NEOGENOMICS INC
Form 10-Q
November 23, 2009

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2009.

or

o **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: 333-72097

NEOGENOMICS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada	**74-2897368**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
12701 Commonwealth Drive, Suite 9, Fort Myers, Florida	**33913**
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

(239) 768-0600

(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 þ No o

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 o No o

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 o	Accelerated filer o	Non-accelerated filer o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company þ

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

As of November 20, 2009, the registrant had 37,178,575 shares of Common Stock, par value $0.001 per share outstanding.

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The information in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements relating to NeoGenomics, Inc., a Nevada corporation (referred to individually as the Parent Company or collectively with all of its subsidiaries as NeoGenomics or the Company) within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), which are subject to the safe harbor created by those sections. These forward looking statements represent the Company s current expectations or beliefs including, but not limited to, statements concerning the Company s operations, performance, financial condition and growth. For this purpose, any statements contained in this Form 10-Q that are not statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, words such as anticipates, believes, estimates, expects, intends, may, plans, projects, will, negative or other comparable terminology are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. These statements by their nature involve substantial risks and uncertainties, such as credit losses, dependence on management and key personnel, variability of quarterly results, competition and the ability of the Company to continue its growth strategy, certain of which are beyond the Company s control. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize or should the underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual outcomes and results could differ materially from those indicated in the forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made, and the Company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement or statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which such statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. New factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for management to predict all of such factors, nor can it assess the impact of each such factor on the business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements.

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PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

NEOGENOMICS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(unaudited)

	September 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,128,047	$ 468,171
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $551,914 and $358,642, respectively)	4,174,624	2,913,531
Inventories	613,631	491,459
Other current assets	714,278	482,408
Total current assets	8,630,580	4,355,569
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (net of accumulated depreciation of $2,416,445 and $1,602,594,respectively)	4,180,162	2,875,297
OTHER ASSETS	106,737	64,509
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 12,917,479	$ 7,295,375
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$ 2,106,696	$ 1,512,427
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	1,200,988	1,094,817
Revolving credit line		1,146,850
Short-term portion of equipment capital leases	995,932	636,900
Total current liabilities	4,303,616	4,390,994
LONG TERM LIABILITIES		
Long-term portion of equipment capital leases	1,566,344	1,403,271
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,869,960	5,794,265
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Common stock, $.001 par value, (100,000,000 shares authorized; 37,160,639 and 32,117,008 shares issued and outstanding, respectively)	37,160	32,117

Additional paid-in capital	23,637,244	17,381,810
Accumulated deficit	(16,626,885)	(15,912,817)
Total stockholders equity	7,047,519	1,501,110
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	$ 12,917,479	$ 7,295,375

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

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NEOGENOMICS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(unaudited)

	For the three months ended September 30,		For the nine months ended September 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
NET REVENUE	$ 7,296,800	$ 5,050,796	$ 21,669,645	$ 14,094,959
COST OF REVENUE	3,672,289	2,535,318	10,146,766	6,577,549
GROSS PROFIT	3,624,511	2,515,478	11,522,879	7,517,410
OPERATING EXPENSES				
General and administrative	2,457,978	1,831,829	7,013,326	5,357,936
Sales and marketing	1,792,955	803,779	4,849,470	2,348,348
Interest (income) expense, net	128,883	74,995	374,151	199,336
Total operating expenses	4,379,816	2,710,603	12,236,947	7,905,620
NET INCOME (LOSS)	$ (755,305)	$ (195,125)	$ (714,068)	$ (388,210)
NET INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE				
Basic	$ (0.02)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.02)	$ (0.01)
Diluted	$ (0.02)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.02)	$ (0.01)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING				
Basic	36,000,083	31,440,327	33,782,925	31,414,065
Diluted	36,000,083	31,440,327	33,782,925	31,414,065

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

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NEOGENOMICS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(unaudited)

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2009	**2008**
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income (loss)	$ (714,068)	$ (388,210)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in provided by operating activities:		
Provision for bad debts	1,358,744	1,095,387
Depreciation	813,851	512,913
Amortization of debt issue costs	46,554	35,321
Stock-based compensation	295,429	229,539
Non-cash consulting expenses	49,042	99,813
Changes in assets and liabilities, net:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net of write-offs	(2,619,838)	(1,239,702)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(122,171)	(39,857)
(Increase) decrease in pre-paid expenses	(232,928)	(392,900)
(Increase) decrease in deposits	(42,228)	(14,512)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities	121,713	(79,446)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(1,045,900)	(181,654)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of property and equipment	(432,182)	(370,218)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(432,182)	(370,218)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from capital lease obligations	96,890	
Advances on credit facility	(1,146,850)	1,176,221
Repayment of capital leases	(542,088)	(244,612)
Issuance of common stock and warrants for cash, net of transaction expenses	5,730,006	41,055
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	4,137,958	972,664
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,659,876	420,792
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	468,171	210,573

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	$	3,128,047	$	631,365
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION				
Interest paid	$	335,242	$	171,606
Income taxes paid	$		$	
NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Equipment leased under capital leases	$	1,064,194	$	538,761
Equipment purchased and included in accounts payable at September 30	$	680,021	$	126,227
Equipment purchased and payables settled with issuance of restricted common stock	$	186,000	$	

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

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NEOGENOMICS, INC.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

NOTE A NATURE OF BUSINESS AND BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

Nature of Business

NeoGenomics, Inc., a Nevada corporation (the Parent), and its subsidiary, NeoGenomics Laboratories, Inc. (formerly known as NeoGenomics, Inc.), a Florida corporation (NEO , NeoGenomics Laboratories or the Subsidiary) (collectively referred to as we , us , our , NeoGenomics , or the Company), operates as a certified high complexity clinical laboratory in accordance with the federal government s Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA), and is dedicated to the delivery of clinical diagnostic services to pathologists, oncologists, urologists, hospitals, and other laboratories throughout the United States.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Parent and the Subsidiary. All significant intercompany accounts and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company are unaudited and include all adjustments, in the opinion of management, which are necessary to make the financial statements not misleading. Except as otherwise disclosed, all such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements and notes are presented in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and do not contain certain information included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008. Therefore, the interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company s annual report.

In June 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (Codification) became the single source of authoritative US GAAP. The Codification did not create any new GAAP standards but incorporated existing accounting and reporting standards into a new topical structure with a new referencing system to identify authoritative accounting standards, replacing the prior references to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS), Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF), FASB Staff Position (FSP), etc. Authoritative standards included in the Codification are designated by their Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) topical reference, and new standards will be designated as Accounting Standards Updates (ASU), with a year and assigned sequence number. Beginning with this interim report for the third quarter of 2009, references to prior standards have been updated to reflect the new referencing system.

Net Income (Loss) Per Common Share

We compute net income (loss) per share in accordance with ASC 260, Earnings per Share (ASC 260) Under the provisions of ASC 260, basic net income (loss) per share is computed by dividing the net income (loss) available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income (loss) per share is computed by dividing the net income (loss) for the period by the weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding, using the treasury stock method, during the period. Equivalent shares consist of employee stock options and certain warrants issued to consultants and other providers of financing to the Company that are in-the-money based on the weighted average closing share price for the period. Under the treasury stock method, the number of in-the-money shares that are considered outstanding for this calculation is reduced by the number of common shares that theoretically could have been re-purchased by the Company with the aggregate exercise proceeds of such warrant and option exercises if such shares were re-purchased at the average market price for the period.

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There were no common equivalent shares included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2009 and 2008 because the Company had a net loss for such periods and therefore such common equivalent shares were anti-dilutive.

NOTE B REVOLVING CREDIT AND SECURITY AGREEMENT

On February 1, 2008, our subsidiary, NeoGenomics Laboratories, Inc., a Florida corporation (Borrower), entered into a Revolving Credit and Security Agreement (the Credit Facility or Credit Agreement) with CapitalSource, the terms of which provide for borrowings based on eligible accounts receivable up to a maximum borrowing of $3.0 million, as defined in the Credit Agreement. Subject to the provisions of the Credit Agreement, CapitalSource shall make advances to us from time to time during the three year term, and the Credit Facility may be drawn, repaid and redrawn from time to time as permitted under the Credit Agreement.

Interest on outstanding advances under the Credit Facility are payable monthly in arrears on the first day of each calendar month at an annual rate based on the one-month LIBOR plus 3.25%, subject to a LIBOR floor of 3.14%. At September 30, 2009, the effective rate of interest was 6.39%.

To secure the payment and performance in full of the Obligations (as defined in the Credit Agreement), we granted CapitalSource a continuing security interest in and lien upon, all of our rights, title and interest in and to our Accounts (as defined in the Credit Agreement), which primarily consist of accounts receivable and cash balances held in lock box accounts. Furthermore, pursuant to the Credit Agreement, the Parent guaranteed the punctual payment when due, whether at stated maturity, by acceleration or otherwise, of all of the Obligations. The Parent guaranty is a continuing guarantee and shall remain in force and effect until the indefeasible cash payment in full of the Guaranteed Obligations (as defined in the Credit Agreement) and all other amounts payable under the Credit Agreement.

On November 3, 2008, the Company and CapitalSource signed a first amendment to the Credit Agreement. This amendment increased the amount allowable under the Credit Agreement to pay towards the settlement of the US Labs lawsuit to $250,000 from $100,000 and documented other administrative agreements between NeoGenomics and CapitalSource.

On April 14, 2009, the Parent Company, NeoGenomics Laboratories, Inc. (the wholly owned subsidiary of the Parent Company) (Borrower) and CapitalSource (as agent for CapitalSource Bank) entered into a Second Amendment to Revolving Credit and Security Agreement (the Second Amendment). The Second Amendment, among other things, amends that certain Revolving Credit and Security Agreement dated February 1, 2008 as amended by that certain First Amendment to Revolving Credit and Security Agreement dated November 3, 2008 (as amended, the Loan Agreement) to (i) provide that through December 31, 2009, the Borrower must maintain Minimum Liquidity (as defined in the Loan Agreement) of not less than $500,000, (ii) amend the definitions of Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio and Fixed Charges , (iii) amend the definition of Permitted Indebtedness to increase the amount of permitted capitalized lease obligations and indebtedness incurred to purchase goods secured by certain purchase money liens and (iv) amend and update certain representations, warranties and schedules. In addition, pursuant to the Second Amendment, CapitalSource waived the following events of default under the Loan Agreement: (i) the failure of the Borrower to comply with the fixed charge coverage ratio covenant for the test period ending December 31, 2008, (ii) the failure of the Borrower to notify CapitalSource of the change of Borrower s name to NeoGenomics Laboratories, Inc. and to obtain CapitalSource s prior consent to the related amendment to Borrower s Articles of Incorporation, (iii) the failure of the Parent Company and the Borrower to obtain CapitalSource s prior written consent to the amendment of the Parent Company s bylaws to allow for the size of the Parent Company s Board of Directors to be increased to eight members and (iv) the failure of the Borrower to notify CapitalSource of the filing of an immaterial complaint by the Borrower against a former employee of the Borrower. The Company paid CapitalSource Bank a $25,000 amendment fee in connection with the Second Amendment.

On September 30, 2009, we had no outstanding amount due on the Credit Facility and the available credit under the Credit Facility was approximately $3.0 million.

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NOTE C EQUIPMENT LEASE LINE

On November 5, 2008, the Subsidiary entered into a Master Lease Agreement (the Lease Agreement) with Leasing Technologies International, Inc (LTI). The Lease Agreement establishes the general terms and conditions pursuant to which the Subsidiary may lease equipment pursuant to a $1.0 million lease line. Advances under the lease line may be made for one year by executing equipment schedules for each advance. The lease term of any equipment schedules issued under the lease line will be for 36 months. The lease rate factor applicable for each equipment schedule is 0.0327/month. If the Subsidiary makes use of the entire lease line, the monthly rent would be $32,700. Monthly rent for the leased equipment is payable in advance on the first day of each month. The obligations of the Subsidiary are guaranteed by the Parent Company. At the end of the term of each equipment schedule the Subsidiary may: (a) renew the lease with respect to such equipment for an additional 12 months at fair market value; (b) purchase the equipment at fair market value, which price will not be less than 10% of cost nor more than 14% of cost; (c) extend the term for an additional six months at 35% of the monthly rent paid by the lessee during the initial term, after which the equipment may be purchased for the lesser of fair market value or 8% of cost; or (d) return the equipment subject to a remarketing charge equal to 6% of cost.

On December 31, 2008, the Company entered into Lease Schedule No. 1 of the Lease Agreement with LTI for $437,300 which was funded to two vendors for lab equipment, which is included in the amount of equipment capital lease obligations in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

On May 22, 2009, the Company entered into Lease Schedule No. 2 of the Lease Agreement with LTI for $442,300 which was funded to two vendors for lab and computer equipment, which is included in the amount of equipment capital lease obligations in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

On July 29, 2009, the Company entered into Lease Schedule No. 3 of the Lease Agreement with LTI for $40,066 which was funded to two vendors for lab equipment, which is included in the amount of equipment capital lease obligations in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

On September 22, 2009, the Company entered into Lease Schedule No. 4 of the Lease Agreement with LTI for $29,218 which was funded to one vendor for lab equipment, which is included in the amount of equipment capital lease obligations in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

As of September 30, 2009, we had the ability to receive additional advances of $51,116 under the Lease Agreement.

NOTE D COMMON STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENT

On November 5, 2008, we entered into a common stock purchase agreement (the Stock Agreement) with Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC an Illinois limited liability company (Fusion). The Stock Agreement, which has a term of 30 months, provides for the future funding of up to $8.0 million from sales of our common stock to Fusion on a when and if needed basis as determined by us in our sole discretion. In consideration for entering into this Stock Agreement, on October 10, 2008, we issued to Fusion 17,500 shares of our common stock (valued at $14,700 on the date of issuance) and $17,500 as a due diligence expense reimbursement. In addition, on November 5, 2008, we issued to Fusion 400,000 shares of our common stock (valued at $288,000 on the date of issuance) as a commitment fee. Concurrently with entering into the Stock Agreement, we entered into a registration rights agreement with Fusion. Under the registration rights agreement, we agreed to file a registration statement with the SEC covering the 417,500 shares that have already been issued to Fusion and at least 3.0 million shares that may be issued to Fusion under the Stock Agreement. Presently, we expect to sell no more than the initial 3.0 million shares to Fusion during the term of this Stock Agreement. The Company filed a registration statement on Form S-1 on November 28, 2008 and on February 5, 2009 the registration statement became effective and on April 28, 2009, we filed Post Effective Amendment No 1 to the registration statement which became effective on May 8, 2009.

Under the Stock Agreement we have the right to sell to Fusion shares of our common stock from time to time in amounts between $50,000 and $1.0 million, depending on the market price of our common stock. The purchase price of the shares related to any future funding under the Stock Agreement will be based on the prevailing market prices of our stock at the time of such sales

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without any fixed discount, and the Company will control the timing and amount of any sales of shares to Fusion. Fusion shall not have the right or the obligation to purchase any shares of our common stock on any business day that the price of our common stock is below $0.45 per share. The Stock Agreement may be terminated by us at any time at our discretion without any cost to us. There are no negative covenants, restrictions on future funding from other sources, penalties, further fees or liquidated damages in the agreement.

Given our current liquidity position from cash on hand and our availability under our Credit Facility with CapitalSource, we have no immediate plans to issue common stock under the Stock Agreement. If and when we do elect to sell shares to Fusion under this agreement, we expect to do so opportunistically and only under conditions deemed favorable by the Company. Any proceeds received by the Company from sales under the Stock Agreement will be used for general corporate purposes, working capital, and/or for expansion activities.

NOTE E RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, Steven C. Jones, a director of the Company, earned approximately $149,000 and $140,000, respectively, for various consulting work performed in connection with his duties as Acting Principal Financial Officer.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, George O Leary, a director of the Company, earned $30,000 and $9,500, respectively, for various consulting work performed for the Company.

On March 11, 2005, we entered into an agreement with HCSS, LLC (HCSS) and eTelenext, Inc. (eTelenext) to enable NeoGenomics to use eTelenext s Accessioning Application, AP Anywhere Application and CMQ Application. HCSS is a holding company created to build a small laboratory network for the 50 small commercial genetics laboratories in the United States. HCSS is owned 66.7% by Dr. Michael T. Dent, a member of our Board of Directors.

On June 18, 2009 HCSS and the Company entered into a new Software Development, License and Support Agreement to use recently upgraded applications. The estimated costs for the development and migration phase are anticipated to be between $66,000 and $75,000 and are expected to be completed by December 31, 2009. This agreement has an initial term of 5 years from the date of acceptance and calls for monthly fees of $8,000-$12,000 during the term. During the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, HCSS earned approximately $85,000 and approximately $73,000, respectively, for transaction fees related to completed tests.

On September 30, 2008, the Company entered into a master lease agreement (the Master Lease) with Gulf Pointe Capital, LLC (Gulf Pointe) which allows us to obtain lease capital from time to time up to an aggregate of $130,000 of lease financing. The Company entered into the Master Lease after it was determined that the lease facility with LTI described in Note C would not allow for the leasing of certain used and other types of equipment. The terms under this lease are consistent with the terms of our other lease arrangements. Three members of our Board of Directors Steven Jones, Peter Petersen and Marvin Jaffe, are affiliated with Gulf Pointe and recused themselves from both sides of all negotiations concerning this transaction. In consideration for entering into the Master Lease with Gulf Pointe, the Company issued a warrant to purchase 32,475 shares of common stock to Gulf Pointe with an exercise price of $1.08 per share and a five year term. Such warrant vests 25% on issuance and then on a pro rata basis as amounts are drawn under the Master Lease. The warrant was valued at approximately $11,000 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and the warrant cost is being expensed as it vests. At the end of the term of any lease schedule under the Master Lease, the Company s options are as follows: (a) purchase not less than all of the equipment for its then fair market value not to exceed 15% of the original equipment cost, (b) extend the lease term for a minimum of six months, or (c) return not less than all the equipment at the conclusion of the lease term. On September 30, 2008, we also entered into the first lease schedule under the Master Lease which provided for the sale/leaseback of approximately $130,000 of used laboratory equipment (Lease Schedule No. 1). Lease Schedule No. 1 has a 30 month term and a lease rate factor of 0.0397/month, which equates to monthly payments of $5,155 during the term.

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On February 9, 2009, we amended our Master Lease with Gulf Pointe to increase the maximum size of the facility to $250,000. As part of this amendment, we terminated the original warrant agreement, dated September 30, 2008, and replaced it with a new warrant to purchase 83,333 shares of our common stock. Such new warrant has a five year term, an exercise price of $0.75 per share and the same vesting schedule as the original warrant. The replacement warrant was valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the value did not materially differ from the valuation of the original warrant it replaced. On February 9, 2009, we also entered into a second schedule under the Master Lease for the sale/leaseback of approximately $118,000 of used laboratory equipment (Lease Schedule No. 2). Lease Schedule No. 2 was entered into after it was determined that LTI was unable to consummate this transaction under the lease facility described in Note C. Lease Schedule No. 2 has a 30 month term at the same lease rate factor per month as Lease Schedule No. 1, which equates to monthly payments of $4,690 during the term.

NOTE F STRATEGIC SUPPLY AGREEMENT

On July 24, 2009, NeoGenomics Laboratories and Abbott Molecular Inc., a Delaware corporation (Abbott Molecular), entered into a Strategic Supply Agreement (the Supply Agreement). The Supply Agreement, among other things, provides for Abbott Molecular to supply materials with which NeoGenomics intends to develop its own FISH (fluorescence *in situ* hybridization)-based test for the diagnosis of malignant melanoma in skin biopsy specimens (the Melanoma LDT).

Pursuant to the terms of the Supply Agreement, Abbott Molecular has agreed to supply NeoGenomics with such of Abbott Molecular s analyte specific reagents (ASRs) that NeoGenomics may request for the purpose of NeoGenomics evaluation and determination as to which ASRs to include in its Melanoma LDT. Once the ASRs have been identified by NeoGenomics, Abbott Molecular has agreed to supply such ASRs (subject to certain limitations) to NeoGenomics. If NeoGenomics identifies for inclusion in the Melanoma LDT one or more ASRs that are not currently marketed or sold commercially by Abbott Molecular as individual stand-alone products, then the Supply Agreement provides that Abbott Molecular will supply such ASRs to NeoGenomics on an exclusive basis in the United States and Puerto Rico (the Exclusive ASRs), provided that Abbott Molecular may also supply such exclusive ASRs to certain of its academic collaborators for research and limited clinical purposes. Abbott Molecular s obligation to supply the Exclusive ASRs on an exclusive basis is subject to NeoGenomics meeting certain revenue thresholds with respect to the Melanoma LDT. Except for the ASRs supplied for evaluation purposes (which are to be supplied at no cost), the Supply Agreement provides that the price of the ASRs supplied by Abbott Molecular will include both a base and a premium component.

In the event that Abbott Molecular obtains FDA approval for its own in vitro diagnostic test for aid in diagnosis of malignant melanoma in skin biopsy specimens (excluding subtyping), the Supply Agreement contemplates a means by which NeoGenomics may offer such FDA-approved test to its customers instead of the Melanoma LDT.

Pursuant to the Supply Agreement, Abbott Molecular also granted to NeoGenomics a first right to develop two additional laboratory developed tests relating to certain specified disease states using Abbott Molecular ASRs or other products.

The initial term of the Supply Agreement expires on December 31, 2019. The Supply Agreement also contemplates two year renewal terms under certain circumstances. The parties may terminate the Supply Agreement prior to the expiration of the term under certain circumstances.

The Supply Agreement provides (subject to certain limitations) that Abbott Molecular may convert the Supply Agreement into a non-exclusive agreement or terminate the Supply Agreement if NeoGenomics does not develop and launch the Melanoma LDT within six (6) months after the date on which Abbott Molecular supplies ASRs (other than ASRs supplied for evaluation purposes) to NeoGenomics.

Abbott Molecular may terminate the Supply Agreement following a change of control involving NeoGenomics and certain designated companies. In such event Abbott Molecular would pay to NeoGenomics (or its successor) a termination payment based upon a pre-defined formula.

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NOTE G COMMON STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENT AND REGISTRATION RIGHTS AGREEMENT

On July 24, 2009, NeoGenomics, Inc. entered into a Common Stock Purchase Agreement (the Common Stock Purchase Agreement) with Abbott Laboratories, an Illinois corporation (Abbott), and consummated the issuance and sale to Abbott, for an aggregate purchase price of $4,767,000, of 3,500,000 shares of common stock, $0.001 par value per share (the Shares). Pursuant to the terms of the Common Stock Purchase Agreement, Abbott is prohibited from selling or otherwise transferring the Shares until January 20, 2010.

On July 24, 2009, NeoGenomics, Inc. and Abbott also entered into a Registration Rights Agreement (the Registration Rights Agreement) that, among other things, grants certain demand and piggyback registration rights to Abbott with respect to the Shares.

NOTE H SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Wells Fargo Lease Agreement

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On November 12, 2009, the Company entered into Lease Schedule No. 1 of the Suntrust lease for $428,465 which was funded to several vendors for lab equipment, computer hardware and furniture and fixtures. Schedule 1 has a term of 60 months with monthly payments of $8,433.67 and a $1.00 final purchase payment at termination. Schedule No. 1 is being accounted for as a capital lease.

Employment Agreement

On October 28, 2009, the Company appointed Douglas M. VanOort, to the position of Chief Executive Officer and amended and restated his employment agreement, as previously disclosed, pursuant to a Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 3, 2009. Mr. VanOort previously held the position of Executive Chairman and Interim Chief Executive Officer of the Company from March 16, 2009 until October 28, 2009. Mr. VanOort also serves as the Chairman of the Company s Board of Directors.

END OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

NeoGenomics, Inc., a Nevada corporation (referred to individually as the Parent Company or collectively with all of its subsidiaries as NeoGenomics or the Company in this Form 10-Q) is the registrant for SEC reporting purposes. Our common stock is listed on the OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol NGNM.

Introduction

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, and the notes thereto included herein. The information contained below includes statements of the Company s or management s beliefs, expectations, hopes, goals and plans that, if not historical, are forward-looking statements subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements. For a discussion on forward-looking statements, see the information set forth in the introductory note to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q under the caption Forward Looking Statements , which information is incorporated herein by reference.

Overview

NeoGenomics operates a network of cancer-focused testing laboratories whose mission is to improve patient care through exceptional cancer genetic diagnostic, prognostic and predictive testing services. Our vision is to become America s premier cancer testing laboratory by delivering uncompromising quality, exceptional service and innovative products and solutions. The Company s laboratory network currently offers the following types of testing services:

a) cytogenetics testing, which analyzes human chromosomes;

b) Fluorescence In-Situ Hybridization (FISH) testing, which analyzes abnormalities at the chromosomal and gene levels;

c) flow cytometry testing, which analyzes gene expression of specific markers inside cells and on cell surfaces;

d) immunohistochemistry testing, which analyzes the distribution of tumor antigens in specific cell and tissue types, and

e) molecular testing which involves analysis of DNA and RNA to diagnose and predict the clinical significance of various genetic sequence disorders.

All of these testing services are widely utilized in the diagnosis, prognosis, and prediction for response to therapy of various types of cancers.

Our Focus

NeoGenomics primary focus is to provide high complexity laboratory testing for community-based pathology, oncology and urology markets in the United States. We focus on community-based practitioners for two reasons: First, academic pathologists and associated clinicians tend to have their testing needs met within the confines of their university affiliation. Secondly, most of the cancer care in the United States is administered by community based practitioners due to ease of local access. We currently provide our services to pathologists and oncologists that perform bone marrow and/or peripheral blood sampling for the diagnosis of blood and lymphoid tumors (leukemias and lymphomas) and archival tissue referred for analysis of solid tumors such as breast cancer. We also serve community-based urologists by providing a FISH-based genetic test for the diagnosis of bladder cancer and early detection of recurrent disease.

The high complexity cancer testing services we offer to community-based pathologists are designed to be a natural extension of and complementary to the services that our pathologist clients perform within their own practices. Since fee-for-service pathologists derive a significant portion of their annual revenue from the interpretation of cancer biopsy specimens, they represent an important market segment to us. We believe our relationship as a non-competitive partner to the community-based pathologist

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empowers these pathologists to expand their testing breadth and provide a menu of services that matches or exceeds the level of service found in academic centers of excellence around the country.

We also believe that we can provide a competitive choice to those larger oncology practices that prefer to have a direct relationship with a laboratory for cancer genetic testing services. Our regionalized approach allows us strong interactions with clients and our innovative Genetic Pathology Solutions (GPS™) report summarizes all relevant case data on one page.

Seasonality

The majority of our testing volume is dependent on patients being treated by hematology/oncology professionals and other healthcare providers. Volume of testing generally declines during the vacation seasons, year-end holiday periods and other major holidays, particularly when those holidays fall during the middle of the week. In addition, volume of testing tends to decline due to adverse weather conditions, such as excessively hot or cold spells or hurricanes or tornados in certain regions, consequently reducing revenues and cash flows in any affected period. Therefore, comparison of the results of successive periods may not accurately reflect trends for future periods.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires us to make estimates and assumptions and select accounting policies that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

While many operational aspects of our business are subject to complex federal, state and local regulations, the accounting for our business is generally straightforward with net revenues primarily recognized upon completion of the testing process. Our revenues are primarily comprised of laboratory tests, and approximately one-half of total operating costs and expenses consist of employee compensation and benefits. Due to the nature of our business, several of our accounting policies involve significant estimates and judgments. These accounting policies have been described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008, and there have been no material changes in the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

Results of Operations for the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009 as Compared to the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2008

The following table presents the condensed consolidated statements of operations as a percentage of revenue:

	For the three months ended September 30.		For the nine months ended September 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
NET REVENUE	100%	100%	100%	100%
COST OF REVENUE	50%	50%	47%	47%
GROSS PROFIT	50%	50%	53%	53%
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
General and administrative	33%	36%	32%	38%
Sales and marketing	25%	16%	22%	17%
Interest (income) expense, net	2%	2%	2%	1%
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	60%	54%	56%	56%
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(10)%	(4)%	(3)%	(3)%

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Revenue

The Company s specialized testing services are performed based on a written test requisition form and revenues are recognized once the testing services have been performed, the results have been delivered to the ordering physician, the payor has been identified and eligibility and insurance have been verified. Our testing services are billed to various payors, including Medicare, commercial insurance companies, other directly billed healthcare institutions such as hospitals and clinics, and individuals. We report revenues from contracted payors, including Medicare, certain insurance companies and certain healthcare institutions, based on the contractual rate, or in the case of Medicare, published fee schedules. We report revenues from non-contracted payors, including certain insurance companies and individuals, based on the amount expected to be collected. The difference between the amount billed and the amount expected to be collected from non-contracted payors is recorded as a contractual allowance to arrive at the reported revenues. The expected revenues from non-contracted payors are based on the historical collection experience of each payor or payor group, as appropriate. In each reporting period, we review our historical collection experience for non-contracted payors and adjust our expected revenues for current and subsequent periods accordingly.

Revenues increased approximately 45%, or $2.2 million, to $7.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009 as compared to $5.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2008. For the nine months ended September 30, 2009, revenues increased approximately 54%, or $7.6 million, to $21.7 million as compared to $14.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2008. The revenue increases for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, respectively, as compared to the comparable periods in 2008, were primarily driven by increases in the number of tests performed and to a lesser extent by increases in the average revenue/test.

Test volume increased approximately 33% for the three months ended September 30, 2009. For the nine months ended September 30, 2009, test volume increased approximately 43%. Increases in test volumes were primarily driven by the substantial increases in sales and marketing activities by the Company over the past twelve months.

Revenues per test are a function of both the type of the test (e.g. FISH, cytogenetics, flow cytometry, etc.) and the payer (e.g., Medicare, Medicaid, third party insurer, institutional client etc.). Average revenue per test is primarily driven by our test type mix and our payer mix. The increase in average revenue per test for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009 is primarily the result of increases in higher priced tests in our test type mix and to a lesser extent from certain Medicare fee schedule increases in 2009 for a number of our tests.

We have established a reserve for uncollectible amounts based on estimates of what we will collect from: a) third-party payers with whom we do not have a contractual arrangement or sufficient experience to accurately estimate the amount of reimbursement we will receive, b) payments directly from patients, and c) those procedures that are not covered by insurance or other third party payers. The Company s allowance for doubtful accounts increased 54%, or approximately $193,000 to $552,000, as compared to $359,000 at December 31, 2008. The allowance for doubtful accounts was approximately 11.7% and 11.0% of accounts receivable on September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively.

Cost of Revenue

Cost of revenue includes payroll and payroll related costs for performing tests, depreciation of laboratory equipment, rent for laboratory facilities, laboratory reagents, probes and supplies, and delivery and courier costs relating to the transportation of specimens to be tested.

Cost of revenue increased approximately 45%, or $1.2 million, to $3.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009 as compared to $2.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2008. For the nine months ended September 30, 2009, cost of revenue increased approximately 54%, or $3.5 million, to $10.1 million as compared to $6.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2008. The increase was primarily attributable to increases in all areas of costs of revenue as the Company scaled its operations in order to meet increasing demand.

Cost of revenue as a percentage of revenue was approximately 50% for

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the three months ended September 30, 2009 and September 30, 2008. For the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and September 30, 2008, cost of revenue as a percentage of revenue was approximately 47%.
Accordingly, gross margin was approximately 50% for the three months ended September 30, 2009 and September 30, 2008. For the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and September 30, 2008, gross margin was approximately 53%.

Sales and Marketing

Sales and marketing expenses relate primarily to the employee related costs of our sales management, sales representatives, marketing, and customer service personnel.

	For the three months ended September 30.			For the nine months ended September 30,		
	2009	2008	% Change	2009	2008	% Change
Sales and marketing	$1,792,955	$803,779	123%	$4,849,470	$2,348,348	107%
As a % of revenue	25%	16%		22%	17%	

Sales and marketing expenses increased approximately 123%, or $989,000 to $1.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009 as compared to $804,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2008. For the nine months ended September 30, 2009 sales and marketing expenses increased approximately 107%, or $2.5 million, to $4.8 million as compared to $2.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2008. The increase in sales and marketing expenses is primarily a result of adding substantial numbers of sales and marketing personnel in 2009 versus 2008 to generate additional revenue growth.
Sales and marketing expenses as a percentage of revenue increased to approximately 25% and 22% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, respectively, as compared to approximately 16% and 17% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008.
We expect our sales and marketing expenses to increase as we hire additional sales management, sales representatives, and marketing personnel as part of our growth strategy. However, we expect these expenses to decline as a percentage of revenue as our case volumes increase and we develop more economies of scale in our sales and marketing activities.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses relate to billing, finance, human resources, information technology, and other administrative functions. They primarily consist of employee related costs (such as salaries, fringe benefits, and stock-based compensation expense), professional services, facilities expense, and depreciation and administrative-related costs allocated to general and administrative expenses. In addition, the provision for doubtful accounts is included in general and administrative expenses.

	For the three months ended September 30.			For the nine months ended September 30,		
	2009	2008	% Change	2009	2008	% Change
General and administrative	$2,457,978	$1,831,829	34%	$7,013,326	$5,357,936	31%
As a % of revenue	33%	36%		32%	38%	

General and administrative expenses increased approximately 34%, or $626,000 to $2.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009 as compared to $1.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2008. For the nine months ended September 30, 2009 general and administrative expenses increased approximately 31%, or $1.7 million, to $7.0 million as compared to $5.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2008. The increase in general

and administrative expenses is primarily a result of adding additional management, information technology, and billing personnel to support the increase in our revenue.

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General and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenue decreased to approximately 33% and 32%, respectively, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009 as compared to approximately 36% and 38%, respectively, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008. This decrease as compared to the same period last year was primarily a result of greater economies of scale in our business from spreading our administrative costs over a greater revenue base.

Bad debt expense increased by approximately 51%, or $144,000, to $424,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2009 as compared to $280,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2008. For the nine months ended September 30, 2009 bad debt expense increased by approximately 24%, or $263,000 to $1,359,000 as compared to $1,096,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2008. This increase was a result of the significant increases in revenue. Bad debt expense as a percentage of revenue was 5.8% and 6.3%, respectively, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, as compared to 5.6% and 7.8%, respectively, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008.

The decrease in bad debt expense as a percentage of revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009 as compared to the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008 is the result of changes we made in our billing practices as well as the implementation of a more effective billing system in 2008.

We expect our general and administrative expenses to increase as we add personnel; increase our billing and collections activities; incur additional expenses associated with the expansion of our facilities and backup systems; and continue to build our physical infrastructure to support our anticipated growth. However, we expect general and administrative expenses to continue to decline as a percentage of our revenue as our case volumes increase and we develop more operating leverage in our business.

Interest Expense, net

Interest expense net, which represents the interest expense we incur on our borrowing arrangements offset by the interest income we earn on cash deposits. Interest expense, net increased approximately 71%, or $54,000 to $129,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2009 as compared to $75,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2008. For the nine months ended September 30, 2009 interest expense, net increased approximately 88%, or $175,000 to $374,000 as compared to $199,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2008. Interest expense is primarily related to the amount of our capital leases outstanding and to a lesser extent to the borrowing under our credit facility with CapitalSource Finance, LLC (CapitalSource). Interest expense increased over the same period in the prior year primarily as a result of the higher capital lease balances as of September 30, 2009 as compared to September 30, 2008.

Net Income (Loss)

As a result of the foregoing, we reported a net loss of $755,000, or $(0.02)/share, for the three months ended September 30, 2009 as compared to a net loss of $195,000, or $(0.01)/share, for the three months ended September 30, 2008. For the nine months ended September 30, 2009, we reported a net loss of $714,000, or $(0.02)/share, as compared to a net loss of $388,000.or $(0.01)/share, for the nine months ended September 30, 2008.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The following table presents a summary of our cash flows provided by (used in) operating, investing and finance activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008 as well as the period ending cash and cash equivalents and working capital.

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	For the nine months ended September 30.	
	2009	2008
Net cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	$ (1,045,900)	$ (181,654)
Investing activities	(432,182)	(370,219)
Financing activities	4,137,958	972,664
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,659,876	420,792
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	468,171	210,573
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 3,128,047	$ 631,365
Working Capital (1), end of period	$ 4,326,964	$ 771,089

(1) Defined as current assets - current liabilities.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2009, our operating activities used approximately $1,046,000 of cash compared with approximately $182,000 used in the nine months ended September 30, 2008. This use of cash consisted primarily of increases in our accounts receivable balance as a result of increased revenue. We invested approximately $432,000 for new equipment during the nine months ended September 30, 2009, compared with approximately $370,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2008.

Net cash flow provided by financing activities was approximately $4,138,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 which was primarily derived from the sale of 3.5 million shares of common stock to Abbott Laboratories (see Note G in the notes to our unaudited financial statements), and the exercises of options and warrants, offset by payments made on our revolving credit facility and capital lease obligations. For the nine months ended September 30, 2008, our net cash flow provided by financing activities was approximately $973,000 which was primarily from amounts borrowed from our revolving credit facility, offset by payments made on capital lease obligations. At September 30, 2009, we had cash and cash equivalents of approximately $3,128,000.

Our consolidated financial statements are prepared using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to a going concern, which contemplate the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. At September 30, 2009, we had stockholders equity of $7,047,519.

On November 5, 2008, we entered into a common stock purchase agreement (the Stock Agreement) with Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC an Illinois limited liability company (Fusion). The Stock Agreement, which has a term of 30 months, provides for the future funding of up to $8.0 million from sales of our common stock to Fusion on a when and if needed basis as determined by us in our sole discretion, depending on, among other things, the market price of our common stock. As of September 30, 2009, we had not drawn on any amounts under the Fusion Stock Agreement.

On February 1, 2008, we entered into a revolving credit facility with CapitalSource, which allows us to borrow up to $3,000,000 based on a formula which is tied to our eligible accounts receivable that are aged less than 150 days.

On July 24, 2009, NeoGenomics entered into a Common Stock Purchase Agreement with Abbott Laboratories, an Illinois corporation (Abbott), and consummated the issuance and sale to Abbott, for an aggregate purchase price of $4,767,000, of 3,500,000 shares of common stock, $0.001 par value per share. See Note G to the financial statements.

As of September 30, 2009, we had approximately $3,128,000 in cash on hand, $3,000,000 of availability under our credit facility, and up to $8.0 million under the Fusion Stock Agreement. As such, we believe we have adequate resources to meet our operating commitments for the next twelve months, and accordingly our consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should we be unable to continue as a going concern.

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Capital Expenditures

We currently forecast capital expenditures in order to execute on our business plan. The amount and timing of such capital expenditures will be determined by the volume of business, but we currently anticipate that we will need to purchase approximately $2.0 million to $2.5 million of additional capital equipment during the next twelve months. We plan to fund these expenditures with cash, through bank loan facilities, and through capital lease financing arrangements. If we are unable to obtain such funding, we will need to pay cash for these items or we will be required to curtail our equipment purchases, which may have an impact on our ability to continue to grow our revenues.

Subsequent Events

Wells Fargo Lease Agreement

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ITEM 3 Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and are not required to provide information under this item.

ITEM 4 Controls and Procedures

Not applicable.

ITEM 4T Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, 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, principal financial officer, and principal accounting officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating our disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives.

As required by SEC Rule 15d-15(e), our management carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, and principal accounting officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, and principal accounting officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective at a reasonable assurance level as of the end of the period covered by this report due to the material weakness that was originally described more fully in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008 relating to our failure to maintain proper spreadsheet controls.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the three months ended September 30, 2009 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1 LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

A civil lawsuit is currently pending between the Company and its liability insurer, FCCI Commercial Insurance Company (FCCI) in the 20th Judicial Circuit Court in and for Lee County, Florida (Case No. 07-CA-017150). FCCI filed the suit on December 12, 2007 in response to the Company s demands for insurance benefits with respect to an underlying action involving US Labs (a settlement agreement has since been reached in the underlying action, and thus that case has now concluded). Specifically, the Company maintains that the underlying plaintiff s allegations triggered the subject insurance policy s personal and advertising injury coverage. In the lawsuit, FCCI seeks a court judgment that it owes no obligation to the Company regarding the underlying action (FCCI does not seek monetary damages). The Company has counterclaimed against FCCI for breach of the subject insurance policy, and seeks recovery of defense costs incurred in the underlying matter, amounts paid in settlement thereof, and fees and expenses incurred in litigating with FCCI. The court previously denied a motion by FCCI for judgment on the pleadings, rejecting FCCI s contention that the underlying complaint did not trigger the insurer s duty to defend as a matter of law. A motion for summary judgment is currently pending. We intend to aggressively pursue all remedies in this matter and believe that the courts will ultimately find that FCCI had a duty to provide coverage in the US Labs litigation.

On November 9th, 2009, the Company was notified by the Civil Division of the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) that a Qui Tam Complaint (Complaint) had been filed under seal by a private individual against a number of health care companies, including the Company. The Complaint is an action to recover damages and civil penalties arising from alleged false or fraudulent claims and statements submitted or caused to be submitted by the defendants to Medicare. The DOJ has not made any decision whether to join the action. The Company believes the allegations in the Complaint are without merit and intends to vigorously defend itself if required to do so.

ITEM 1A RISK FACTORS

We are a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act and are not required to provide information under this item.

ITEM 2 UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Not Applicable

ITEM 3 DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not Applicable

ITEM 4 SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

None

ITEM 5 OTHER INFORMATION

None

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ITEM 6 EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
31.1	Certification by Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/ 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification by Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/ 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.3	Certification by Principal Accounting Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/ 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certification by Principal Executive Officer, Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

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SIGNATURES

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

Date: November 23, 2009

NEOGENOMICS, INC.

By: */s/ Douglas M. VanOort*
Name: Douglas M. VanOort
Title: Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

By: */s/ Steven C. Jones*
Name: Steven C. Jones
Title: Acting Principal Financial Officer

By: */s/ Jerome J. Dvonch*
Name: Jerome J. Dvonch
Title: Director of Finance and Principal Accounting Officer