

Ceres, Inc.
Form 424B3
January 22, 2016

Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3)

Registration No. 333-206718

Explanatory Note: The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q set forth below was previously filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission by Ceres, Inc. and, pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, is also being filed as a prospectus supplement to the prospectus of Ceres, Inc., dated December 15, 2015, relating to the offering by Ceres, Inc. of 600,000 Class A Units consisting of Common Stock and warrants and 6,460 Class B Units consisting of shares of Series A-1 convertible preferred stock and warrants (and 32,900,000 shares of Common Stock underlying shares of Series A-1 convertible preferred stock and warrants).

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 November 30, 2015

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: 001-35421

Ceres, Inc.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware **33-0727287**
(State or Other Jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer
Incorporation or Organization) Identification Number)

1535 Rancho Conejo Boulevard

Thousand Oaks, CA 91320

(Address of principal executive offices)

Telephone: (805) 376-6500

(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 x No "

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No "

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

Large accelerated filer"

Accelerated filer

"

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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

Under the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012, or the JOBS Act, Ceres, Inc. qualifies as an “emerging growth company,” as defined under the JOBS Act.

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer’s classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding at January 7, 2016
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share	14,685,700

PART I: FINANCIAL INFORMATION**Item 1. Financial Statements.****CERES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets****(In thousands, except share amounts and par value)****(Unaudited)**

	November 30, 2015	August 31, 2015
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$3,438	\$8,095
Prepaid expenses	403	477
Accounts receivable	848	577
Assets held for sale	228	474
Other current assets	594	143
Total current assets	5,511	9,766
Property and equipment, net	1,196	1,258
Other assets	126	98
Total assets	\$6,833	\$11,122
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$3,826	\$4,402
Billings in excess of costs	516	802
Deferred rent	18	18
Total current liabilities	4,360	5,222
Deferred rent	52	56
Common stock warrant liabilities	1,239	1,631
Total liabilities	5,651	6,909
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock and additional paid in capital, \$0.01 par value; 240,000,000 shares authorized; 8,830,700 shares issued and outstanding at November 30, 2015; 8,830,700 shares	335,870	335,512

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issued and outstanding at August 31, 2015

Accumulated other comprehensive loss	792	762
Accumulated deficit	(335,480)	(332,061)
Total stockholders' equity	1,182	4,213
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$6,833	\$11,122

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

CERES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations****(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)****(Unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended	
	November 30,	
	2015	2014
Revenues:		
Services	\$942	\$400
Total revenues	942	400
Cost and operating expenses:		
Cost of products	946	442
Research and development	1,718	2,504
Selling, general and administrative	2,088	3,441
Total cost and operating expenses	4,752	6,387
Loss from operations	(3,810)	(5,987)
Interest expense	(4)	(3)
Interest income	3	18
Other income	393	-
Loss before income taxes	(3,418)	(5,972)
Income tax expense	(1)	(1)
Net loss	\$(3,419)	\$(5,973)
Basic and diluted net loss per share	\$(0.39)	\$(0.96)
Weighted average outstanding common shares used for net loss per share:		
Basic and diluted	8,830,479	6,032,102

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

CERES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Three months ended November 30,	
	2015	2014
Net loss	\$(3,419)	\$(5,973)
Other comprehensive income (loss)		
Foreign currency translation adjustments	30	(30)
Net unrealized gains on marketable securities	-	4
Total comprehensive loss	\$(3,389)	\$(5,999)

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

CERES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows****(In thousands)****(Unaudited)**

	Three months ended November 30,	
	2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$(3,419)	\$(5,973)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Net gain on disposal of assets	(5)	(23)
Loss on assets held for sale	68	-
Depreciation and amortization	115	189
Amortization of premiums on marketable securities	-	63
Non-cash interest income	-	(75)
Stock compensation	358	615
Change in fair value of common stock warrants	(392)	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expenses	76	57
Accounts receivable	(271)	47
Inventories	-	(749)
Other assets	(480)	(200)
Accounts payables and accrued expenses	(492)	(351)
Other liabilities	(290)	85
Other	-	22
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,732)	(6,293)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(4)	(149)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	5	23
Proceeds from sale of assets held for sale	103	-
Purchases of marketable securities	-	(720)
Maturities of marketable securities	-	7,950
Net cash provided by investing activities	104	7,104
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repayment of debt	-	(23)
Net cash used in financing activities	-	(23)

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Effect of foreign currency translation on cash	(29)	43
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4,657)	831
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	8,095	3,423
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$3,438	\$4,254

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

CERES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

1) The Company

Ceres, Inc. (Company) is an agricultural biotechnology company that develops and markets seeds and traits to produce crops for feed, forages, sugar and other markets. The Company uses a combination of advanced plant breeding, biotechnology and bioinformatics to develop seed products and biotechnology traits to address many of the current limitations and future challenges facing agriculture. These technology platforms, which can increase crop productivity, improve quality, reduce crop inputs and improve cultivation on marginal land, have broad application across multiple end markets, including food, feed, fiber and fuel.

In January 2010, the Company formed a subsidiary, Ceres Sementes do Brasil Ltda. The Company's ownership in this subsidiary is 99.9% and Ceres Agrotechnologies Intl LLC (referred to hereinafter) owns the remaining interest. In May 2014, the Company formed a wholly owned subsidiary, Ceres Agrotechnologies Intl LLC. In May 2014, the Company also formed a subsidiary, CS Semillas de Mexico, S.de L. de C.V. The Company's ownership in this subsidiary is 99.9% and Ceres Agrotechnologies Intl LLC owns the remaining interest.

On April 8, 2015, the Company filed an amendment to its amended and restated certificate of incorporation which effected a 1 for 8 reverse stock split of the Company's issued and outstanding shares of common stock. The par value of the common stock was not adjusted as a result of the reverse stock split. All issued and outstanding shares of common stock, warrants, and stock options and per share amounts contained in the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements have been retroactively adjusted to reflect this reverse stock split for all periods presented.

The Company has incurred substantial net losses from operations since its inception and its accumulated deficit as of November 30, 2015 was \$335,480. The Company expects to incur additional losses related to the continued development and expansion of its business, including research and development, seed production and operations, and sales and marketing.

As of November 30, 2015 the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$3,438. On December 17, 2015 the Company raised net proceeds of approximately \$6,400 from a public offering. The Company plans to finance its operations for the next eight months with cash on hand, and with cash inflows from collaboration and grant funding

and from product sales. The Company intends to seek additional funds through public or private debt or equity financings, collaborations, licensing arrangements, government programs and the sale of intellectual property, technology or other assets. The Company cannot provide any assurances that additional sources of funding will be available on terms acceptable to the Company or at all, or that it will be successful in entering into collaborations or license agreements, receiving funds under government grants or selling intellectual property, technology or other assets. If the Company is unable to raise additional funds, the Company will not have adequate liquidity to fund its operations and will be forced to significantly curtail or cease its operations.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and with the instructions for Form 10-Q and Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and notes required for complete financial statements. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2015 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on November 23, 2015.

The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements and related disclosures are unaudited, have been prepared on the same basis as the annual consolidated financial statements and, in the opinion of management, reflect all adjustments, which include only normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations for the periods presented. The condensed consolidated results of operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year or for any other future year or interim period.

Principles of Consolidation

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates

In preparing the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the valuation of property and equipment, common stock and stock options. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value in the condensed consolidated financial statements are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. Hierarchical levels that are directly related to the amount of subjectivity associated with the inputs to the valuation of these assets or liabilities are as follows:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The following tables present the Company's financial assets that were measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of November 30, 2015 and August 31, 2015 by level within the fair value hierarchy:

	November 30, 2015			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
Money market funds	\$1,732	\$ —	\$ —	\$1,732
Certificates of deposit — available for sale	—	60	—	60
Total	\$1,732	\$ 60	\$ —	\$1,792

All of the money market funds and certificates of deposit are included in cash and cash equivalents on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

	August 31, 2015			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
Money market funds	\$3,732	\$ —	\$ —	\$3,732
Certificates of deposit — available for sale	—	60	—	60
Total	\$3,732	\$ 60	\$ —	\$3,792

All of the money market funds and certificates of deposit are included in cash and cash equivalents on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Financial Liabilities

Certain common stock warrants have been classified as liabilities due to some features which could enable the holder to receive cash. The Company utilizes an option pricing valuation model to determine the fair value of its outstanding common stock warrant liabilities. The inputs to the model include fair value of the stock related to the warrant, exercise price of the warrant, expected term, expected volatility, risk-free interest rate and dividend yield. As several significant inputs are not observable, the overall fair value measurement of the common stock warrants are classified as Level 3. The fair value of the Company's common stock warrant liabilities were \$1,239 and \$1,631 at November 30, 2015 and August 31, 2015, respectively.

The fair value of the common stock warrant liabilities at November 30, 2015 and August 31, 2015 were estimated using the following weighted-average assumptions:

	Three Months Ended November 30, 2015	Year Ended August 31, 2015
Expected term (in years)	4.66 - 5.24	4.91 - 5.49
Expected volatility	70.20% - 71.60%	69.80%
Risk free interest rate	1.65%	1.54%
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable represents amounts owed to the Company from product sales and services. The Company had no amounts reserved for doubtful accounts at November 30, 2015 and August 31, 2015 as the Company expects full collection of the accounts receivable balances.

Inventories

When inventory costs exceed expected market value due to obsolescence or lack of demand, inventory write-downs are recorded for the difference between the cost and the market value in the period based on the Company's evaluation of such inventory with any excess cost recognized during the period within cost of product sales.

All inventory at November 30, 2014 and August 31, 2015, respectively, was recorded at net realizable value of \$0.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the shorter of the estimated useful lives or the remaining life of the lease. Depreciation periods for the Company's property and equipment are as follows:

Automobiles and trucks	3-5 years
Office, laboratory, farm and warehouse equipment and furniture	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	3-10 years
Buildings	14-39 years

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets, such as property and equipment, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. To the extent that an impairment indicator has occurred, recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying

amount of an asset to estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated undiscounted future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized in the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. For the reporting periods presented herein there was no impairment.

Restructuring

At August 31, 2015, there was approximately \$700 of accrued liability related to workforce reductions in connection with fiscal 2015 restructurings. As of November 30, 2015, these accrued liabilities were substantially paid.

Foreign Currency Translation

The Brazilian Real is the functional currency of the Company's subsidiary in Brazil. Accordingly, assets and liabilities of those operations are translated into United States dollars using the current exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date and equity accounts are translated into United States dollars using historical rates. Revenues and expenses are translated at the weighted average rate of exchange during the reporting period. Gains and losses from foreign currency translation adjustments are represented as a component of accumulated other comprehensive loss within the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

The Company's unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities and foreign currency translation adjustments represents the components of comprehensive loss and have been disclosed in the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

The following summarizes the changes in the balances of each component of accumulated other comprehensive loss during the three months ended November 30, 2015:

	Foreign Currency Translation
Balance at August 31, 2015	\$ 762
Comprehensive gain	30
Balance at November 30, 2015	\$ 792

Basic and Diluted Net Loss Per Share

Basic net loss per common share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted net loss per common share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of common shares and dilutive potential common share equivalents then outstanding, to the extent they are dilutive. Potential common shares consist of shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options and warrants (using the treasury stock method). Dilutive net loss per share is the same as basic net loss per share for all periods presented because the effects of potentially dilutive items were anti-dilutive.

The following potentially dilutive, common share equivalents were excluded from the calculation of diluted net loss per common share because their effect was antidilutive for each of the periods presented:

	November 30,	
	2015	2014
Options to purchase common stock	390,215	420,509
Warrants to purchase common stock	2,775,083	260,255
Total	3,165,298	680,764

(3) Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are summarized as follows:

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	November 30, 2015	August 31, 2015
Land	\$ 43	\$ 43
Automobiles and trucks	44	44
Buildings	1,215	1,215
Office, laboratory, farm and warehouse equipment and furniture	10,863	10,863
Leasehold improvements	5,659	5,659
	17,824	17,824
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(16,628)	(16,566)
Property and equipment, net	\$ 1,196	\$ 1,258

(4) Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses consisted of the following:

	November 30, 2015	August 31, 2015
Accounts payable	\$ 2,014	\$2,000
Accrued payroll and related expenses	1,039	1,581
Research and development contracts	174	283
Taxes	389	395
Other	210	143
	\$ 3,826	\$4,402

(5) Stock-Based Compensation***Stock Option and Stock Issuance Plans***

The Company has established three equity plans: the Ceres, Inc. 2000 Stock Option/Stock Issuance Plan (2000 Plan), the Ceres, Inc. 2010 Stock Option/Stock Issuance Plan (2010 Plan) and the Amended and Restated Ceres, Inc. 2011 Equity Incentive Plan (2011 Plan, and collectively with the 2000 Plan and the 2010 Plan, Equity Plans). The Equity Plans provide for grants of Incentive Stock Options (ISOs) to employees and Nonqualified Stock Options (NSOs), stock and restricted stock to employees, directors, and consultants. In addition, the 2011 Plan provides for the grant of other equity based awards such as restricted stock units, stock appreciation rights and deferred stock to employees, directors and consultants. The option term, as determined by the Company's Board of Directors, may not exceed ten years. Vesting, also determined by the Company's Board of Directors, generally occurs ratably over four to five years. ISOs and NSOs may be granted at a price per share not less than the fair market value at the date of grant.

Stock-based compensation expense included in operating expenses are as follows:

Three
months

	ended	
	November	
	30,	
	2015	2014
Stock-based compensation expense	\$359	\$619
Fair value changes of collaboration warrants	(1)	(4)
	\$358	\$615

There were no stock options exercised during the three months ended November 30, 2015 and 2014.

Stock Option Activity

The following table summarizes the stock option transactions under the Equity Plans during the three months ended November 30, 2015:

	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Options outstanding at August 31, 2015	409,763	\$ 43.87
Options granted	250	1.11
Options forfeited	(19,798)	24.96
Options outstanding at November 30, 2015	390,215	\$ 44.80

No tax benefits have been recorded on compensation costs recognized for options exercised. As of November 30, 2015, there was \$751 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to stock options. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average of 1.31 years. The Company's policy is to issue new shares for options exercised.

Restricted Stock Activity

The following summarizes the restricted stock transactions under the Equity Plans during the three months ended November 30, 2015:

	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Restricted stock outstanding and unvested at August 31, 2015	37,242	\$ 25.17
Restricted stock vested	(28,728)	18.45
Restricted stock forfeited	(2,511)	19.10
Restricted stock outstanding and unvested at November 30, 2015	6,003	\$ 52.55

As of November 30, 2015, there was \$18 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to restricted stock awards. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average of 2.04 years.

Stock Activity

During the three months ended November 30, 2015, the Company granted 2,511 shares of common stock under the 2011 Plan with a fair market value of \$1.11 per share. The Company recorded \$2.8 of expense related to this stock grant. There were no shares of common stock issued during the three months ended November 30, 2014.

(6) Stockholders' Equity

Common Stock

On March 7, 2014, the Company held its 2014 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (Annual Meeting). At the Annual Meeting, the stockholders approved an amendment to the Company's Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation which decreased the total number of shares of common stock of the Company from 490,000,000 to 240,000,000. Holders of the Company's common stock are entitled to dividends as and when declared by the Board of Directors, subject to rights and holders of all classes of stock outstanding having priority rights to dividends. There have been no dividends declared to date. Each share of common stock is entitled to one vote.

Preferred Stock

Pursuant to the Company's amended and restated certificate of incorporation, the Company is authorized to issue 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock. The Board of Directors has the authority, without action by the Company's stockholders, to designate and issue shares of preferred stock in one or more series and to fix the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions thereof.

Warrants issued in connection with the July 30, 2015 registered public offering and concurrent private placement.

On July 30, 2015 the Company issued warrants exercisable for one share of Common Stock for each share purchased in the July 30, 2015 offering for an aggregate of 1,200,000 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$1.62 per share. The warrants are exercisable at any time or from time to time, in whole or in part, beginning on January 30, 2016 and expire on January 30, 2021. The fair value of these warrants at November 30, 2015 was \$569.3 based on a risk-free rate of 1.65%, volatility of 70.2%, expected term of 5.16 years and 0% dividend yield.

The Company also issued warrants to purchase an aggregate of 24,000 shares of our Common Stock at an exercise price of \$1.944 per share to the placement agent as part of the placement agent's compensation. The warrants issued to the placement agent are exercisable at any time or from time to time, in whole or in part, beginning on July 30, 2016 and expire on July 30, 2020. The fair value of these warrants at November 30, 2015 was \$10.0 based on a risk-free rate of 1.65%, volatility of 71.6%, expected term of 4.7 years and 0% dividend yield.

Warrants issued in connection with the August 26, 2015 registered public offering and concurrent private placement.

On August 26, 2015, the Company issued warrants exercisable for 0.75 shares of Common Stock for each share purchased in the August 26, 2015 offering for an aggregate of 1,198,859 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$1.22 per share. The warrants are exercisable at any time or from time to time, in whole or in part, beginning on February 26, 2016 and expire on February 26, 2021. The fair value of these warrants at November 30, 2015 was \$645.9 based on a risk-free rate of 1.65%, volatility of 70.2%, expected term of 5.2 years and 0% dividend yield.

The Company also issued warrants to purchase an aggregate of 31,970 shares of our Common Stock at an exercise price of \$1.83 per share to the placement agent as part of the placement agent's compensation. The warrants issued to the placement agent are exercisable at any time or from time to time, in whole or in part, beginning on August 26, 2016 and expire on August 26, 2020. The fair value of these warrants at November 30, 2015 was \$13.5 based on a risk-free rate of 1.65%, volatility of 70.2%, expected term of 4.7 years and 0% dividend yield.

In connections with the change in the fair value of liability classified warrants, the Company recorded a gain of \$392 for the three months ended November 30, 2015, included in other income on the accompanying condensed consolidated statement of operations.

(7) Income Taxes

No provision for U.S. income taxes has been made, net of the valuation allowance, with the exception of minimum statutory amounts, because the Company has incurred losses since its inception. The Company has deferred tax assets consisting primarily of net operating loss carryforwards that have been fully offset by a valuation allowance.

(8) Commitments and Contingencies

The Company leases certain of its facilities and equipment under various noncancelable operating leases expiring through 2023. The leases on the facilities contains provisions for future rent increases. The Company records monthly rent expense equal to the total of the payments due over the lease term, divided by the number of months of the lease term. The difference between rent expense recorded and the amount paid is credited or charged to deferred rent, which is included in other current liabilities and other non-current liabilities in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets as of November 30, 2015, and August 31, 2015.

In connection with one of its facilities leases, the Company received a reimbursement for leasehold improvements of \$270. This reimbursement is a lease incentive which has been recognized as a liability in deferred rent and is being amortized to rent expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Total rental expense recognized was \$42 and \$134 for the three months ended November 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Future minimum payments under noncancelable operating leases as of November 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Operating Leases
Remaining nine months of fiscal year 2016	\$ 143
2017	568
2018	618
2019	682
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 2,011

Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we may be involved in litigation relating to claims arising out of our operations. Except as set forth in the immediately following two paragraphs, we are not currently a party to any material litigation or other material legal proceedings. We may, however, be involved in other material legal proceedings in the future. Such matters are subject to uncertainty and there can be no assurance that such legal proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

A claim was filed against the Company on December 2, 2015 in the Labor Court of Itumbiara, Goias, Brazil by the estate of a deceased employee of the Company's Brazilian subsidiary alleging that the employee's death in an accident while driving a Company vehicle resulted from a lack of proper maintenance of such vehicle and the plaintiff is requesting damages of approximately 3.8 million reais (approximately \$1 million). The Company intends to vigorously defend the claim.

A lawsuit was filed in Los Angeles Superior Court, Ventura County on December 3, 2015 by a former employee of the Company, asserting a number of claims. The lawsuit raises a number of allegations, including, among other things, disability discrimination, failure to provide reasonable accommodation, failure to engage in the interactive process, retaliation under California state laws, wrongful termination and several claims of violations under California wage-hour laws, including alleged failure to pay required minimum wage, overtime, meal and rest break payments and failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements. Ceres at this point in time believes that it has substantial defenses to each claim, intends to fully and appropriately investigate those claims and further intends to vigorously defend itself against the lawsuit. The Company has secured Employment Practices Liability Insurance ("EPLI") which it believes will cover most if not all allegations set forth in the lawsuit and has tendered the matter to its EPLI carrier.

The Company has determined that there is no probable, estimable liability related to the two cases disclosed above. Accordingly, the Company has not accrued any liability related to these cases.

(9) Research Collaboration Agreements

The Company has a number of research agreements with academic collaborators, including among others, TAMU, Noble, and the Institute of Crop Sciences of the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences. In connection with these agreements, the Company receives certain exclusive options or licensing rights to technology and intellectual property developed under these agreements. The Company expenses amounts under these agreements to research and development expense in the period in which the services are rendered. The Company also licenses technology from third parties. Where required, initial payments under these license agreements are capitalized and expensed on a straight-line basis over the license term.

Future minimum payments under the Company's research collaboration agreements as of November 30, 2015 are as follows:

Remaining nine months of fiscal year 2016	\$427
2017	50
	\$477

(10) Subsequent Events

On December 17, 2015, the Company completed a public offering consisting of (1) the issuance of an aggregate of 2,905,000 shares of Common Stock and warrants to acquire 2,905,000 shares of common stock, including the partial exercise of the underwriters' overallotment option of 2,305,000 shares of common stock and warrants to acquire 2,305,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Company, at an offering price of \$0.40 per share, and (2) the issuance of (i) 6,460 shares of preferred stock at an offering price of \$1,000 per preferred share convertible into 16,150,000 shares of common stock and (ii) the issuance of warrants to purchase 16,150,000 shares of common stock. The warrants to purchase common stock will be classified as liabilities and the Company estimates the value of the warrants to be approximately \$5,200. The Company received net proceeds of approximately \$6,400, after deducting the placement agent fee and related offering expenses.

On January 12, 2016 the Company's Board of Directors adopted a resolution approving a proposal to be presented to the shareholders at the next annual meeting to effect a reverse split of all of the Company's outstanding shares of common stock by a ratio in the range of 1-for-10 and 1-for-20 with the exact ratio to be determined by the Board. The proposal provides that the Company's Board of Directors shall have sole discretion pursuant to Section 242(c) of the Delaware General Corporation Law to elect, as it determines to be in the Company's best interest, whether or not to effect the reverse stock split before April 5, 2017 or to abandon it. If after approval of the proposal by the shareholders, the Company's Board determines that effecting the reverse stock split is in the Company's best interest, the reverse stock split will become effective upon filing of an amendment to our Certificate of Incorporation with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware.

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

Forward-Looking Statements

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read together with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the other financial information appearing elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the information under the heading "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 23, 2015. This discussion contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. All statements, other than statements of historical facts contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including statements regarding our efforts to develop and commercialize our products, anticipated yields and product performance, our short-term and long-term business strategies, market and industry expectations and future results of operations and financial position, including anticipated cost savings and projected cash expenditures from our restructuring plan and liquidity, are forward-looking statements. In many cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terms such as "may", "will", "should", "expect", "plan", "anticipate", "could", "intend", "target", "project", "contemplate", "believe", "estimate", "potential", "continue" or other similar words. We based these forward-looking statements largely on our current expectations and projections about future events or trends that we believe may affect our business and financial performance. These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to materially differ from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. We have described in the "Risk Factors" section in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 23, 2015 and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the material risks and uncertainties that we believe could cause actual results to differ from these forward-looking statements. Because forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, some of which we cannot predict or quantify, you should not rely on these forward-looking statements as guarantees of future results, performance or achievements. The forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q represent our views as of the date of the filing of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. We undertake no obligation to update publicly, except to the extent required by law, any forward-looking statements for any reason after the date we file this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q with the SEC to conform these statements to actual results or to changes in our expectations.

Overview

We are an agricultural biotechnology company that develops and markets seeds and traits to produce crops for feed, forages, sugar and other markets. We use a combination of advanced plant breeding, biotechnology and bioinformatics to develop seed products and biotechnology traits to address many of the current limitations and future challenges facing agriculture. These technology platforms, which can increase crop productivity, improve quality,

reduce crop inputs and improve cultivation on marginal land, have broad application across multiple end markets, including food, feed, fiber and fuel.

In 2014, we began realigning our business to focus on food and forage opportunities and biotechnology traits for sugarcane and other crops. Previously, we prioritized our working capital in Brazil, where, since 2010 we focused on the large-scale evaluation and adoption of sorghum for bioenergy production. We believe that these changes represent an important step in the transformation of our business as we refocus on our strengths in agricultural technology and redirect our existing seed products and trait pipelines toward food and feed markets being fueled by global prosperity growth.

We operate in one segment, and accordingly, our results of operations are presented on a consolidated basis. To date the majority of our revenue and expense has been denominated in U.S. dollars and Brazilian Real. In fiscal year 2015 there was a benefit to our operating expenses related to the impact of expenses incurred in Brazilian Real as a result of the strengthening dollar which was offset by increased costs incurred in Brazil.

We generate revenues from product sales, research and development collaboration agreements, government grants and software and services. We began selling products in 2008 and, while our product sales have been minimal to date, we expect product sales to eventually become the primary source of our revenues. We expect future product revenues to include a combination of seed sales and trait fees, similar to current business models used for food crops incorporating biotech traits. As we continue to develop traits for our products, we expect that a significant portion of our product revenues will be generated from the sale of seeds that include our traits.

Seed inventory costs are computed on a first-in, first-out basis and valued at the lower of cost or market with any excess cost recognized during the period within cost of product sales. When inventory costs exceed expected market value due to obsolescence or lack of demand, inventory write-downs are recorded for the difference between the cost and the market value in the period based on our evaluation of such inventory. The recoverability of our seed inventory is dependent on increased customer adoption and acceptance.

We have invested significantly in research, development and technology. For the fiscal years ended August 31, 2015 and 2014, we invested \$9.7 million and \$14.2 million, respectively, in research and development, with the main emphasis on breeding and traits. Our other operating expenses are related to selling, general and administrative expenses incurred to establish and build our market presence and business infrastructure.

Our consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that we will continue as a going concern which contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. We expect to incur further losses in the operations of our business and have been dependent on funding our operations through the issuance and sale of equity securities. Our accumulated deficit as of November 30, 2015 was \$335.5 million. Our cash and cash equivalents of \$3.4 million as of November 30, 2015 and net proceeds received of \$6.4 million in our public offering on December 17, 2015 is not sufficient to enable us to remain in business beyond July 2016 without raising further capital or significantly curtailing our operations. These circumstances raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

Our consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary should we be unable to continue as a going concern. Therefore, you should not rely on our consolidated financial statements as an indication of the amount of proceeds that would be available to satisfy claims of creditors, and potentially be available for distribution to stockholders, in the event of liquidation.

Historically, we have funded our operations with payments from collaborators and government grants and the proceeds from issuances of common stock, convertible preferred stock, warrants, convertible notes and debt financing. We have experienced significant losses as we invested heavily in research and development and marketing, and those costs have exceeded revenues. We will continue to need capital to fund our research and development projects, to commercialize our products and to provide working capital to fund other aspects of our business. We are evaluating opportunities to secure additional financing, including the issuance of equity or debt, sale or divestiture of business units, and additional revenues from grants or collaborations. However there are no assurances that such opportunities will be available or available on terms that are acceptable to the Company. If we fail to raise sufficient funds and continue to incur losses, our ability to fund our operations, take advantage of strategic opportunities, develop and commercialize products or technologies, or otherwise respond to competitive pressures will be significantly limited. If this happens, we may be forced to obtain funds through collaborative and licensing arrangements that may require us to relinquish commercial rights, grant licenses to our technology and sell assets on terms that are not favorable to us or delay or terminate research and development programs or the commercialization of products or significantly curtail or cease our operations.

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2015, we announced the continued realignment of our business to focus on food and forage opportunities and biotechnology traits for sugarcane and other crops. The realignment primarily involved a restructuring of our Brazilian seed operations. The restructuring of our Brazilian seed operations, included, among other actions, a workforce reduction that impacted 33 positions in Brazil primarily related to administration, operations and manufacturing as well as 2 support positions in the United States. As of November 30, 2015, these reductions have been substantially completed. We have paid total charges of approximately \$1.4 million with respect to these reductions, including \$1.2 million of one time severance expenses, and \$0.2 million for continuation of salary and benefits until their work was completed. We expect to save up to approximately \$8.0 to \$10.0 million in cash in fiscal 2016 as a result of restructuring our operations as described above. After full implementation of the restructuring plan, our Brazilian operations will be focused on sugarcane trait development activities for the Brazilian sugarcane market. There can be no assurance that we will achieve the cost savings we expect in fiscal 2016 after fully implementing the realignment plan.

In July 2014, our Brazilian subsidiary was selected for a grant and a multi-year credit facility to fund a product development project for sorghum and sugarcane under the government's PAISS Agricola program. In light of the restructuring of our Brazilian operations we have decided not to pursue the original project, which focused primarily on sorghum, nor accept the non-repayable grant tied to the original project plan. We have approached the Brazilian government to narrow the focus and significantly reduce the size of the project. We may still be eligible to utilize the program's subsidized credit facility to fund certain development and commercialization activities in Brazil

Public Offerings

On March 10, 2014, we completed a registered public offering of 2,875,000 shares of common stock (including 375,000 shares purchased by the underwriter upon the exercise in full of their right to purchase up to an additional 375,000 shares to cover over-allotments) at a price to the public of \$8.00 per share. We received approximately \$20.8 million of proceeds from the offering, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses.

On July 30, 2015, we completed a registered public offering of an aggregate of 1,200,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Company, at an offering price of \$1.296 per share for estimated net proceeds of approximately \$1.0 million, after deducting the placement agent fee and related offering expenses. In connection with the offering, we issued warrants exercisable for one share of common stock for each share purchased at an exercise price of \$1.62 per share. We also issued warrants to purchase an aggregate of 24,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$1.944 per share to the placement agent as part of the placement agent's compensation.

On August 26, 2015, we completed a registered public offering of an aggregate of 1,598,478 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Company, at an offering price of \$1.22 per share for estimated net proceeds, together

with the concurrent private placement, of approximately \$1.7 million, after deducting the placement agent fee and related offering expenses. In connection with the offering, we issued warrants exercisable for 0.75 shares of common stock, for an aggregate of 1,198,859 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$1.22 per share. We also issued warrants to purchase an aggregate of 31,970 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$1.83 per share to the placement agent as part of the agent's compensation.

On December 17, 2015, the Company completed a public offering consisting of (1) the issuance of an aggregate of 2,905,000 shares of Common Stock and warrants to acquire 2,905,000 shares of common stock, including the partial exercise of the underwriters' overallotment option of 2,305,000 shares of common stock and warrants to acquire 2,305,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Company, at an offering price of \$0.40 per share, and (2) the issuance of 6,460 shares of preferred stock at an offering price of \$1,000 per share convertible into 16,150,000 shares of common stock and (3) the issuance of warrants to purchase 16,150,000 shares of common stock. The Company received net proceeds of approximately \$6.4 million, after deducting the placement agent fee and related offering expenses.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations is based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and related disclosures. We base our estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on various other factors that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. We evaluate our estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis. The results of our analysis form the basis for making assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Our actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

We believe the following critical accounting policies involve significant areas of management's judgments and estimates in the preparation of our financial statements.

Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognized when the following criteria are met: (1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (2) transfer of product or technology has been completed or services have been rendered; (3) the fee is fixed or determinable; and (4) collectability is reasonably assured. To date, our primary source of revenues has been derived from research collaborations and government grants and, to a lesser extent, product sales.

Product Sales

Product sales are derived from sales of seeds, trait fees, crop management services and biomass sales. Product sales are recognized, net of discounts and allowances, once passage of title and risk of loss have occurred and contractually specified acceptance criteria have been met, provided all other revenue recognition criteria have also been met.

Services

From time to time, we have entered into research and development collaboration agreements with third parties including a large agriculture supplier, a consumer goods conglomerate and several biofuel producers. In addition, we

have received grants from government agencies such as the United States Department of Agriculture. The research and development collaboration agreements typically provide us with multiple revenue streams, which may include upfront, non-refundable fees for licensing certain of our technologies, fees for research and development activities, and contingent milestone payments upon achievement of contractual criteria.

Technology License Fees. For collaboration agreements in which we have continuing involvement, license fees are recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the arrangement. Licensing fees are non-refundable and not subject to future performance.

Government Grants. We receive payments from government entities in the form of government grants. Government grants generally provide us with cost reimbursement for certain types of expenditures in return for research and development activities over a contractually defined period, as well as an allocated portion of our overhead expenses. Revenues from government grants are recognized in the period during which the related costs are incurred, provided that substantially all conditions under which the government grants were provided have been met and we only have perfunctory obligations outstanding.

Research and Development Fees. Generally, fees for research and development activities are recognized as the services are performed over the performance period, as specified in the respective agreements. Certain of our collaboration agreements require us to deliver research data by specific dates and that the collective program plan will result in reaching specific crop characteristics by certain dates. For such arrangements, we recognize revenues based on the approximate proportional performance of services under the agreement, but the revenue recognized cannot exceed the payments that have accrued to us to date under the agreement. The research and development period is estimated at the inception of each agreement and is periodically evaluated.

Milestone Payments. Fees that are contingent upon achievement of substantive performance milestones at inception of the agreement are recognized based on the achievement of the milestone, as defined in the respective agreements.

Software and Services. We provide services related to software arrangements that involve (1) significant production, modification or customizations and (2) Post Contract Customer Support (PCS). The customer has the option, annually, to extend the arrangement or elect to receive only maintenance. We do not have vendor specific objective evidence (“VSOE”) related to these components. In addition, there are substantive acceptance provisions related to the production, modification or customization. We apply the completed contract method to these arrangements. However, only costs related to the production, modification or customization are deferred. Revenue is recognized upon acceptance of the production, modification or customization as that is later than the expiration of the annual PCS period.

Billings in Excess of Costs. We recognize billings in excess of costs to the extent that cash received under the software and service arrangements are in excess of the revenues recognized related to the arrangements since the work under the arrangements have not yet been performed, or the work has not been fully completed at the balance sheet date, which is classified as other current liabilities on the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Stock-Based Compensation

We account for stock-based compensation arrangements with employees using fair value methods which require the recognition of compensation expense for costs related to all stock-based payments. The fair value methods require us to estimate the fair value of stock-based payment awards on the date of grant. We use an option pricing model to estimate the fair value of options granted that are expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. The fair value of restricted stock granted to employees is based on the grant date value of the underlying stock. We account for stock options issued to non-employees based on the estimated fair value of the awards using the option pricing model. The measurement of stock-based compensation to non-employees is subject to periodic adjustments as the underlying equity instruments vest, and the resulting change in value, if any, is recognized in our condensed consolidated statements of operations during the period the related services are rendered.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets, such as property and equipment, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. To the extent that an impairment indicator has occurred, recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated undiscounted future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized in the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. For the reporting periods presented herein there was no impairment.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth our condensed consolidated results of operations for the periods shown (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended	
	November 30,	
	2015	2014
Revenues:		
Services	\$942	\$400
Total revenues	942	400
Cost and operating expenses:		
Cost of product sales	946	442
Research and development	1,718	2,504
Selling, general and administrative	2,088	3,441
Total cost and operating expenses	4,752	6,387
Loss from operations	(3,810)	(5,987)
Interest expense	(4)	(3)
Interest income	3	18
Other income	393	-
Loss before income taxes	(3,418)	(5,972)
Income tax expense	(1)	(1)
Net loss	\$(3,419)	\$(5,973)

Comparison of the Three Months Ended November 30, 2015 and 2014*Revenues*

	Three Months Ended November 30, 2015 2014 Change		
	(In thousands)		
Services	\$942	400	\$ 542

Total revenue \$942 \$400 \$ 542

Our total revenues increased by \$0.5 million to \$0.9 million for the three months ended November 30, 2015 compared to the corresponding period in the prior year primarily due to the recognition of revenue following the completion of work under our software services agreements. There were no significant product sales during the quarter primarily due to the seasonality of our forage sorghum seed business in the U.S.

Cost and Operating Expenses

	Three Months Ended November 30, 2015 2014 Change		
	(In thousands)		
Cost of product sales	\$946	\$442	\$504
Research and development	1,718	2,504	(786)
Selling, general and administrative	2,088	3,441	(1,353)
Total cost and operating expenses	\$4,752	\$6,387	\$(1,635)

Cost of Product Sales

Our cost of product sales increased by \$0.5 million to \$0.9 million for the three months ended November 30, 2015 compared to the corresponding period in the prior year primarily due to increased seed production costs of \$0.4 related to our historical sorghum business in Brazil and \$0.1 million related to our U.S. forage sorghum business.

Research and Development Expenses

Our research and development expenses decreased by \$0.8 million to \$1.7 million for the three months ended November 30, 2015 compared to the corresponding period in the prior year. In the U.S., research and development expenses decreased by \$0.4 million primarily due to reduced personnel and related expenses, and in Brazil, research and development expenses decreased by \$0.4 million primarily due to a reduction in personnel and related activities as a result of the restructuring of our Brazil operations.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Our selling, general and administrative expenses decreased by \$1.3 million to \$2.1 million for the three months ended November 30, 2015 compared to the corresponding period in the prior year. In the U.S., expenses decreased by \$0.8 million primarily due to reduced personal and related expenses of \$0.5 million and reduced professional fees of \$0.3 million. In Brazil expenses decreased by \$0.5 million primarily due to reduced personnel and related expenses as a result of the restructuring of our Brazil operations.

Interest Expense and Interest Income

	2015	2014	Change
	(In thousands)		
Interest expense	\$(4)	\$(3)	\$(1)
Interest income	3	18	(15)
Other income	393	-	393
Total	\$392	\$ 15	\$ 377

Other Income

Other income increased by \$0.4 million due to the change in the fair value of our warrants for the quarter ended November 30, 2015.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Since our inception we have incurred significant net losses, and as of November 30, 2015, we had an accumulated deficit of \$335.5 million. We expect to incur additional losses related to the continued development and expansion of our business including research and development, seed production and operations, and sales and marketing. There is no assurance that we will achieve profitable operations, or if achieved, that we can sustain them on a continued basis.

As of November 30, 2015, we plan to finance our operations for the next eight months with cash and marketable securities on hand, and with cash inflows from collaboration and grant funding, from product sales, and from net proceeds received from our public offering completed on December 17, 2015. We intend to seek additional funds through public or private debt or equity financings, collaborations, licensing arrangements, government programs and the sale of intellectual property, technology or other assets. We cannot provide any assurances that additional sources of funding will be available on terms acceptable to us or at all, or that we will be successful in entering into collaborations or license agreements, receiving funds under government grants or selling intellectual property, technology or other assets. If we are unable to raise additional funds, we will not have adequate liquidity to fund our operations and we will be forced to significantly curtail or cease our operations.

On March 10, 2014, we completed a registered public offering of 2,875,000 shares of our common stock (including 375,000 shares purchased by the underwriter upon the exercise in full of their right to purchase up to an additional 375,000 shares to cover over-allotments) at a price to the public of \$8.00 per share, resulting in net proceeds of approximately \$20.8 million, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses. We also issued warrants to purchase an aggregate of 60,000 shares of our common stock to certain affiliated designees of the underwriter as part of the underwriter's compensation. The warrants are exercisable at any time and from time to time, in whole or in part, beginning on March 4, 2015 and expire on March 4, 2019. The exercise price is \$12.00 per share of common stock.

On July 30, 2015, we completed a registered public offering of an aggregate of 1,200,000 shares of Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Company, at an offering price of \$1.296 per share for estimated net proceeds of approximately \$1.0 million, after deducting the placement agent fee and related offering expenses. In a concurrent private placement, we agreed to issue warrants exercisable for one share of Common Stock for each share purchased

in the July 30, 2015 offering for an aggregate of 1,200,000 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$1.62 per share. The warrants are exercisable at any time or from time to time, in whole or in part, beginning on January 30, 2016 and expire on January 30, 2021. We also issued warrants to purchase an aggregate of 24,000 shares of our Common Stock at an exercise price of \$1.944 per share to the placement agent as part of the placement agent's compensation. The warrants issued to the placement agent are exercisable at any time or from time to time, in whole or in part, beginning on July 30, 2016 and expire on July 30, 2020.

On August 26, 2015, we completed a registered public offering of an aggregate of 1,598,478 shares of Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Company, at an offering price of \$1.22 per share for estimated net proceeds, together with the concurrent private placement, of approximately \$1.7 million, after deducting the placement agent fee and related offering expenses. In a concurrent private placement, we agreed to issue warrants exercisable for 0.75 shares of Common Stock for each share purchased in the August 26, 2015 offering for an aggregate of 1,198,859 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$1.22 per share. The warrants are exercisable at any time or from time to time, in whole or in part, beginning on February 26, 2016 and expire on February 26, 2021. We also issued warrants to purchase an aggregate of 31,970 shares of our Common Stock at an exercise price of \$1.83 per share to the placement agent as part of the placement agent's compensation. The warrants issued to the placement agent are exercisable at any time or from time to time, in whole or in part, beginning on August 26, 2016 and expire on August 26, 2020.

On December 17, 2015, the Company completed a public offering consisting of (1) the issuance of an aggregate of 2,905,000 shares of Common Stock and warrants to acquire 2,905,000 shares of common stock, including the partial exercise of the underwriters' overallotment option of 2,305,000 shares of common stock and warrants to acquire 2,305,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Company, at an offering price of \$0.40 per share, and (2) the issuance of 6,460 shares of preferred stock at an offering price of \$1,000 per share convertible into 16,150,000 shares of common stock and (3) the issuance of warrants to purchase 16,150,000 shares of common stock. The Company received net proceeds of approximately \$6.4 million, after deducting the placement agent fee and related offering expenses.

Cash Flows

	For the three months ended November 30, 2015 2014 (In thousands)	
Net cash (used in) provided by		
Operating activities	\$(4,732)	\$(6,293)
Investing activities	\$108	\$7,104
Finance activities	\$-	\$(23)

Net cash outflows of \$4.7 million from operating activities during the three months ended November 30, 2015 primarily resulted from our net loss of \$3.4 million, which included non-cash items of \$0.4 million in stock based compensation expense and \$0.1 million in depreciation expense which was mostly offset by a \$0.4 million non-cash increase due to the changes in our warrant valuation.

Net cash outflows of \$6.3 million from operating activities during the three months ended November 30, 2014 primarily resulted from our net loss of \$6.0 million, which included non-cash items of \$0.6 million in stock based compensation expense and \$0.2 million in depreciation expense

Net cash provided by investing activities was \$0.1 million during the three months ended November 30, 2015 as a result of proceeds from the sale of property and equipment.

Net cash provided by investing activities of \$7.1 million during the three months ended November 30, 2014 was due to net marketable securities activity of \$7.2 million, which was partially offset by \$0.1 million used to purchase property and equipment.

Net cash used by financing activities of \$23,000 during the three months ended November 30, 2014 was due to repayments on capital leases

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of November 30, 2015, we had no off-balance sheet arrangements as defined in Item 303(a)(4) of Regulation S-K as promulgated by the SEC.

Seasonality

The sale of seeds is dependent upon planting and growing seasons, which vary from year to year, and are expected to result in both highly seasonal patterns and substantial fluctuations in quarterly sales and profitability. Our product sales for the year ended August 31, 2015 and for the three months ended November 30, 2015 were minimal and, accordingly, we have not yet experienced the full nature or extent to which our business may be seasonal. We expect that the sale of our seeds in the U.S. will currently be higher in our third and fourth fiscal quarters, due to the timing of harvest and delivery for our seeds. As we increase our sales in our current markets, and as we expand into new markets in different geographies, it is possible we may experience different seasonality patterns in our business. Weather conditions and natural disasters, such as heavy rains, hurricanes, hail, floods, tornadoes, freezing conditions, drought or fire, also affect decisions by our customers about the types and amounts of seeds to plant and the timing of harvesting and planting such seeds. Disruptions that cause delays by our customers in harvesting or planting can result in the movement of orders to a future quarter, which would negatively affect the quarter and cause fluctuations in our operating results.

Inflation

We believe that inflation has not had a material impact on our results of operations for the three months ended November 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. There can be no assurance that future inflation will not have an adverse impact on our operating results and financial condition in future periods.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.

We are exposed to the effect of interest rate changes, foreign currency fluctuations and changes in commodity prices. We are also exposed to changes in the general economic conditions in the countries where we conduct business, which currently is substantially all in the United States and Brazil.

Interest Rate Risk

As of November 30, 2015 and August 31, 2015, our exposure to risk for changes in interest rates primarily related to our cash equivalents and marketable securities. We have investments in money market funds, commercial paper and corporate bonds, which all have relatively short term maturities. Accordingly, our interest income fluctuates with short term market conditions. All marketable securities are classified as available for sale and are expected to be liquid. Due to the relatively short-term nature of our investments, we do not believe that there would be a significant negative

impact to our consolidated financial position or results of operations as a result of interest rate fluctuations in the financial markets. While we believe our cash equivalents do not contain excessive risk, we cannot provide absolute assurance that in the future our investments will not be subject to adverse changes in market value. In addition, we maintain cash and cash equivalents at one or more financial institutions that are significantly in excess of federally insured limits. We cannot assure you that we will not experience losses on these deposits.

Foreign Currency Risk

We have foreign currency risks related to our operating expenses denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. Changes in exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and other currencies will result in increases or decreases in our costs and earnings, and also may affect the book value of our assets outside the United States. To date, most of our contracts have been entered into in the United States and accordingly have been denominated in U.S. dollars. Going forward we anticipate that our sales will be denominated in the local currency of the country in which the sale occurs. In addition, our operating expenses to date have been denominated in the currencies of the countries in which our operations are located, primarily the United States and Brazil.

Through November 30, 2015, the fluctuations in the Brazil Real for our operations in Brazil did not have an adverse impact on our results of operations as the U.S. dollar has been strengthening against the Brazil Real. As our international operations grow, our results of operations and cash flows will become increasingly subject to fluctuations due to changes in the foreign currency exchange rates. In periods when the U.S. dollar declines in value as compared to the Brazil Real, our foreign-currency based expenses increase when translated into U.S. dollars. To date, we have not hedged the risks associated with foreign currency exchange exposure. As the risks associated with fluctuations in the Brazil Real become greater, we will continue to reassess our approach to managing this risk.

Commodity Risk

Our exposure to market risk for changes in commodity prices currently is minimal. As our commercial operations grow, our exposure will relate mostly to the demand side as our customers are highly exposed to fluctuations in prices of sugar and crude oil and somewhat exposed to fluctuations in agricultural commodities, especially soybean. For example, if the price of sugar, which is produced from sugarcane and which cannot be produced from sweet sorghum today, rises significantly relative to the price of ethanol, it may become more profitable for ethanol mill operators to grow sugarcane even in adverse conditions, such as through the expansion of sugarcane fields to marginal land or the extension of the sugarcane harvesting season. During sustained periods of significantly higher sugar prices, demand for our seeds may decrease, which could materially and adversely affect our operating results. We are also indirectly exposed to fluctuations in soft commodities prices like soybean when we negotiate production contracts with seed producers. We currently do not use derivative financial instruments to hedge any price volatility of agricultural commodities.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

(a) Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act, that are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required financial disclosures.

We conducted an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rules 13a-15(b) and 15d-15(b) under the Exchange Act. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective at the reasonable assurance level as of November 30, 2015.

(b) Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f). Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of August 31, 2015 based on the guidelines established in Internal Control—Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Our internal control over financial reporting includes policies and procedures that provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external reporting purposes in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

A material weakness is a control deficiency or a combination of control deficiencies that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those responsible for oversight of the Company's financial reporting. In connection with the Company's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, the Company identified the following material weaknesses that existed as of August 31, 2015:

Control Environment - We determined that our ability to evaluate the appropriate accounting for significant, unusual transactions and controls pertaining to risk assessment over these transactions did not operate effectively, resulting in a material weakness. Significant unusual transactions during the year ended August 31, 2015 included (a) the evaluation of the impact of the actions taken by the Company in Brazil, including the classification of assets held for sale; and (b) the issuance of liability classified warrants. This material weakness contributed to the other material weaknesses described below and an environment where there was more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the interim and annual consolidated financial statements could occur and not be prevented or detected. This material weakness had previously been identified as a significant deficiency as of August 31, 2014, but was not effectively remediated during the year ended August 31, 2015.

Control Activities – Expenses in Brazil. The design and operating effectiveness of our controls were inadequate to ensure that operating expenses in Brazil were reviewed and approved for accuracy and completeness and that we identified, accumulated and documented appropriate information necessary to support such expenses.

Control Activities - Revenue Recognition. The design and operating effectiveness of our controls were inadequate to ensure that the reported amount and timing of revenue recognition was accurate.

The Company also identified a significant deficiency, which was that the design of our controls over the accuracy of the year end financial statements was not at a sufficient level of precision.

Errors identified and corrected in our financial statements and the aforementioned material weaknesses and significant deficiency identified by management resulted in a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of our annual or interim consolidated financial statements would not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

As a result, management concluded that the Company did not maintain effective internal control over financial reporting as of August 31, 2015.

The Company reviewed the results of management's assessment with the Audit Committee of the Company's Board of Directors.

Because we are an "emerging growth company" as defined in the JOBS Act, we are not currently required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements related to internal controls over financial reporting pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

Management's Remediation Activities

During the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ended August 31, 2015, our Brazil operations were significantly reduced, including a significant reduction in headcount. Effective September 1, 2015 the Company engaged Grant Thornton to oversee all in-house accounting and financial reporting activities related to our Brazil subsidiary. We believe engaging Grant Thornton to oversee all in-house accounting and financial reporting activities related to our Brazil subsidiary and controls and the significant reduction in our activities in Brazil will remediate the material weakness related to our expenses in Brazil.

With the oversight of our audit committee, senior management plans to retain an outside third party to assist in the review, documentation and recommendation of appropriate accounting treatment for significant unusual transactions and revenue recognition and implement quarterly management controls review over such items going forward.

PART II: OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

From time to time, we may be involved in litigation relating to claims arising out of