

Further, our Loan and Security Agreement, or the Loan and Security Agreement, with Oxford Finance, LCC, or Oxford, as further described in Note 8, requires to maintain a minimum of \$5.0 million in unrestricted cash and cash equivalents on hand to avoid an event of default under the Loan and Security Agreement. Based on our cash and cash equivalents on hand of approximately \$12.6 million at December 31, 2016, and our obligation to make payments of principal of \$0.6 million plus accrued interest in monthly installments, we estimate that we must raise additional capital and/or obtain a waiver or restructure the Loan and Security Agreement on or before May 2017 to avoid defaulting under our \$5.0 million minimum cash/cash equivalents covenant.

To date, these operating losses have been funded primarily from outside sources of invested capital including our recently completed Lincoln Park Purchase Agreement with Lincoln Park Capital Fund, LLC (“Lincoln Park”) and the Rights Offering (each defined below), our at-the-market (“ATM”) equity facility, the Loan and Security Agreement and gross profits. We have had, and we will likely continue to have, an ongoing need to raise additional cash from outside sources to fund our future clinical development programs and other operations.

On June 15, 2016, we closed a rights offering originally filed under Form S-1 registration statement in April 2016 (the “Rights Offering”). Pursuant to the Rights Offering, we sold an aggregate of 6,704,852 units consisting of a total of 6,704,852 shares of common stock and 3,352,306 warrants, with each warrant exercisable for one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$3.06 per share, resulting in total gross proceeds to Cytori of \$17.1 million. See Note 11 for further discussion on the Rights Offering.

On December 22, 2016, we entered into a purchase agreement and a registration rights agreement, with Lincoln Park pursuant to which we have the right to sell to Lincoln Park and Lincoln Park is obligated to purchase up to \$20.0 million in amounts of shares, of the Company’s common stock, over the 30-month period commencing on the date that a registration statement, which the Company filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on December 30, 2016. See Note 11 for further discussion on the Lincoln Park agreement.

Pursuant to these securities transactions and related equity issuances, as well as anticipated gross profits and potential outside sources of capital, we believe we have sufficient cash to fund operations through Q2 2017. We continue to seek additional capital through product revenues, strategic transactions, including extension opportunities under our awarded U.S. Department of Health and Human Service’s Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (“BARDA”) contract, and from other financing alternatives. Without additional capital, current working capital and cash generated from sales will not provide adequate funding for research, sales and marketing efforts and product development activities at their current levels. If sufficient capital is not raised, we will at a minimum need to significantly reduce or curtail our research and development and other operations, and this could negatively affect our ability to achieve corporate growth goals.

Should we be unable to raise additional cash from outside sources, this will have a material adverse impact on our operations.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming we will continue to operate as a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business, and do not include any adjustments to reflect the possible future effects on the recoverability and classification of assets or the amounts and classifications of liabilities that may result from uncertainty related to its ability to continue as a going concern.

Reclassifications

Certain immaterial reclassifications have been made to certain of the prior years’ consolidated financial statements to conform to the current year presentation.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions affecting the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Our most significant estimates and critical accounting policies involve recognizing revenue, reviewing goodwill and intangible assets for impairment, determining the assumptions used in measuring share-based compensation expense, measuring accretion expense related to our acquisition of the joint venture, and valuing allowances for doubtful accounts and inventory reserves.

Actual results could differ from these estimates. Management’s estimates and assumptions are reviewed regularly, and the effects of revisions are reflected in the consolidated financial statements in the periods they are determined to be necessary.