	
Debt discount - beneficial conversion premium	60	
Current portion	750	1,693
	<u>\$ 1,862</u>	<u>\$</u>

Table of Contents**Transgenomic, Inc. and Subsidiaries****Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)****(In thousands except share and per share data)****K. CORPORATE RESTRUCTURING**

The Company has historically experienced net losses and negative cash flows from operations. As a result, during the fourth quarter of 2002, management formulated a restructuring plan designed to reduce expenses thereby better aligning the Company's expense structure with current business prospects. The plan included employee terminations, office closures, and termination of collaborations and write-offs of abandoned intellectual property. A significant portion of the plan was executed in the fourth quarter of 2002 resulting in the recording of \$3.3 million in restructuring charges. The Company had accrued expenses and other liabilities associated with the restructuring activities of approximately \$59,000 and \$227,000 at June 30, 2004, and December 31, 2003, respectively. The accrued expenses at June 30, 2004, were related to lease payments associated with office closures.

L. RESTATEMENT OF CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Subsequent to the issuance of the Company's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2004, the Company's management determined that it had incorrectly included the amortization of software development costs within net cash flows from investing activities rather than within net cash flows from operating activities.

As a result, the Company's condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 have been restated from the amounts previously reported to correct these errors. This restatement had no impact on the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets or condensed consolidated statements of operations. The impact of this restatement on the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows is as follows: (dollars in thousands):

	<u>Six Months Ended June30, 2004</u>		<u>Six Months Ended June 30, 2003</u>	
	As Previously		As Previously	
	<u>Reported</u>	<u>As Restated</u>	<u>Reported</u>	<u>As Restated</u>
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 2,102	\$ 2,410	\$ 1,762	\$ 2,070
Net cash flows from operating activities	(7,260)	(6,952)	(6,749)	(6,441)
Change in other assets	307	(1)	147	(161)
Net cash flows from investing activities	106	(202)	(1,127)	(1,435)

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

The following analysis gives effect to the restatement of our condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, as discussed in Note L to the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Overview

We provide innovative products and services for the synthesis, purification and analysis of nucleic acids. We develop, assemble, manufacture and market our products and services to the life sciences industry to be used in research focused on molecular genetics of humans and other organisms. Such research could lead to development of new diagnostics and therapeutics. Our products can be used to analyze DNA or RNA at the molecular level, amplify, separate, and isolate nucleic acid fragments of particular interest and synthesize conventional or chemically-modified nucleic acid molecules. These capabilities are central to research seeking to discover and understand variations in the genetic code, the relationship of these variations to disease and, ultimately, to develop diagnostics and therapeutics based on this understanding. Our business plan is to participate in the value chain associated with these activities by providing key technology, tools, consumables, biochemical reagents and services to those entities engaged in basic biomedical research and the development of diagnostics and therapeutic agents.

The Company's operations are managed based upon the nature of the products and services provided. Accordingly, the Company has determined that it operates in two segments, BioSystems and Nucleic Acids. Operations for these segments are evaluated based upon specific identification of revenues and expenses associated with the business activities resulting in a segment operating income. Expenses that cannot be directly identified to an operating activity or are considered corporate overhead are not allocated to the segments in arriving at operating income for the segment.

The BioSystems operating segment generates revenue from the sale of automated instrument systems and associated consumable products and services. This segment's products are based upon separations chemistries and enzymology. Specifically, this segment's main products are the WAVE System, related bioconsumables and research services. Since the WAVE System product introduction in 1997, we have sold over 1,100 instruments to customers in over 30 countries.

The Nucleic Acids operating segment generates revenue from the sale of products and services based upon nucleic acid chemistries, separations chemistries and enzymology. Specifically, this segment's main products are nucleic acid building blocks or phosphoramidites, oligonucleotides, fluorescent markers, dyes and associated reagents and novel chemistry and process development services.

We have incurred significant losses resulting principally from costs incurred in research and development and selling, general and administrative costs. At June 30, 2004, we had an accumulated deficit of \$91.7 million. We expect to continue to incur substantial research and development and selling, general and administrative costs.

Executive Summary

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The following is a summary of significant items or events that have had an effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations, and liquidity during the quarter:

Our Nucleic Acids operating segment generated sequential revenue growth for the third consecutive quarter. However, current levels of revenue still underutilize our manufacturing facilities and the unit continued to generate significant negative gross profits and losses from operations during the three and six months ended June 30, 2004. While we believe the long-term prospects for this unit are favorable, after considering, among other things, the historical financial results of this division and the more near-term outlook for the Nucleic Acids industry, during March 2004 the Board of Directors directed management to explore strategic alternatives for this operating segment. The ongoing process has included significant due diligence by us, our advisors and prospective independent buyers and other interested parties.

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Based upon information obtained through this process during the three months ended June 30, 2004, we determined that it was more likely than not that the assets of the Nucleic Acids business were impaired. Accordingly, we engaged an external valuation firm to assist with the completion of a mid-year impairment test. As a result, we recorded a non-cash charge of \$11,964,387 related to our Nucleic Acids segment during the three months ended June 30, 2004. The charge consisted of \$9,864,387 related to the impairment of goodwill and \$2,100,000 related to the impairment of property and equipment.

Our BioSystems operating segment generated sequential revenue growth for the third consecutive quarter, although total sales in this segment continued at levels below the same period of 2003. However, our installed base of WAVE Systems continues to expand, and second quarter consumables revenues represented a 17% increase over the comparable quarter of 2003. We continue to work diligently to expand instrument and consumables sales through expansion of our product offering which recently included a new version of our WAVE platform, the WAVE MD Model 4000, which we believe will aid in expansion of our installed base and entry into new market segments.

Our liquidity and working capital positions deteriorated during the quarter predominantly due to operating losses, particularly in our Nucleic Acids operating segment, increased investments in accounts receivable, short-term investments, inventory, and to a lesser extent, purchases of property and equipment. These operating losses and investments were funded primarily by our credit facility.

In addition to the efforts described above related to the Nucleic Acids operating segment, we are currently assessing multiple options to enhance liquidity and working capital. Among other things, we have adopted a process to improve the collection of receivables, we are evaluating alternatives to continue to reduce operating expenses, and we are exploring additional capital sources.

We have achieved sequential and year-over-year reduction in operating expenses, excluding the non-cash impairment charges.

Results of Operations Three Months Ended June 30, 2004 and 2003

<u>Amounts in thousands</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Net Sales				
Bioinstruments and Discovery Services	\$ 4,504	\$ 4,904	\$ (400)	(8)%
Bioconsumables	2,059	1,767	292	17%
Total BioSystems Business Unit	6,563	6,671	(108)	(2)%
Chemical Building Blocks	1,740	1,550	190	12%
Specialty Oligonucleotides and Services	708	260	448	172%
Total Synthetic Nucleic Acids Business Unit	2,448	1,810	638	35%
Total Net Sales	9,011	8,481	530	6%
Cost of Goods Sold				
Bioinstruments and Services	1,983	1,948	35	2%
Bioconsumables	982	982		0%
Total BioSystems Business Unit	2,965	2,930	35	1%
Chemical Building Blocks	1,335	1,694	(359)	(21)%
Specialty Oligonucleotides and Services	1,558	1,301	257	20%
Total Synthetic Nucleic Acids Business Unit	2,893	2,995	(102)	(3)%

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Total Cost of Goods Sold	5,858	5,925	(67)	(1)%
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	4,268	4,265	3	
Research and Development Expenses	1,672	2,362	(690)	(29)%
Impairment Charges	11,964		11,964	100%
Restructuring and Restructuring Related Charges		474	(474)	(100)%

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Net Sales. Sales in our BioSystems operating segment decreased in the second quarter of 2004 compared to the second quarter 2003. Bioinstruments revenues were significantly lower than 2003, but this decrease was partially offset by increased sales in our Discovery Services. The decline in systems sales is mainly due to weak demand from our North American customer base. Increased services revenue is attributable to our activities focused on providing genetic variation discovery and analysis services to a pharmaceutical base of customers. We believe that our genetic variation discovery and analysis services provide an ongoing revenue opportunity. A discovery service agreement with Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corp. supporting the clinical development of oncology therapeutics has provided a template to utilize for our services offering. Bioconsumable product sales strengthened as the installed base of WAVE Systems has increased, resulting in increased consumable usage.

Sales in our Nucleic Acid operating segment increased in the second quarter of 2004 due to an increased demand for our specialty chemical phosphoramidates. These products are used by one of our major customers as raw materials in DNA based drug candidates. Increased demand for oligonucleotides manufactured by our start-up manufacturing facility in Boulder, Colorado, resulted in additional sales increases. Part of our business strategy has been to position ourselves as a unique partner to biopharmaceutical and pharmaceutical companies in the early stages of their efforts to develop genomic-based diagnostics and therapeutics. As part of this strategy we are focusing our sales efforts on large consumers of our Synthetic Nucleic Acid products who are willing to commit to long-term supply agreements. While we expect to see increased sales of these products based upon this strategy, we also may see varying demand depending on the success of the biopharmaceutical and pharmaceutical company's diagnostic and therapeutic products. As a result we may see large variations in revenue flows for these products.

Cost of Goods Sold. Cost of goods sold remained relatively flat year to year despite the increase in our revenues. Fixed costs associated with excess manufacturing capacity in our Nucleic Acids business unit and a lower number of high margin WAVE Systems sold kept our cost of goods sold comparable to the second quarter of 2003. The BioSystems business unit cost of goods sold as a percentage of sales increased year over year but remained within historical ranges at approximately 44%. We expect that our BioSystems margins will fluctuate within historical ranges based upon the sales mix of systems, consumables and services. Currently our Nucleic Acid products are sold at lower margins compared to our BioSystems products. The margins in our Nucleic Acids business unit have been negatively impacted by higher manufacturing costs and excess capacity due largely to our plant expansion efforts in Glasgow, Scotland and Boulder, Colorado. We anticipate that our cost of goods sold for our Nucleic Acid products will remain under pressure due to continued excess capacity during 2004. Overall we anticipate that our cost of goods sold as a percentage of sales will be consistent with 2003 or slightly lower as we are hopeful that demand for our Nucleic Acid products will rebound slightly. Margin improvement will depend largely on the return of product demand thereby more fully utilizing our manufacturing capacity and spreading fixed costs across a larger revenue base.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses remained comparable to the second quarter of 2003. Reductions in personnel and personnel related expenses and travel costs decreased but were offset by foreign currency increases. We will remain focused on controlling and reducing expenses during 2004.

Research and Development Expenses. Research and development expenses decreased as a result of our restructuring activities and focus on expense control. Approximately 68% of the total decrease was in personnel and personnel related expenses as we have reduced our employee headcount. Additionally, reductions in outside services and supplies were realized. We will remain focused on controlling and reducing expenses during 2004.

Goodwill and Asset Impairment Charges: During the three months ended March 31, 2004, our Board of Directors directed us to explore strategic alternatives for the Nucleic Acids operating segment. The ongoing process has included significant due diligence by us, our advisors and prospective independent buyers and other interested parties.

Based upon information obtained through this process during the three months ended June 30, 2004, we determined that it was more likely than not that the assets of the Nucleic Acids business were impaired. Accordingly, we engaged an external valuation firm to assist with the

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completion of a mid-year impairment test. As a result, we recorded a non-cash charge of \$11,964,387 related to its Nucleic Acids segment during the three months ended June 30, 2004. The charge consisted of \$9,864,387 related to the impairment of goodwill and \$2,100,000 related to the impairment of property and equipment.

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Restructuring Charges. During the fourth quarter of 2002 management formulated and executed a significant portion of a restructuring plan. The plan was developed to reduce expenses thereby better aligning the Company's expense structure with current business prospects. The plan included employee terminations, office closures, termination of collaborations and write-offs of abandoned intellectual property. We continued to execute the plan during the second quarter of 2003 resulting in the additional charges recorded in 2003. These charges consisted of mainly employee severance costs and office closings. We did not incur restructuring charges in the second quarter of 2004.

Income Taxes. The Company's tax expense (benefit) relates to its operations in certain foreign countries and certain states. The tax benefit recorded in the second quarter of 2004 relates to payments in the United Kingdom. No further tax benefits are being recorded due to our cumulative losses, expected losses and the uncertainty as to whether we will be able to utilize any additional losses as carrybacks. We will continue to assess the recoverability of deferred tax assets and the related valuation allowance. We expect to continue to incur losses and expect to continue to provide valuation allowances against deferred tax assets. To the extent we begin to generate taxable income in future years and it is determined that such valuation allowance is no longer required; the tax benefit of the remaining deferred tax assets will be recognized. Our deferred tax assets as of June 30, 2004 were \$38.0 million and were offset by a valuation allowance of \$38.0 million.

Results of Operations Six Months Ended June 30, 2004 and 2003

<u>Amounts in thousands</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Net Sales				
Bioinstruments and Discovery Services	\$ 8,719	\$ 10,236	(1,517)	(15)%
Bioconsumables	4,229	3,363	866	26%
Total BioSystems Business Unit	12,948	13,599	(661)	(5)%
Chemical Building Blocks	3,308	4,013	(705)	(18)%
Specialty Oligonucleotides and Services	1,384	374	1,010	270%
Total Synthetic Nucleic Acids Business Unit	4,692	4,387	305	7%
Total Net Sales	17,640	17,986	(346)	(2)%
Cost of Goods Sold				
Bioinstruments and Services	3,858	4,094	(236)	(6)%
Bioconsumables	1,903	1,737	166	10%
Total BioSystems Business Unit	5,761	5,831	(70)	(1)%
Chemical Building Blocks	2,794	3,466	(672)	(19)%
Specialty Oligonucleotides and Services	3,072	2,442	630	26%
Total Synthetic Nucleic Acids Business Unit	5,866	5,908	(42)	(1)%
Total Cost of Goods Sold	11,627	11,739	(112)	(1)%
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	8,513	8,908	(395)	(4)%
Research and Development Expenses	3,601	4,688	(1,087)	(23)%
Impairment Charges	11,964		11,964	100%
Restructuring and Restructuring Related Charges		738	(738)	(100)%

Net Sales. Sales in our BioSystems operating segment decreased in 2004 compared to 2003. Bioinstruments revenues were significantly lower than 2003, but this decrease was partially offset by increased sales in our Discovery Services. The decline in systems sales is mainly due to weak demand from our North American customer base. Increased services revenue is attributable to our activities focused on providing genetic variation discovery and analysis services to a pharmaceutical base of customers. We believe that our genetic variation discovery and analysis services provide an ongoing revenue opportunity. A discovery service agreement with Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corp. supporting the clinical

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development of oncology therapeutics has provided a template to utilize for our services offering. Bioconsumable product sales strengthened as the installed base of WAVE Systems has increased, resulting in increased consumable usage.

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Sales in our Nucleic Acid operating segment increased in the first six months of 2004 due to an increased demand for our specialty chemical phosphoramidates. These products are used by one of our major customers as raw materials in DNA-based drug candidates. An increased demand for oligonucleotides manufactured by our start-up manufacturing facility in Boulder, Colorado, resulted in additional sales increases. Part of our business strategy has been to position ourselves as a unique partner to biopharmaceutical and pharmaceutical companies in the early stages of their efforts to develop genomic-based diagnostics and therapeutics. As part of this strategy we are focusing our sales efforts on large consumers of our Synthetic Nucleic Acid products who are willing to commit to long-term supply agreements. While we expect to see increased sales of these products based upon this strategy, we also may see varying demand depending on the success of the biopharmaceutical and pharmaceutical company's diagnostic and therapeutic products. As a result we may see large variations in revenue flows for these products.

Cost of Goods Sold. Cost of goods sold declined year to year consistent with the decline in our revenues. Fixed costs associated with excess manufacturing capacity in our Nucleic Acids business unit and a lower number of high margin WAVE Systems sold kept our cost of goods sold comparable to 2003. The BioSystems business unit cost of goods sold as a percentage of sales increased year over year but remained within historical ranges at approximately 44%. We expect that our BioSystems margins will fluctuate within historical ranges based upon the sales mix of systems, consumables and services. Currently, our Nucleic Acid products are sold at lower margins compared to our BioSystems products. The margins in our Nucleic Acids business unit have been negatively impacted by higher manufacturing costs and excess capacity due largely to our plant expansion efforts in Glasgow, Scotland and Boulder, Colorado. We anticipate that our cost of goods sold for our Nucleic Acid products will remain under pressure due to continued excess capacity during 2004. Overall, we anticipate that our cost of goods sold as a percentage of sales will be consistent with 2003 or slightly lower as we are hopeful that demand for our Nucleic Acid products will rebound slightly. Margin improvement will depend largely on the return of product demand thereby more fully utilizing our manufacturing capacity and spreading fixed costs across a larger revenue base.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased as a result of our focus on expense control. Reductions in personnel and personnel related expenses and travel costs attributed to the decrease, partially offset by foreign currency increases. We will remain focused on controlling and reducing expenses during 2004.

Research and Development Expenses. Research and development expenses decreased as a result of our restructuring activities and focus on expense control. Approximately 65% of the total decrease was in personnel and personnel related expenses as we have reduced our employee headcount. Additionally, reductions in outside services and supplies were realized. We will remain focused on controlling and reducing expenses during 2004.

Goodwill and Asset Impairment Charges: During the three months ended March 31, 2004, our Board of Directors directed us to explore strategic alternatives for the Nucleic Acids operating segment. The ongoing process has included significant due diligence by us, our advisors and prospective independent buyers and other interested parties.

Based upon information obtained through this process during the three months ended June 30, 2004, we determined that it was more likely than not that the assets of the Nucleic Acids business were impaired. Accordingly, we engaged an external valuation firm to assist with the completion of a mid-year impairment test. As a result, we recorded a non-cash charge of \$11,964,387 related to its Nucleic Acids segment during the three months ended June 30, 2004. The charge consisted of \$9,864,387 related to the impairment of goodwill and \$2,100,000 related to the impairment of property and equipment.

Restructuring Charges. During the fourth quarter of 2002 management formulated and executed a significant portion of a restructuring plan. The plan was developed to reduce expenses thereby better aligning the Company's expense structure with current business prospects. The plan included employee terminations, office closures, termination of collaborations and write-offs of abandoned intellectual property. We continued to execute the plan during the first quarter of 2003 resulting in the additional charges recorded in 2003. These charges consisted of mainly

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employee severance costs and office closings. We have not incurred any restructuring charges in 2004.

Income Taxes. The Company's tax expense (benefit) relates to its operations in certain foreign countries and certain states. The tax benefit recorded in 2004 relates to refunds received in the United Kingdom. No further tax benefits

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are being recorded due to our cumulative losses, expected losses and the uncertainty as to whether we will be able to utilize any additional losses as carrybacks. We will continue to assess the recoverability of deferred tax assets and the related valuation allowance. We expect to continue to incur losses and expect to continue to provide valuation allowances against deferred tax assets. To the extent we begin to generate taxable income in future years and it is determined that such valuation allowance is no longer required, the tax benefit of the remaining deferred tax assets will be recognized. Our deferred tax assets as of June 30, 2004 were \$38.0 million and were offset by a valuation allowance of \$38.0 million.

Liquidity and Capital Resources*Overview*

Our liquidity and working capital positions deteriorated during the quarter due predominantly to operating losses, particularly in our Nucleic Acids operating segment, increased investments in accounts receivable, short-term investments, inventory, and to a lesser extent, purchases of property and equipment. These operating losses and investments were funded primarily by our credit facility.

We have experienced recurring net losses and had an accumulated deficit of \$91.7 million at June 30, 2004. Based on our 2004 and 2005 operating plans, we believe existing sources of liquidity will be sufficient to meet cash needs. If necessary, we believe we can manage costs and expenses at reduced levels to conserve working capital. The need for any such cost and expense reductions during 2004 and 2005 would likely delay implementation of our business plan. Additionally, we may pursue additional financing alternatives. Ultimately, we must achieve sufficient revenue levels to support its cost structure.

As of June 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003, we had approximately \$656,000 and \$1.2 million, respectively, in cash and cash equivalents. In addition, we had \$1.4 million in short-term investments as of June 30, 2004 and no short-term investments as of December 31, 2003, for total cash and short-term investments of approximately \$2.1 million and \$1.2 million, as of June 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively.

The following table summarizes our short-term liquidity and sources and uses of cash as of June 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003 and for the periods ended June 30, 2004 and 2003:

<u>Amounts in Thousands</u>	<u>June 30,</u> <u>2004</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2003</u>
Short-term liquidity:		
Current assets	\$ 26,455	\$ 24,378
Current liabilities	(15,350)	(12,248)
Net working capital	11,105	12,130
Cash and cash equivalents	656	1,241
Short-term investments	1,405	

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	<u>923</u>	<u>1,673</u>
	For the period ended	For the period ended
	June 30, 2004	June 30, 2003
Available borrowings on line of credit	923	1,673
Net cash flows:		
Operating activities	\$ (6,952)	\$ (6,441)
Investing activities	(202)	(1,435)
Financing activities	6,652	1,412
Effect of foreign currency exchange rates on cash	(83)	(226)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ (585)</u>	<u>\$ (6,690)</u>

We expect to devote substantial capital resources to continue our research and development efforts, to support our marketing and sales and customer support activities, and for other general corporate activities. Our capital requirements for operations depend on a number of factors, including sales of product and services, amounts paid for research and development activities, resources we devote to developing and supporting our products and services and general capital expenditures.

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In December 2003, we entered into a three-year line of credit facility with Laurus. Under the terms of the agreement, we can borrow up to \$7.5 million based on eligible accounts receivable and inventory balances. The agreement carries an interest rate of 2.0% over the prime rate or a minimum of 6.0%. Funds available under the line are determined by a borrowing base equal to 90% of eligible accounts receivable balances plus up to \$1.0 million related to inventory balances. This line of credit is secured by most of our assets. Payment of interest and principal can, under certain circumstances, be made with shares of our common stock at a fixed conversion price of \$2.20 per share. In January and February 2004, Laurus exercised its conversion rights on the line of credit and converted \$2.0 million of amounts outstanding on the line into approximately 910,000 shares of common stock of the Company. In February 2004, Laurus waived the borrowing base limitation on our line through December 19, 2004, thereby making the full \$7.5 million facility available to us regardless of the available collateral. As of August 13, 2004, we had approximately \$2.3 million available under this facility.

In February 2004, we entered into a \$2.75 million convertible note with Laurus, our line of credit provider. Management determined that the terms of the convertible note with Laurus were more favorable to the Company as compared to the previously announced proposed sale/leaseback transaction on our Glasgow, Scotland facility. The note carries an interest rate of prime plus 2% over the prime rate or a minimum of 6.0% and has a term of 3 years. The principal and interest on the note may be converted into common stock of the Company at a fixed conversion price of \$2.61 per share. Proceeds from this transaction were used to retire the mortgage debt on the Glasgow facility, further the build-out and consolidation of the Glasgow facility and provide funds for operations. Proceeds, net of transaction costs and amounts used to repay our existing mortgage debt on the Glasgow facility, were approximately \$750,000.

Based upon our current projections, we expect to meet our cash needs for the remainder of 2004 from existing cash, additional cash generated from our working capital, and funds available to us under our \$7.5 million credit facility plus additional capital resulting from one or more of the strategic alternatives related to the Nucleic Acids operating segment. These projections may or may not be realized based upon actual operating results and capital project requirements. Thus, during or after this period, if our existing cash balances, cash generated by our working capital, available borrowings under credit agreements and other available capital are insufficient to satisfy our liquidity requirements, we may need to sell additional equity or debt securities, or obtain additional credit arrangements. We are monitoring our liquidity position and are prepared to take appropriate measures, as needed, to address liquidity. Such measures may include, but are not limited to, further expense reductions, an expansion of our line of credit, asset sales and the placement of equity or debt. We cannot assure you that any financing arrangement will be available in amounts or on terms acceptable to us. Our failure to raise additional capital, if needed, would harm our financial condition, results of operations and our business.

Analysis of Cash Flows

Cash flows used in operating activities totaled approximately \$7.0 million during the six months ended June 30, 2004 compared to \$6.4 million during the comparable period of 2003. The use during 2004 is largely attributable to operating losses particularly in our Nucleic Acids business segment and a net investment in working capital.

Cash flows used in investing activities totaled \$202,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2004 compared to \$1.4 million during the comparable period of 2003. The investing cash flows generated in 2004 were from the sale of short-term investments that were offset by purchases of property and equipment.

Cash flows from financing activities totaled \$6.7 million during the six months ended June 30, 2004 compared to \$1.4 million during the comparable period of 2003. The cash from financing activities in 2004 relate primarily to draws on our Laurus credit facility and proceeds from the separate convertible note with Laurus.

Table of Contents**Obligations and Commitments**

Our ongoing capital commitments consist of debt service requirements and obligations under capital leases. The following table sets forth our contractual obligations along with cash payments due in each period indicated:

Amounts in Thousands	Payments Due by Period				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 and Thereafter
Line of credit ¹	\$ 6,578	\$	\$	\$	\$
Long-term debt principal payments	350	850	900	650	
Operating lease payments	3,624	3,304	2,203	662	
Total contractual obligations	\$ 10,552	\$ 4,154	\$ 3,103	\$ 1,312	\$

1. See Note I to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

At June 30, 2004 and 2003, the Company did not have any relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or special purpose entities, which would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes.

Critical Accounting Policies

Accounting policies used in the preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements may involve the use of management judgments and estimates. Certain of the Company's accounting policies are considered critical as they are both important to the portrayal of the Company's financial statements and they require significant or complex judgments on the part of management. Our judgments and estimates are based on experience and assumptions that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances. Further, we evaluate our judgments and estimates from time to time as circumstances change. Actual financial results based on judgments or estimates may vary under different assumptions or circumstances.

The Company considers its critical accounting policies to be:

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Inventories

Depreciation and Amortization of Long-lived Assets

Impairment of Long-lived Assets

Revenue Recognition.

For additional discussion of these critical accounting policies, see the Management Discussion and Analysis section of the Company's 2003 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Impact of Inflation

We do not believe that price inflation had a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations during the periods presented.

Foreign Currency Rate Fluctuations

During the last three years, our international sales have represented approximately 50-65% of our net sales. These sales of products in foreign countries are mainly completed in either British Pounds Sterling or the Euro. Additionally, we have two wholly owned subsidiaries, Transgenomic, LTD., and Cruachem, LTD., whose operating currency is British Pounds Sterling and the Euro. Results of operations for the Company's foreign subsidiaries are translated using the average exchange rate during the period. Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate

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in effect on the balance sheet dates. As a result we are subject to exchange rate risk. The operational expenses of our foreign subsidiaries help to reduce the currency exposure we have based on our sales denominated in foreign currencies by converting foreign currencies directly into goods and services. As such management feels we do not have a material exposure to foreign currency rate fluctuations at this time.

Forward-looking Information

This report contains a number of forward-looking statements as that term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Many of these forward-looking statements refer to our plans, objective, expectations and intentions, as well as our future financial results. You can identify these forward-looking statements by forward-looking words such as expects, anticipates, intends, plans, may, will, believes, seeks, estimates, and similar expressions. Because these forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, there are important factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Such factors would include the growth of the markets for DNA analysis technology and consumable products, the acceptance of our technology, our ability to continue to improve our products, the development of competing technologies, and our ability to protect our intellectual property rights.

Controls and Procedures

A review and evaluation was performed by the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO), of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report. Based on that review and evaluation, the CEO and CFO concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures, as designed and implemented, were effective. There have been no changes in the Company's internal controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation

This review and evaluation took into account the restatements described in Note L to the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and, after considering the nature of and the isolated effects of such restatements on the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows and the controls underlying the accumulation of the related information, the Company's management has concluded that the restatement was not the result of a material weakness in internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits

- (3.1) Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2 to Amendment No. 1 to Registration Statement on Form S-1 (Registration No. 333-32174) as filed on May 17, 2000)
- (3.2) Bylaws of the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to Registration Statement on Form S-1 (Registration No. 333-32174) as filed on March 10, 2000)
- (4) Form of Certificate of the Registrant's Common Stock (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4 to Registration Statement on Form S-1 (Registration No. 333-32174) as filed on March 10, 2000)
- (10.1) Form of Securities Purchase Agreement by and between the Registrant and various counterparties dated August 27, 2003 (incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K which was filed on August 29, 2003)
- (10.2) Securities Purchase Agreement by and between the Registrant and Geron Corporation dated June 2, 2003 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.0 to Amendment No. 3 to Registration Statement on Form S-3 (Registration No. 333-108319) as filed on October 14, 2003)
- (10.3) Securities Purchase Agreement by and between the Registrant and Laurus Master Fund, Ltd. dated February 19, 2004, as amended on April 15, 2004 (1)
- (10.4) Secured Convertible Term Note by and between the Registrant and Laurus Master Fund, Ltd. dated February 19, 2004, as amended on April 15, 2004 (1)
- (10.5) Common Stock Purchase Warrant by and between the Registrant and Laurus Master Fund, Ltd. dated February 19, 2004, as amended on April 15, 2004 (1)
- (10.6) Registration Rights Agreement by and between the Registrant and Laurus Master Fund, Ltd. dated February 19, 2004 (1)
- (10.7) Common Stock Purchase Warrant by and between the Registrant and TN Capital Equities, Ltd. dated March 1, 2004 (1)
- (10.8) Secured Convertible Minimum Borrowing Note Series B by and between the Registrant and Laurus Master Fund, Ltd. Dated December 3, 2003, as amended on April 15, 2004 (1)
- (10.9) Amendment No. 1 to the Employment Agreement effective March 1, 2000 by and between Transgenomic, Inc. and Collin D. Silva (incorporate by reference to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q which was filed on May 17, 2004)
- (10.10) Engagement Agreement by and between the Registrant and Goldsmith, Agio, Helms Securities, Inc. dated March 19, 2004 (incorporate by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to the Registrants Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A as filed on November 23, 2004)
- (31) Certifications pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- (32) Certifications pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. Section 1350)

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- (1) This exhibit is incorporated by reference to the Registration Statement of the Registrant (Registration No. 333-114661), which was filed on April 21, 2004.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

The Registrant filed a Report on Form 8-K on April 28, 2004, reporting the announcement of an agreement to provide additional quantities of modified nucleic acid building block compounds to Geron Corporation under terms of multiple new addendums to an existing Master Supply Agreement, pursuant to Item 5 of Form 8-K.

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The Registrant furnished a Report on Form 8-K on May 11, 2004, reporting the announcement of its results of operations for the quarter ended March 31, 2004, pursuant to Item 9 of Form 8-K.

The Registrant furnished a Report on Form 8-K on August 13, 2004, reporting the announcement of its results of operations for the quarter ended June 30, 2004, pursuant to Item 9 of Form 8-K.

