

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the Fiscal Quarter Ended February 25, 2024, or

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

For the Transition period for _____ to _____.

Commission file number: **000-27446**

LIFECORE BIOMEDICAL, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

94-3025618

(IRS Employer Identification Number)

3515 Lyman Boulevard

Chaska, Minnesota

(Address of principal executive offices)

55318

(Zip Code)

(952) 368-4300

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

<u>Title of each class</u>	<u>Trading Symbol</u>	<u>Name of each exchange on which registered</u>
Common stock, par value \$0.001 per share	LFCR	The NASDAQ Global Select Market

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted 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 such files). Yes No

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

Large Accelerated Filer Accelerated Filer Emerging Growth Company
Non Accelerated Filer Smaller Reporting Company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act

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

As of August 5, 2024, there were 30,869,738 shares of common stock outstanding.

LIFECORE BIOMEDICAL, INC.
FORM 10-Q
For the Fiscal Quarter Ended February 25, 2024

INDEX

	Page
<u>Part I.</u>	
<u>Financial Information</u>	
<u>Item 1.</u>	
<u>Financial Statements (Unaudited)</u>	
a) <u>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of February 25, 2024 and May 28, 2023</u>	<u>1</u>
b) <u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Three and Nine Months Ended February 25, 2024 and February 26, 2023</u>	<u>2</u>
c) <u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Convertible Preferred Stock and Stockholders' (Deficit) Equity for the Three and Nine Months Ended February 25, 2024 and February 26, 2023</u>	<u>3</u>
d) <u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Nine Months Ended February 25, 2024 and February 26, 2023</u>	<u>4</u>
e) <u>Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Item 2.</u>	
<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>Item 3.</u>	
<u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	<u>29</u>
<u>Item 4.</u>	
<u>Controls and Procedures</u>	<u>29</u>
<u>Part II.</u>	
<u>Other Information</u>	<u>31</u>
<u>Item 1.</u>	
<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	<u>31</u>
<u>Item 1A.</u>	
<u>Risk Factors</u>	<u>31</u>
<u>Item 2.</u>	
<u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	<u>37</u>
<u>Item 3.</u>	
<u>Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	<u>37</u>
<u>Item 4.</u>	
<u>Mine Safety Disclosures</u>	<u>37</u>
<u>Item 5.</u>	
<u>Other Information</u>	<u>37</u>
<u>Item 6.</u>	
<u>Exhibits</u>	<u>38</u>
<u>Signatures</u>	<u>39</u>

LIFECORE BIOMEDICAL, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands, except par value)

	February 25, 2024 (unaudited)	May 28, 2023
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash	\$ 3,073	\$ 19,091
Accounts receivable, less allowance for credit losses	19,427	19,907
Accounts receivable, related party	12,018	9,117
Inventories, net	39,670	40,841
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,969	4,919
Total Current Assets	<u>76,157</u>	<u>93,875</u>
Property and equipment, net	145,367	134,390
Operating lease right-of-use assets	2,510	4,282
Goodwill	13,881	13,881
Intangible assets	4,200	4,200
Other long-term assets	4,126	2,917
Total Assets	<u>\$ 246,241</u>	<u>\$ 253,545</u>
LIABILITIES, CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK, AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 15,685	\$ 22,097
Accrued compensation	4,070	4,145
Other accrued liabilities	8,892	7,142
Current portion of lease liabilities	4,159	1,270
Deferred revenues	839	552
Deferred revenues, related party	2,392	3,503
Current portion of long-term debt, net, related party	773	580
Total Current Liabilities	<u>36,810</u>	<u>39,289</u>
Long-term debt, less current portion, net, related party	96,336	84,256
Revolving credit facility	19,913	16,809
Debt derivative liability, related party	23,000	64,900
Long-term lease liabilities, less current portion	5,088	9,709
Deferred taxes, net	607	380
Deferred revenues, less current portion, related party	—	2,940
Other non-current liabilities	5,053	174
Total Liabilities	<u>186,807</u>	<u>218,457</u>
Commitments and Contingencies, see Note 1		
Convertible Preferred Stock, \$0.001 par value; 2,000 shares authorized; 42 and 39 shares issued and outstanding at February 25, 2024 and May 28, 2023, respectively	41,748	39,318
Stockholders' Deficit:		
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value; 50,000 shares authorized; 30,547 and 30,322 shares issued and outstanding at February 25, 2024 and May 28, 2023, respectively	30	30
Additional paid-in capital	177,096	174,276
Accumulated deficit	(159,440)	(178,536)
Total Stockholders' Deficit	<u>17,686</u>	<u>(4,230)</u>
Total Liabilities, Convertible Preferred Stock, and Stockholders' Deficit	<u>\$ 246,241</u>	<u>\$ 253,545</u>

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

LIFECORE BIOMEDICAL, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)
(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	February 25, 2024	February 26, 2023	February 25, 2024	February 26, 2023
Revenues	\$ 17,054	\$ 26,536	\$ 54,528	\$ 72,123
Revenues, related party	18,650	—	35,847	—
Total Revenues	35,704	26,536	90,375	72,123
Cost of goods sold	23,810	17,988	65,797	51,917
Gross profit	11,894	8,548	24,578	20,206
Operating costs and expenses:				
Research and development	2,170	2,234	6,414	6,621
Selling, general and administrative	9,848	10,279	28,239	26,675
Gain on sale of divested business	—	—	—	(2,108)
Restructuring costs	771	2,566	918	4,176
Total operating costs and expenses	12,789	15,079	35,571	35,364
Operating loss	(895)	(6,531)	(10,993)	(15,158)
Interest expense, net	(921)	(4,833)	(2,546)	(11,672)
Interest expense, related party	(3,368)	—	(9,754)	—
Change in fair value of debt derivative liability, related party	21,000	—	41,900	—
Other income (expense), net	(814)	104	(1,950)	(330)
Net income (loss) from continuing operations before taxes	15,002	(11,260)	16,657	(27,160)
Provision for income tax expense	(217)	(70)	(240)	(78)
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	14,785	(11,330)	16,417	(27,238)
Discontinued operations:				
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$ 850	\$ (25,177)	\$ 2,700	\$ (33,041)
Income tax (expense) benefit	(3)	—	(21)	—
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	847	(25,177)	2,679	(33,041)
Net income (loss)	\$ 15,632	\$ (36,507)	\$ 19,096	\$ (60,279)
Basic net income (loss) per share:				
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 0.48	\$ (0.37)	\$ 0.54	\$ (0.91)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	0.03	(0.83)	0.09	(1.11)
Total basic net income (loss) per share	\$ 0.51	\$ (1.20)	\$ 0.63	\$ (2.02)
Diluted net income (loss) per share:				
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 0.40	\$ (0.37)	\$ 0.45	\$ (0.91)
Income (loss) discontinued operations	0.02	(0.83)	0.07	(1.11)
Total diluted net income (loss) per share	\$ 0.42	\$ (1.20)	\$ 0.52	\$ (2.02)
Shares used in per share computation:				
Basic	30,488	30,304	30,450	29,838
Diluted	36,609	30,304	36,469	29,838
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:				
Net income (loss)	\$ 15,632	\$ (36,507)	\$ 19,096	\$ (60,279)
Net unrealized gain on interest rate swaps (net of tax effect of \$16)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 586
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 15,632	\$ (36,507)	\$ 19,096	\$ (59,693)

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

LIFECORE BIOMEDICAL, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK AND STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT) EQUITY
(Unaudited) (In thousands)

Three and Nine Months Ended February 25, 2024

	Convertible Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balance at May 28, 2023	39	\$ 39,318	30,322	\$ 30	\$ 174,276	\$ (178,536)	\$ —	\$ (4,230)
Issuance of stock under stock plans, net of shares withheld	—	—	134	—	724	—	—	724
Convertible Preferred Stock paid-in-kind ("PIK") dividend	1	748	—	—	(748)	—	—	(748)
Accretion of Convertible Preferred Stock	—	48	—	—	(48)	—	—	(48)
Taxes paid by Company for employee stock plans	—	—	—	—	(45)	—	—	(45)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	1,541	—	—	1,541
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(10,754)	—	(10,754)
Balance at August 27, 2023	40	\$ 40,114	30,456	\$ 30	\$ 175,700	\$ (189,290)	\$ —	\$ (13,560)
Issuance of stock under stock plans, net of shares withheld	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Convertible Preferred Stock PIK dividend	1	763	—	—	(763)	—	—	(763)
Accretion of Convertible Preferred Stock	—	47	—	—	(47)	—	—	(47)
Taxes paid by Company for employee stock plans	—	—	—	—	(12)	—	—	(12)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	1,585	—	—	1,585
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	14,218	—	14,218
Balance at November 26, 2023	41	\$ 40,924	30,459	\$ 30	\$ 176,463	\$ (175,072)	\$ —	\$ 1,421
Issuance of stock under stock plans, net of shares withheld	—	—	88	—	—	—	—	—
Convertible Preferred Stock PIK dividend	1	776	—	—	(776)	—	—	(776)
Accretion of Convertible Preferred Stock	—	48	—	—	(48)	—	—	(48)
Taxes paid by Company for employee stock plans	—	—	—	—	(42)	—	—	(42)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	1,499	—	—	1,499
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	15,632	—	15,632
Balance at February 25, 2024	42	\$ 41,748	30,547	\$ 30	\$ 177,096	\$ (159,440)	\$ —	\$ 17,686

Three and Nine Months Ended February 26, 2023

	Convertible Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balance at May 29, 2022	—	—	29,513	30	167,352	(78,973)	(586)	87,823
Issuance of stock under stock plans, net of shares withheld	—	—	80	—	—	—	—	—
Taxes paid by Company for employee stock plans	—	—	—	—	(67)	—	—	(67)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	785	—	—	785
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(10,966)	—	(10,966)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	300	300
Balance at August 28, 2022	—	\$ —	29,593	\$ 30	\$ 168,070	\$ (89,939)	\$ (286)	\$ 77,875
Issuance of stock under stock plans, net of shares withheld	—	—	76	—	—	—	—	—
Taxes paid by Company for employee stock plans	—	—	—	—	(142)	—	—	(142)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	1,108	—	—	1,108
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(12,806)	—	(12,806)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	286	286
Issuance of shares to Wynnefield Capital, Inc.	—	—	628	—	4,822	—	—	4,822
Balance at November 27, 2022	—	\$ —	30,297	\$ 30	\$ 173,858	\$ (102,745)	\$ —	\$ 71,143
Issuance of stock under stock plans, net of shares withheld	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—
Proceeds of Convertible Preferred Stock, net of issuance costs	39	38,082	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accretion of Convertible Preferred Stock	—	25	—	—	(25)	—	—	(25)
Convertible Preferred Stock PIK dividend	—	428	—	—	(428)	—	—	(428)
Taxes paid by Company for employee stock plans	—	—	—	—	(65)	—	—	(65)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	903	—	—	903
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(36,507)	—	(36,507)
Balance at February 26, 2023	39	\$ 38,535	30,319	\$ 30	\$ 174,243	\$ (139,252)	\$ —	\$ 35,021

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

LIFECORE BIOMEDICAL, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited) (In thousands)

	Nine Months Ended	
	February 25, 2024	February 26, 2023
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ 19,096	\$ (60,279)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:		
Impairment of indefinite-lived intangible assets and goodwill	—	300
Depreciation and amortization	6,607	10,507
Accretion of debt discount, related party	—	—
Stock-based compensation expense	4,603	2,796
Deferred taxes	227	57
Interest expense PIK, related party	9,409	—
Change in debt derivative liability, related party	(41,900)	—
Provision for expected credit losses	77	200
Net gain on disposal of property and equipment held and used	19	—
Right-of-use asset impairment	1,402	—
Gain on sale of divested business	—	(2,108)
Loss on sale of divested business	—	20,663
Other, net	—	101
Changes in current assets and current liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	5,610	8,943
Accounts receivable, related party	(8,108)	—
Inventories	1,171	(14,847)
Prepaid expenses, other current assets, and other assets	1,586	(1,309)
Accounts payable	(4,617)	11,330
Accrued compensation	(75)	(1,895)
Other accrued liabilities	(200)	8,570
Deferred revenues	287	1,792
Deferred revenues, related party	(4,051)	—
Net cash used in operating activities	(8,857)	(15,179)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(15,284)	(14,309)
Proceeds from the sale of divested business, net of cash acquired	—	15,666
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(15,284)	1,357
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from exercise of options	724	4,822
Proceeds from long-term debt	—	3,367
Payments on long-term debt	(386)	(3,199)
Proceeds from (payments on) revolving credit facility, net	3,104	(24,000)
Proceeds from working capital deposit	5,000	—
Principal payments on finance leases	(96)	—
Taxes paid by Company for employee stock plans	(99)	(274)
Payments for debt issuance costs	(124)	(3,669)
Proceeds from sale of preferred stock, net of issuance costs	—	38,082
Net cash provided by financing activities	8,123	15,129
Net (decrease) increase in cash	(16,018)	1,307
Cash, beginning of period	19,091	1,643
Cash, end of period	\$ 3,073	\$ 2,950
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment in accounts payable	\$ 5,433	\$ 3,918
Capitalized interest expense	\$ 3,250	\$ 1,052
Convertible Preferred Stock PIK dividend	\$ 2,287	\$ 428

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

LIFECORE BIOMEDICAL, INC.
NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

1. Organization, Basis of Presentation, and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

Lifecore Biomedical, Inc. and its subsidiaries (“Lifecore” or the “Company”) is a fully integrated contract development and manufacturing organization (“CDMO”) that offers capabilities in the development, fill and finish of complex sterile injectable pharmaceutical products in syringes and vials. The Company previously operated a natural food company, through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Curation Foods, Inc. (“Curation”), which was previously focused on the distribution of plant-based foods to retail, club, and food service channels throughout North America. However, upon the sale of the Divested Businesses (as defined below), the Company has ceased to operate the Curation foods business.

Discontinued Operations

During the year ended May 28, 2023, the Company entered into agreements for the sale or disposition of its subsidiaries within the Curation business (a former segment), specifically O Olive Oil and Vinegar® (“O Olive”), Yucatan Foods, LLC (“Yucatan”), and BreatheWay® (“BreatheWay”, and together with O Olive, Yucatan, and BreatheWay, the “Divested Businesses”). The Company completed the disposition of Yucatan and O Olive on February 7, 2023 and April 6, 2023, respectively.

On June 2, 2022, the Company and Curation entered into and closed an Asset Purchase Agreement (the “BreatheWay Purchase Agreement”) with Hazel Technologies, Inc. (the “BreatheWay Purchaser”), pursuant to which Curation sold all of its assets related to BreatheWay packaging technology business to the BreatheWay Purchaser in exchange for an aggregate purchase price of \$3.2 million (the “BreatheWay Disposition”). The BreatheWay Purchase Agreement included various representations, warranties, and covenants of the parties generally customary for a transaction of this nature. In connection with the BreatheWay Disposition, the Company received net proceeds of \$3.1 million and recorded a gain of \$2.1 million in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and nine months ended February 26, 2023.

The accounting requirements for reporting the Divested Businesses, excluding BreatheWay, as discontinued operations were met on the closing date of each of the divestitures. The BreatheWay Disposition met the requirements for reporting the businesses as assets held for sale in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2022. Accordingly, the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related condensed notes reflect the results of the Divested Businesses, as discontinued operations for the periods presented. Refer to Note 8 – Discontinued Operations.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of May 28, 2023, which has been derived from audited financial statements, and the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“GAAP”) for interim financial information and with the instructions for Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) have been made which are necessary to present fairly the financial position of the Company at February 25, 2024, and the results of operations and cash flows for all periods presented. Although the Company believes that the disclosures in these financial statements are adequate to make the information presented not misleading, certain information normally included in financial statements and related footnotes prepared following GAAP have been condensed or omitted per the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”). The accompanying financial data should be reviewed in conjunction with the audited financial statements and accompanying notes included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended May 28, 2023 (the “2023 Annual Report”). The Company restated its unaudited quarterly financial statements as of and for the three and nine months ended February 26, 2023 (the “Restatement”). Such restated and unaudited quarterly financial statements and related impacted amounts were presented in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended May 28, 2023. The discussion of financial results presented in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q reflects such restated amounts.

The Company’s fiscal year is the 52- or 53-week period that ends on the last Sunday of May with quarters within each year ending on the last Sunday of August, November, and February; however, in instances where the last Sunday would result in a quarter being 12-weeks in length, the Company’s policy is to extend that quarter to the following Sunday. A 14th week is included in the fiscal year every five or six years to realign the Company’s fiscal quarters with calendar quarters.

The results reported in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be reported for the entire year.

As result of the Company exiting all previous food related business as part of the strategic shift in the Company's operations that was completed as of May 28, 2023, commencing with this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the Company changed its presentation of "Product sales" and "Cost of product sales" to "Revenues" and "Cost of goods sold", respectively.

Basis of Consolidation

The condensed consolidated financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GAAP and include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. All material inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make certain estimates and judgments that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. The accounting estimates that require management's most significant and subjective judgments include revenue recognition; loss contingencies; recognition and measurement of current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities; the assessment of recoverability of long-lived and indefinite-lived assets (including intangible assets and goodwill), and inventory; the valuation and recognition of stock-based compensation, and the valuation of the debt derivative liability.

These estimates involve the consideration of complex factors and require management to make judgments. The analysis of historical and future trends can require extended periods of time to resolve and are subject to change from period to period. The actual results may differ from management's estimates.

Concentrations of Risk

Cash and cash equivalents and trade accounts receivable are financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk. Our Company policy limits, among other things, the amount of credit exposure to any one issuer and to any one type of investment, other than securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government. The Company maintains cash in U.S. bank accounts, the balance of which may at times exceed the federally insured limit.

During the three months ended February 25, 2024 and February 26, 2023, the Company had sales concentrations of 10% or greater from two customers, accounting for 52% and 15%, and 52% and 14% respectively.

During the nine months ended February 25, 2024, the Company had sales concentrations of 10% or greater from three customers, accounting for 40%, 19%, and 10%. During the nine months ended February 26, 2023, the Company had sales concentrations of 10% or greater from two customers, accounting for 40% and 16%.

Three of the Company's customers had accounts receivable concentrations of 10% or greater, accounting for 38%, 14%, and 13% of accounts receivable as of February 25, 2024. Two of the Company's customers had accounts receivable concentrations of 10% or greater, accounting for 31% and 18%, of accounts receivable as of May 28, 2023.

Contract Assets and Liabilities

Contract assets primarily relate to the Company's unconditional right to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date. The Company's contract assets as of February 25, 2024, May 28, 2023 and May 29, 2022, were \$3.4 million, \$3.2 million and \$10.4 million, respectively, and are included within accounts receivable in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Contract liabilities primarily relate to payments received from customers in advance of performance under a contract. The Company's contract liabilities as of February 25, 2024, May 28, 2023 and May 29, 2022, were \$3.5 million, \$7.0 million and \$0.9 million, respectively, of which \$3.2 million and \$4.1 million are included in deferred revenue and \$0.3 million and \$2.9 million are included in non-current liabilities as of February 25, 2024 and May 28, 2023, respectively, in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Revenue recognized during the three and nine months ended February 25, 2024, that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of fiscal year 2024, was \$1.5 million and \$5.2 million, respectively.

Revenue recognized during the three and nine months ended February 26, 2023, that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of fiscal year 2023, was \$0.1 million and \$0.5 million, respectively.

Revenue Recognition

The following tables disaggregate revenue by major product lines and services (in thousands):

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	February 25, 2024	February 26, 2023	February 25, 2024	February 26, 2023
Contact development and manufacturing organization	\$ 22,306	\$ 18,015	\$ 67,522	\$ 52,488
HA manufacturing	13,398	8,521	22,853	19,635
Total	\$ 35,704	\$ 26,536	\$ 90,375	\$ 72,123

Development services revenues recognized over time were \$7.0 million and \$9.0 million for the three months ended February 25, 2024 and February 26, 2023, respectively, and \$19.2 million and \$22.3 million for the nine months ended February 25, 2024 and February 26, 2023, respectively, and are included in contract development and manufacturing organization.

Revenues recognized at a point in time were \$28.7 million and \$17.5 million for the three months ended February 25, 2024 and February 26, 2023, respectively, and \$71.1 million and \$49.8 million for the nine months ended February 25, 2024 and February 26, 2023, respectively.

The Company identified certain elements of its agreements with customers for development services in which the Company is the principal in those contracts, therefore it recognizes revenues on a gross basis. For other contracts in which the Company operates as an agent, the Company recognized revenue on a net basis.

Amended and Restated Supply Agreement

On December 22, 2023, the Company entered into an amendment and restatement of a supply agreement with one of its customers (the “Amended Supply Agreement”). The key provisions of the Amended Supply Agreement included an extension of the agreement’s term for certain products through March 31, 2024, revised pricing for certain product purchase orders dated November 1, 2023, and the payment of a \$5.0 million working capital deposit to the Company. The working capital deposit was received on December 22, 2023 and (i) may be used for any corporate purpose; (ii) will not accrue interest; and (iii) is required to be repaid, subject to certain defined provisions, upon the termination of the Amended Supply Agreement. On March 14, 2024, this agreement was amended to extend it through December 31, 2026.

Inventories, net

Inventories primarily consist of in-process and finished goods related to sterile injectable pharmaceutical products in syringes, vials and cartridges. This includes premium, pharmaceutical grade HA in bulk form as well as formulated and filled syringes, vials and cartridges for injectable products used in treating a broad spectrum of medical conditions and procedures.

As of February 25, 2024 and May 28, 2023, inventories consisted of the following (in thousands):

<i>(In thousands)</i>	February 25, 2024	May 28, 2023
Finished goods	\$ 13,113	\$ 13,113
Raw materials	18,686	17,700
Work in process	8,802	10,300
Inventory reserve	(931)	(310)
Total	\$ 39,670	\$ 40,803

The Company recorded adjustments of \$1.1 million and \$4.9 million to record inventory to its net realizable value as of February 25, 2024 and May 28, 2023, respectively.

The Company’s inventory serves as part of the collateral for certain of the Company’s debt arrangements. Refer to Note 6 – Debt for additional discussion on the Company’s debt arrangements and related collateral.

Fair Value Measurements

The Company uses fair value measurement accounting for financial assets and liabilities and for financial instruments and certain other items measured at fair value. The Company has not elected the fair value option for any of its other eligible financial assets or liabilities.

Applicable accounting guidance establishes a three-tier hierarchy for fair value measurements, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows:

Level 1 – observable inputs such as quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are observable either directly or indirectly through corroboration with observable market data.

Level 3 – unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data, which would require the Company to develop its own assumptions.

Cash is stated at cost, which approximates its fair value. The carrying amounts reported in the balance sheets for accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate fair value, due to their short-term maturities.

Outstanding borrowings that qualify as financial instruments are carried at cost, which approximates their fair value as of February 25, 2024 and May 28, 2023, due to their short duration, except for the Alcon Research, LLC (“Alcon”) term debt with a fair value of \$117.7 million that exceeds carrying value.

The Term Loan Credit Facility (as defined in Note 6 Note 6 – Debt) contains embedded derivatives requiring bifurcation as a derivative instrument. The derivative liability related to the Term Loan Credit Facility is recorded as a discount to the long-term debt in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. The embedded derivative liability is subject to remeasurement at the end of each reporting period, with changes in fair value recognized as a non-operating income (expense). The fair value of the embedded derivative liabilities associated with the Term Loan Credit Facility was estimated using a probability weighted discounted cash flow model to measure the fair value. This involves significant Level 3 inputs and assumptions including (i) an estimated probability and timing of a change in control and event of default, and (ii) a risk-adjusted discount rate. At February 25, 2024 and May 28, 2023, the fair value of the embedded derivative liability approximated \$23.0 million and \$64.9 million, respectively.

Imprecision in estimating unobservable market inputs can affect the amount of gain or loss recorded for a particular position. The use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different estimate of fair value at the reporting date.

The following table summarizes the fair value of the Company’s assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring and non-recurring basis (in thousands):

	Fair Value at February 25, 2024			Fair Value at May 28, 2023		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Liabilities:						
Debt derivative liability ⁽¹⁾	—	—	23,000	—	—	64,900
Total liabilities	—	—	23,000	—	—	64,900

⁽¹⁾ As of February 25, 2024 and May 28, 2023, the fair value of the debt derivative liability is included in non-current liabilities in the Company’s Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The key inputs to the valuation models that were utilized to estimate the fair value of the debt derivative liability were (i) an estimated probability related to the timing of a change in control over the 12 months following the end of the fiscal period; (ii) the estimated probability related to an event of default of the Supply Agreement with Alcon, as amended, over the 12 months following the end of the fiscal period; and (iii) a risk-adjusted discount rate. Beginning in the second quarter of fiscal year 2024 and continuing through the third quarter of fiscal year 2024, there were sequential declines in the change in control probabilities assumptions in connection with the Company's review of the strategic alternatives initiative that significantly impacted the fair value of the debt derivative liability. There was no change in the probability related to event of default of the supply agreement during fiscal year 2024.

The risk adjusted discount rate as of February 25, 2024 and May 28, 2023, were as follows:

	February 25, 2024	May 28, 2023
Assumptions		
Discount rate	21.3% — 24.2%	22.3% — 24.5%
Implied spread	17.0%	18.5%
Risk free rate	4.3% — 7.2%	3.8% — 6.0%

The following table reflects the fair value roll forward reconciliation of Level 3 assets and liabilities measured at fair value for the nine months ended February 25, 2024 (in thousands):

	Debt Derivative Liability
Balance as of May 29, 2022	\$ —
Fair value on issuance ⁽¹⁾	\$ 64,900
Balance as of May 28, 2023	64,900
Decrease in fair value ⁽²⁾	(41,900)
Balance as of February 25, 2024	\$ 23,000

⁽¹⁾ At May 28, 2023, the fair value of the embedded derivative liability approximated the fair value upon issuance on May 22, 2023.

⁽²⁾ For the nine months ended February 25, 2024, the decrease in fair value is recorded within "Change in fair value of debt derivative liability, related party" within the condensed consolidated statement of operations.

Related Party Transactions

The Company has reflected the related party balances on the face of its financial statements beginning in the period which Alcon became a related party, which was as of May 22, 2023 at the time Alcon provided financing to the Company. Prior to providing financing, and continuing subsequently, Alcon was a customer of the Company. Refer to Note 6 – Debt for additional discussion on the Company's debt agreement with Alcon.

Commitments and Contingencies

Legal Contingencies

In the ordinary course of business, the Company is involved in various legal proceedings and claims.

The Company makes a provision for a liability relating to legal matters when it is both probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. These provisions are reviewed at least each fiscal quarter and adjusted to reflect the impacts of negotiations, estimated settlements, legal rulings, advice of legal counsel and other information and events pertaining to a particular matter. Legal fees are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Confidential Settlement Agreement and Release

On August 24, 2023, the Company reached a confidential settlement and release agreement with a third-party insurance underwriter. In connection with this settlement agreement, the Company received a cash payment of \$1.9 million on September 19, 2023.

Landlord Complaints

On January 12, 2024, the landlord for a property leased by Curation filed a complaint of unlawful detainer against the Company in Santa Barbara County Superior Court, seeking possession of the building and alleging past due rent of approximately \$0.2 million. The Company has accrued past due rents, but the ultimate exposure to loss will depend on future events and is not reasonably certain at this time.

On January 12, 2024, a landlord for a different property leased by Curation delivered to the Company a pay or quit notice related to such property, seeking payment of past due rent of approximately \$0.1 million or requesting Curation to vacate the property. The Company has accrued past due rents, but the ultimate exposure to loss will depend on future events and is not reasonably certain at this time.

Settlement of a Supplier Note Receivable

In February 2024, the Company received approximately \$0.9 million in settlement of a note receivable from a former supplier to a divested business (the “Note”). The Company had treated this settlement as a gain contingency, as the original aggregate amount of the Note was written off in a previous period; therefore, it was accounted for during the third quarter of fiscal year 2024 when the payment was received.

SEC Subpoena

On February 16, 2024, the Chicago Regional Office of the SEC has issued a subpoena to the Company seeking documents and information concerning the Restatement. The Company is in the process of responding to the subpoena and intends to cooperate with the SEC. We cannot predict the duration or outcome of this matter at this time.

Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued new guidance on income tax disclosures (ASU 2023-09, “Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures”). Among other requirements, this update adds specific disclosure requirements for income taxes, including: (1) disclosing specific categories in the rate reconciliation and (2) providing additional information for reconciling items that meet quantitative thresholds. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact of the adoption of ASU 2023-09 on the Company’s condensed consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

In November 2023, the FASB issued new guidance on segment reporting (ASU 2023-07, “Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures”). The amendments in the ASU are intended to improve reportable segment disclosure requirements primarily through enhanced disclosures about significant segment expenses. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact of the adoption of ASU 2023-07 on the Company’s condensed consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

2. Convertible Preferred Stock

On January 9, 2023, the Company issued an aggregate of 38,750 shares of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, par value \$0.001 per share (the “Convertible Preferred Stock”), all of which are convertible into shares of common stock at the election of the holders of the Convertible Preferred Stock (each, a “Holder” and collectively, the “Holders”), subject to the exchange and beneficial ownership limitations described below. The Company recorded the Convertible Preferred Stock net of issuance costs of \$0.7 million.

Liquidation and Redemption

As of February 25, 2024 and May 28, 2023, the aggregate liquidation preference of the Convertible Preferred Stock approximated \$41.7 million and \$39.3 million, respectively.

Registration Rights Agreement

On January 9, 2023, in connection with the issuance of the Convertible Preferred Stock, the Company and the Holders also entered into a Registration Rights Agreement (the “Registration Rights Agreement”) pursuant to which, among other things,

the Company granted the Holders certain registration rights with respect to the shares of common stock issuable upon the conversion of the Convertible Preferred Stock. The Registration Rights Agreement contains monetary penalties if the Company fails to maintain the effectiveness of the registration statement. As of the February 25, 2024, the Company has accrued approximately \$2.3 million in monetary penalties under the Registration Rights Agreement due to the delinquent filing of the Company's annual and quarterly reports with the SEC.

Classification

The Convertible Preferred Stock is redeemable by the holders after June 29, 2026. Until such date, it is redeemable contingent upon the occurrence of certain events. As a result, the Company has presented the Convertible Preferred Stock outside of permanent equity. The Convertible Preferred Stock was recorded at its issuance date fair value of the net proceeds raised. The current carrying value approximates fair value as it reflects the accumulation of the PIK dividends and accretion of the issue costs.

The Company recorded proceeds of \$38.8 million, net of costs associated with the issuance of the Convertible Preferred Stock of approximately \$0.7 million, approximating \$38.1 million. The discount to the proceeds arising from issuance costs is being amortized up to its full redemption value through June 29, 2026.

During the nine months ended February 25, 2024, the Company recorded PIK dividends of approximately \$0.8 million as a reduction to Additional Paid-in Capital and an increased to the Convertible Preferred Stock balance. As of February 25, 2024 and May 28, 2023, there were approximately 41,679 shares and 39,420 shares, respectively, of Convertible Preferred Stock outstanding.

3. Stock-based Compensation and Stockholders' Equity

Stock-Based Compensation Activity

A summary of the activity under the Company's stock option plans as of February 25, 2024 and changes during the fiscal year then ended is presented below:

	Options Outstanding	Weighted-Average Exercise Price Per Share	Total Intrinsic Value of Options Exercised (in thousands)	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term (in Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Options outstanding at May 28, 2023	2,374,325	\$ 10.88			
Options granted	6,300	\$ 7.51			
Options exercised	(95,800)	\$ 9.38	\$ 115		
Options expired	(119,850)	\$ 11.79			
Options outstanding at February 25, 2024	2,164,975	\$ 10.88		1.21	\$ —
Options exercisable at February 25, 2024	1,712,287	\$ 10.95		1.90	\$ —

A summary of the Company's restricted stock unit ("RSU") award activity as of February 25, 2024 and changes during the fiscal year then ended is presented below:

	Restricted Stock Units Outstanding	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value Per Share
Restricted stock units outstanding at May 28, 2023	336,791	\$ 9.70
Granted	1,058,556	\$ 8.25
Vested	(155,942)	\$ 8.03
Restricted stock units outstanding at February 25, 2024	1,239,405	\$ 8.67

Stock-Based Compensation Expense

The following table summarizes stock-based compensation by income statement line item:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	February 25, 2024	February 26, 2023	February 25, 2024	February 26, 2023
Continuing operations:				
Cost of product sales	\$ 187	\$ 109	549	\$ 307
Research and development	42	31	126	173
Selling, general and administrative	1,265	763	3,928	2,316
Total stock-based compensation	\$ 1,494	\$ 903	\$ 4,603	\$ 2,796

As of February 25, 2024, there was \$11.4 million of total unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested equity compensation awards granted under the Lifecore incentive stock plans. Total expense is expected to be recognized over the weighted-average period of 1.21 years for stock options and 1.90 years for RSUs.

4. Earnings Per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

<i>(In thousands, except per share amounts)</i>	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	February 25, 2024	February 26, 2023	February 25, 2024	February 26, 2023
Numerator:				
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 14,785	\$ (11,330)	\$ 16,417	\$ (27,238)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	847	(25,177)	2,679	(33,041)
Net income (loss)	\$ 15,632	\$ (36,507)	\$ 19,096	\$ (60,279)
Denominator:				
Weighted average shares for basic income (loss) per share	30,488	30,304	30,450	29,838
Potential preferred stock conversion to common stock	5,899	—	5,792	—
Dilutive stock options and RSUs	222	—	227	—
Weighted average shares for diluted income (loss) per share	36,609	30,304	36,469	29,838
Basic net income (loss) per share:				
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 0.48	\$ (0.37)	\$ 0.54	\$ (0.91)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$ 0.03	\$ (0.83)	\$ 0.09	\$ (1.11)
Total basic net income (loss) per share	\$ 0.51	\$ (1.20)	\$ 0.63	\$ (2.02)
Diluted net income (loss) per share:				
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 0.40	\$ (0.37)	\$ 0.45	\$ (0.91)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$ 0.02	\$ (0.83)	\$ 0.07	\$ (1.11)
Total diluted net income (loss) per share	\$ 0.42	\$ (1.20)	\$ 0.52	\$ (2.02)

Due to the Company's net loss for the three months ended February 26, 2023, the net loss per share includes only the weighted average shares outstanding and thus excludes the potential dilutive effect of 87,670 RSUs; no stock options since they were all out of the money; and 38,750 Convertible Preferred Stock, as such impact would be antidilutive. All antidilutive items relate to the Company's continuing operations.

Due to the Company's net loss for the nine months ended February 26, 2023, the net loss per share includes only the weighted average shares outstanding and thus excludes the potential dilutive effect of 127,905 RSUs; no stock options since they were all out of the money; and 38,750 Convertible Preferred Stock, respectively, as such impact would be antidilutive. All antidilutive items relate to the Company's continuing operations.

See Note 2 – Convertible Preferred Stock for more information on outstanding Convertible Preferred Stock and Note 3 – Stock-based Compensation and Stockholders’ Equity more information on outstanding RSUs and stock options.

5. Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes from continuing operations for the three months ended February 25, 2024 and February 26, 2023, was an expense of \$0.2 million and an expense of \$70.0 thousand, respectively. The provision for income taxes from continuing operations for the nine months ended February 25, 2024 and February 26, 2023, was an expense of \$0.2 million and an expense of \$78.0 thousand, respectively.

The effective tax rate for the three months ended February 25, 2024 and February 26, 2023 was 1.43% and 0.19%, respectively. The effective tax rate for the nine months ended February 25, 2024 and February 26, 2023 was 1.43% and 0.13%, respectively. The effective tax rate for the three and nine months ended February 25, 2024 and February 26, 2023, was lower than the statutory federal income tax rate of 21% primarily due to the movement of the valuation allowance recorded against certain deferred tax assets, partially offset by the federal and state research and development tax credits.

6. Debt

Long-term debt, net consists of the following:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	February 25, 2024	May 28, 2023
Term loan, related party	\$ 153,477	\$ 142,503
Equipment sale finance liability, related party	7,343	7,730
Total principal amount of long-term debt	160,820	150,233
Less: unamortized debt discount	(529)	(605)
Less: debt discount, related party	(63,182)	(64,792)
Total long-term debt, net of discounts	97,109	84,836
Less: current portion of long-term debt, net, related party	(773)	(580)
Long-term debt, net	<u>\$ 96,336</u>	<u>\$ 84,256</u>

The future minimum principal payments of the Company’s term loan and equipment sale finance liability for each year presented are as follows (in thousands), excluding forecasted cash and PIK interest:

Remainder of Fiscal year 2024	\$ 193
Fiscal year 2025	773
Fiscal year 2026	773
Fiscal year 2027	773
Fiscal year 2028	773
Thereafter	157,535
Total	<u>\$ 160,820</u>

Term Loan Credit Facility

On May 22, 2023, Company, Curation and Lifecore Biomedical Operating Company, Inc. (together with the Company and Curation, the “Borrowers”) and Alcon entered into a Credit and Guaranty Agreement (the “Term Loan Credit Facility”). The Term Loan Credit Facility refinanced in full all obligations of the Company and their subsidiaries under its prior term loan credit facility. Upon entry into the Term Loan Credit Facility, the prior term loan credit facility was terminated and all noncompliance with debt covenants were thereby cured.

The Term Loan Credit Facility provides for up to \$142.3 million in term loans, subject to certain adjustments based on the post-closing adjustments to the Purchase Price (as defined in the Equipment Sale and Leaseback Agreement, defined below), which were funded in full on May 22, 2023. The obligations under the Term Loan Credit Facility mature on May 22, 2029. The Term Loan Credit Facility is secured by the same collateral that secures the Revolving Credit Facility (as defined below), with relative priorities in respect thereof, as set forth in the Intercreditor Agreement (as defined below).

The Company had unamortized debt discount amounting to \$63.7 million and \$65.4 million as of February 25, 2024 and May 28, 2023, respectively, related to the Term Loan Credit Facility, which are recorded as a reduction of the term loan liability in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The Company identified a number of embedded derivatives that require bifurcation from the Term Loan Credit Facility that were separately accounted for in the condensed consolidated financial statements as one compound derivative liability. Certain of these embedded features include change in control provisions, events of default and contingent rate increases and were determined to qualify as an embedded derivative under ASC 815-40. The embedded derivative is classified as a Level 3 financial liability in the fair value hierarchy as of May 28, 2023. The fair value of the embedded derivative liabilities associated with the term loans was estimated using the discounted cash flow method under the income approach. This involves significant Level 3 inputs and assumptions including an estimated probability and timing of a change in control and events of default. The Company will re-evaluate this assessment each reporting period and records any gains or losses in other income (expense). The initial recognition of the embedded derivative liability upon issuance of the Term Loan Credit Facility on May 22, 2023 was \$64.9 million and is recorded as a debt derivative liability, related party in the condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The bifurcation of the embedded debt derivative fair value of \$64.9 million is accounted for as a discount to the Term Loan Credit Facility. Amortization of the debt discount is based on the effective interest method over the term of the debt. At February 25, 2024 and May 28, 2023, the fair value of the embedded derivative liability approximated \$23.0 million and \$64.9 million, respectively.

As of February 25, 2024 and May 28, 2023, the Company had \$153.5 million and \$142.5 million in borrowings outstanding under the Term Loan Credit Facility, at an effective annual interest rate of 10.0% and 10.0%, respectively.

As of February 25, 2024 and May 28, 2023, except for the requirements to deliver certain historical financial statements, the Company was in compliance with all financial covenants under the Term Loan Credit Facility and Revolving Credit Facility (as discussed below). In December 2023, the Company entered into limited waivers and amendments to credit agreements; refer to Note 9 – Subsequent Events for additional information.

Pledge and Security Agreement

Also on May 22, 2023, the Borrowers and certain of the Company's other subsidiaries, as grantors (collectively, the "Grantors"), entered into a Pledge and Security Agreement (the "Term Loan Security Agreement"), dated as of May 22, 2023, with Alcon, as collateral agent. Pursuant to the Term Loan Security Agreement, the Grantors secured their obligations under the Term Loan Credit Facility by granting to Alcon a first priority security interest in certain collateral, including but not limited to equipment, fixtures, real property and intellectual property of the Company. The security interest granted by the Grantors under the Term Loan Security Agreement continues in effect until the payment in full of all of the secured obligations under the Term Loan Credit Facility.

Amendment to Revolving Credit Facility

On May 22, 2023, the Borrowers and certain of the Company's other subsidiaries, as guarantors, entered into a Limited Waiver, Consent and Fifth Amendment (the "Revolving Loan Amendment") to the credit agreement with BMO Harris Bank, N.A. ("BMO"), as lender (the "Revolving Credit Facility").

The Revolving Loan Amendment provides for, among other things, (i) a waiver of all known existing defaults under the Revolving Credit Facility as of the date of the Revolving Loan Amendment, (ii) the reduction of the maximum amount available under the Revolving Credit Facility to up to the lesser of (x) \$40.0 million, less a reserve for certain secured credit products, if any, and (y) the borrowing base (which, pursuant to the Revolving Loan Amendment, was modified to include a further reduction of the borrowing base by an additional \$4.0 million), (iii) the modification of the springing minimum fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.00 to 1.00, with such covenant not tested until the fiscal quarter ending on or about February 28, 2024 and, on or thereafter, upon the earlier of the occurrence of an event of default or availability being less than the greater of 10% of the maximum borrowing amount and \$4.0 million, (iv) cash dominion at all times that the Revolving Credit Facility remains outstanding, and (v) certain other revisions to align with the terms of the Term Loan Credit Facility and address the relative priorities and credit for borrowings related to the Company's commercial relationships with Alcon.

The Company records its Revolving Credit Facility deferred finance costs as an asset; as such, \$1.7 million were recorded as other assets in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of February 25, 2024. As of May 28, 2023, \$0.9 million and \$1.4 million were recorded as other current assets and other long-term assets, respectively.

As of February 25, 2024 and May 28, 2023, the Company had \$19.9 million and \$16.8 million, respectively, in borrowings outstanding under the Revolving Credit Facility, at an effective annual interest rate of 8.15% and 12.16%, respectively.

As of February 25, 2024, we had approximately \$5.7 million available for borrowing under our revolving credit facility.

BMO and Alcon also entered into an Intercreditor agreement regarding their relative rights, as lenders, in the assets of the Company and its subsidiaries that serve as collateral for their respective credit facilities (the “Intercreditor Agreement”).

Amended and Restated Contract Manufacturing Agreement

On December 31, 2023, the Company entered into an Amended and Restated Contract Manufacturing Agreement (the “Amended and Restated CMA”), with Alcon, which amended and restated the existing contract manufacturing agreement between the Company and Alcon related to the Company’s aseptic manufacturing of a variety of ophthalmic viscoelastic injection devices.

The initial term of the Amended and Restated CMA expires December 31, 2031, subject to earlier termination by Alcon under certain circumstances or by either party for a material breach by the other party that is not cured after notice and an opportunity to cure.

The Amended and Restated CMA contains terms and provisions customary for transactions of this type, including forecast and purchase order procedures, prices that are subject to annual index-based adjustments, minimum purchase obligations, on-time-in-full service level metrics and remedies, product warranties and confidentiality and indemnification obligations. In the event the Company is unable to meet specified metrics pursuant to the Amended and Restated CMA, under certain circumstances, Alcon will be entitled to certain financial concessions, as well as certain rights and documents with respect to Alcon purchase orders until applicable metrics are met.

On May 2, 2024, the Company entered into an amendment to the Amended and Restated CMA, in which the lender made a prepayment in the amount of \$5.5 million in cash as an advance on future purchases. Under the terms, the lender is entitled to apply the prepayment towards invoices issued by the Company within the scope of the agreement during calendar year 2026.

Limited Waivers and Amendments to Credit Agreements

On December 31, 2023, the Company entered into (i) a Limited Waiver and First Amendment to Credit and Guaranty Agreement (the “Alcon Amendment”), with Alcon, which amended the Term Loan Credit Facility, and (ii) the Limited Waiver and Sixth Amendment to Credit Agreement (the “BMO Amendment” and, together with the Alcon Amendment, the “Credit Agreement Amendments”) which amended the Revolving Credit Facility.

The Alcon Amendment provides for, among other things, (i) a waiver of the specified defaults listed therein under the Term Loan Credit Facility as of the date of the Alcon Amendment, (ii) a waiver of the requirement to deliver certain historical financial statements, (iii) the inclusion of a requirement that the Company notify Alcon in advance of any layoff(s) by the Company and/or its subsidiaries that would result in a reduction in the overall headcount of the Company’s full-time manufacturing and support personnel by more than 20 persons in the aggregate, and (iv) an amendment to the financial reporting requirements under the Term Loan Credit Facility providing additional time for the Company’s delivery of its financials for the quarter ended November 26, 2023.

The BMO Amendment provides for, among other things, (i) a waiver of the specified defaults listed therein under the Revolving Credit Facility as of the date of the BMO Amendment, (ii) a waiver of the requirement to deliver certain historical financial statements, (iii) an amendment to the definition of “Applicable Margin” with respect to loans under the Revolving Credit Facility from December 31, 2023 until the “Specified Adjustment Date” (as defined in the Revolving Credit Facility as amended by the BMO Amendment) (i.e., the date on which 2024 audited annual financial statements and certain other materials are delivered by the Company to BMO), and (iv) an amendment to the definition of “Eligible Accounts” thereunder in respect of certain accounts.

The Company was not required to pay any fees in connection with the Credit Agreement Amendments.

Equipment Sale and Leaseback Agreements

On May 22, 2023, the Company entered into an Equipment Sale and Leaseback Agreement (the “Equipment Sale and Leaseback Agreement”), with Alcon, wherein the Company sold \$10.0 million (the “Purchase Price”), subject to certain post-closing adjustments of certain equipment, machinery, and other property associated with the production of sodium hyaluronate

(the “Equipment”) to Alcon. The Equipment Sale Leaseback Agreement contains an option for the Company to repurchase the Equipment upon the earlier of (i) seven (7) years and (ii) the expansion of the Company’s existing production capacity with respect to sodium hyaluronate, for a purchase price equal to the Purchase Price, less the aggregate of all Paydown Payments (as defined in the Equipment Lease Agreement). The Purchase Price was subsequently reduced to \$7.7 million based on the fair value of the Equipment, as required by the terms of the Equipment Sale and Leaseback Agreement. The difference of \$2.3 million between the initial sales value of \$10.0 million and the \$7.7 million was added to the term loan agreement, which resulted in a term loan amount of \$142.3 million and the proceeds to Lifecore across the two agreements did not change.

Concurrently with the entry into the Equipment Sale and Leaseback Agreement, the Company entered into an Equipment Lease Agreement (the “Equipment Lease Agreement” and, together with the Equipment Sale Leaseback Agreement, the Term Loan Credit Facility, the Term Loan Security Agreement, and the Revolving Loan Amendment, collectively, the “Refinancing Transactions”), dated May 22, 2023, with Alcon, wherein Alcon leased the equipment back to the Company. The Equipment Lease Agreement expires upon the earlier of (i) May 22, 2033, and (ii) the date that the equipment is repurchased by the Company pursuant to the terms of the Equipment Lease Agreement. Upon the expiration of the Equipment Lease Agreement, the Company shall automatically repurchase the equipment for \$1.00 (if not previously repurchased pursuant to the option under the Equipment Sale and Leaseback Agreement).

During the lease term, the Company is obligated to make quarterly rental payments to Alcon equal to (i) 1/40th of the Purchase Price (the “Paydown Payments”), plus (ii) 1.5% times the Purchase Price less cumulative Paydown Payments made. The Company concluded that the Equipment Sale and Leaseback Agreement did not meet the requirements for sale-leaseback accounting, therefore the carrying value of the Equipment remains on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets and the \$7.7 million Purchase Price (as adjusted) of the equipment sale finance obligation (the “Equipment Sale Finance Liability”) was classified in Long-term debt, net.

The Equipment Lease Agreement contains terms and provisions (including representations, covenants, and conditions) that are generally customary for a commercial lease of this nature, including obligations relating to the use, operation, and maintenance of the equipment. During the term of the lease, Alcon is not permitted to sell or encumber the equipment. Alcon is only entitled to cancel the Equipment Lease Agreement in the event of insolvency, liquidation or bankruptcy, and its remedies for other breaches of the Equipment Lease Agreement are otherwise limited to monetary damages.

7. Restructuring Costs

The following table summarizes the restructuring costs recognized in the Company’s Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, excluding discontinued operations, in connection with the previously announced restructuring plan.

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	February 25, 2024	February 26, 2023	February 25, 2024	February 26, 2023
Employee severance and benefit costs	\$ 76	\$ 2,187	\$ 215	\$ 2,282
Lease costs	684	43	700	88
Other restructuring costs	11	336	3	1,806
Total restructuring costs	\$ 771	\$ 2,566	\$ 918	\$ 4,176

The restructuring plan has been substantially completed as of May 28, 2023. The following table summarizes the restructuring costs recognized in the Company’s Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations since the inception of the restructuring plan in fiscal year 2020 through February 25, 2024, excluding discontinued operations:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Total
Asset write-off costs, net	\$ 13,893
Employee severance and benefit costs	4,314
Lease costs	4,814
Other restructuring costs	7,853
Total restructuring costs	\$ 30,874

The following table presents the movement of the restructuring costs liability from May 28, 2023 through February 25, 2024, excluding discontinued operations, within current liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	May 28, 2023	Expense	Payments	February 25, 2024
Employee severance and benefit costs	\$ 1,600	\$ 215	\$ (1,300)	\$ 515
Lease costs	257	700	(128)	829
Other restructuring costs	1,140	3	(923)	220
	<u>\$ 2,997</u>	<u>\$ 918</u>	<u>\$ (2,351)</u>	<u>\$ 1,564</u>

8. Discontinued Operations

As discussed in Note 1 – Organization, Basis of Presentation, and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Discontinued Operations, the Company completed the disposition of Yucatan and O Olive on February 7, 2023 and April 6, 2023, respectively. Yucatan and O Olive represented components of the Company’s previously operated food business and their sale represents a strategic shift in the Company going forward. Accordingly, concurrent with the execution of their respective purchase agreements, Yucatan and O Olive both met the accounting requirements for reporting as discontinued operations for all periods presented. There were no assets or liabilities of Yucatan and O Olive as of February 25, 2024.

The key components of income from discontinued operations for the three and nine months ended February 25, 2024 and February 26, 2023 were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	February 25, 2024	February 26, 2023	February 25, 2024	February 26, 2023
Revenues	\$ —	\$ 12,190	\$ —	\$ 48,954
Cost of product sales	—	14,056	—	50,282
Gross profit	—	(1,866)	—	(1,328)
Operating costs and expenses:				
Research and development	—	48	—	217
Selling, general and administrative	—	2,536	—	9,415
Impairment of intangible asset and goodwill	—	—	—	1,300
Loss on Sale of Yucatan	—	20,670	—	20,670
Restructuring costs	—	57	—	111
Total operating costs and expenses	—	23,311	—	31,713
Operating loss	—	(25,177)	—	(33,041)
Other income (expense), net	850	—	2,700	—
Income (loss) from discontinued operations before taxes	850	(25,177)	2,700	(33,041)
Income tax benefit (expense)	(3)	—	(21)	—
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	<u>\$ 847</u>	<u>\$ (25,177)</u>	<u>\$ 2,679</u>	<u>\$ (33,041)</u>

Cash provided by operating activities by discontinued operations totaled \$2.7 million and \$0.1 million for the nine months ended February 25, 2024 and February 26, 2023, respectively. Cash used in investing activities by discontinued operations for the nine months ended February 26, 2023 was \$0.1 million.

9. Subsequent Events

Amended and Restated Contract Manufacturing Agreement

On May 2, 2024, the Company entered into an amendment to the Amended and Restated CMA, in which the lender made a prepayment in the amount of \$5.5 million in cash as an advance on future purchases. Under the terms, the lender is entitled to apply the prepayment towards invoices issued by the Company within the scope of the agreement during calendar year 2026.

Lender Updates

On May 10, 2024, the Company also entered into the Seventh Amendment to the ABL Loan Agreement with its ABL lender to execute a “first-in, last-out” tranche of revolving loans under the ABL Loan Agreement (the “FILO Amendment”). While not increasing the overall revolver commitment of \$40 million, the FILO Amendment provides for up to approximately \$2.5 million of incremental revolving loan capacity to the Company, subject to a variable cap, without changing the collateral. In connection with the FILO Amendment, the margin rate applicable to the borrowings pursuant to the FILO Amendment was increased to SOFR plus 4.25%, which is expected to increase annual cash interest expense by approximately \$44,000 assuming \$2.5 million in FILO tranche borrowings thereunder. The maximum capacity of permitted borrowings pursuant to the FILO Amendment will be reduced on a monthly basis commencing October 1, 2025. The Company paid a fee of \$50,000 to BMO in connection with the FILO Amendment.

Assignment for the Benefit of Creditors

On May 15, 2024, the Company, as the sole stockholder of Curation, and Curation, as the sole stockholder of each of Camden Fruit Corp. (“Camden”) and Greenline Logistics, Inc. (“Greenline”) and, together with Curation and Camden, the “Assignors”), and the board of directors and shareholders of each of the Assignors, determined that it is in the best interests of each of the Assignors and their respective stakeholders, as applicable, to effect a transfer and assignment of substantially all of each of the Assignors assets to SG Service Co., LLC (the “Assignee”) for liquidation and distribution to the creditors of each of the Assignors (the “Assignment”). The Assignment will be effectuated pursuant to that certain General Assignment, by and among the Assignors and the Assignee, and related documentation, pursuant to which all of the Assignors’ currently existing right, title, and interest in all real or personal property and all other assets, whatsoever and wheresoever situated will be assigned, granted, conveyed and transferred to the Assignee, in trust. The Assignee will then liquidate the assets for the general benefit of the Assignors’ respective creditors according to their respective priorities at law to satisfy the Assignors’ obligations. Upon the completion of the Assignment, the Assignee will have sole control over the Assignors’ assets and the Assignors will no longer control the liquidation or distribution of their assets or the resolution of any creditor claims.

Shareholder Cooperation Agreements

On June 28, 2024, the Company entered into cooperation agreements (the “Cooperation Agreements”) with each of (i) the 22NW Investor Group, (ii) the Legion Investor Group, and (iii) the Wynnefield Investor Group, as defined in the respective Cooperation Agreement. Pursuant to the terms of the Cooperation Agreements, the Company, the 22NW Investor Group, the Legion Investor Group, and the Wynnefield Investor Group agreed to take certain actions with respect to board composition matters and agreed to certain customary standstill provisions.

In connection with the Cooperation Agreements, the Company accrued \$0.4 million in expenses during fiscal year 2024 and has estimated to incur an additional \$1.5 million in costs during the first quarter of 2025, and which are expected to be paid during the second quarter of 2025.

Reduction in Workforce

On July 8, 2024, the Company determined to implement a strategic reduction of the Company’s workforce (the “Workforce Reduction Plan”) to terminate 46 full-time employees of the Company, representing approximately 9% of the Company’s workforce, as part of an initiative to strategically optimize the Company’s cost structure. In connection with the Workforce Reduction Plan, the Company estimates that it will incur termination benefit costs of approximately \$1.0 million, which primarily consist of one-time severance benefits. These costs are expected to be incurred in the first quarter of fiscal 2025 and paid during both the first and second quarters of fiscal 2025.

Class Action Complaint

On July 29, 2024, a putative class action complaint was filed on behalf of shareholders of the Company in the United States District Court of Minnesota against the Company and certain of its named executive officers. The complaint generally alleges that statements made to the Company’s shareholders between October 7, 2020, and March 19, 2024 regarding the

Company's financial results, internal controls, remediation efforts, periodic reporting, and financial prospects were false and misleading in violation of Section 10(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), and that the individual defendants are liable for such statements because they are controlling persons under Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act. The complaint seeks compensatory damages, court costs, and attorneys' fees. The Company believes that the claims are without merit and intends to vigorously defend against them. Any potential loss arising from this claim is not currently probable or estimable.

Amended Lease Agreement

On August 9, 2024, the Company amended its lease agreement dated September, 3, 2015 with 1245, LLP, as lessor, related to office, manufacturing and warehouse space at 1245 Lakeview Drive in Chaska, MN. The primary terms of the amended lease agreement provide for approximately \$2.4 million in cash to the Company in exchange for a revised rent payment schedule and an updated purchase option.

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included in Part I, Item 1, of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and the audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes and Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in the 2023 Annual Report.

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” contains forward-looking statements regarding future events and our future results that are subject to the safe harbor created under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and other safe harbors under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the Exchange Act. Words such as “anticipate,” “estimate,” “expect,” “project,” “plan,” “intend,” “believe,” “may,” “might,” “will,” “should,” “can have,” “likely” and similar expressions are used to identify forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those that we expected. Potential risks and uncertainties include, without limitation, the timing and expenses associated with operations, the ability to achieve acceptance of our new products in the market place, government regulations affecting our business, the timing of regulatory approvals, the impact of adverse and uncertain economic conditions in the U.S. and international markets, the mix between domestic and international sales, and those other risks mentioned in this report and the 2023 Annual Report.

We derive many of our forward-looking statements from our operating budgets and forecasts, which are based upon detailed assumptions. While we believe that our assumptions are reasonable, we caution that it is very difficult to predict the impact of known factors, and it is impossible for us to anticipate all factors that could affect our actual results. Accordingly, our actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements for many reasons, including the risk factors listed in Item 1A. “Risk Factors” and in the 2023 Annual Report.

All forward-looking statements attributable to us are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements as well as others made in this report, the 2023 Annual Report, and hereafter in our other SEC filings and public communications.

You should evaluate all forward-looking statements made by us in the context of all risks and uncertainties described with respect to our business. We caution you that the risks and uncertainties identified by us may not be all of the factors that are important to you. Furthermore, the forward-looking statements included in this report are made only as of the date hereof. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as otherwise required by law. Given these risks and uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements.

The Company

Corporate Overview

The Company is a fully integrated CDMO that offers highly differentiated capabilities in the development, fill and finish of complex sterile injectable pharmaceutical products in syringes and vials. As a leading manufacturer of premium, injectable grade sodium HA in bulk form as well as formulated and filled syringes and vials for injectable products used in treating a broad spectrum of medical conditions and procedures. Lifecore uses its fermentation process and aseptic formulation and filling expertise to be a leader in the development of HA-based products for multiple applications and to take advantage of non-HA device and drug opportunities which leverage its expertise in manufacturing and aseptic syringe filling capabilities. Lifecore CDMO provides product development services to its partners for HA-based, as well as non-HA based, aseptically formulated and filled products. These services include activities such as technology development, material component changes, analytical method development, formulation development, pilot studies, stability studies, process validation and production of materials for clinical studies. The Company brings more than 40 years of expertise as a partner for global and emerging biopharmaceutical and biotechnology companies across multiple therapeutic categories to bring their innovations to market.

Built over many years of experience, Lifecore separates itself from its competition based on its five areas of expertise, including but not limited to Lifecore’s ability to:

Establish strategic relationships with market leaders:

Lifecore continues to develop applications for products with partners who have strong marketing, sales, and distribution capabilities to end-user markets. Through its strong reputation and history of providing pharmaceutical grade HA and products, Lifecore has established long-term relationships with global and emerging biopharmaceutical and biotechnology companies across multiple therapeutic categories and leverages those partnerships to attract new relationships in other medical markets.

Expand medical applications for HA:

Due to the growing knowledge of the unique characteristics of HA and Lifecore's unique strength and history as a trusted manufacturer of pharmaceutical injectable grade HA products, Lifecore continues to identify and pursue opportunities for the use of HA in other medical applications, such as wound care, aesthetic surgery, drug delivery, next generation orthopedics and device coatings, and through sales to academic and corporate research customers. Further applications may involve expanding process development activity and/or additional licensing of technology.

Utilize manufacturing infrastructure to meet customer demand:

Lifecore has made strategic capital investments in its CDMO business focusing on extending its aseptic filling capacity and capabilities to meet increasing partner demand and to attract new contract filling opportunities outside of HA markets. Lifecore is using its manufacturing capabilities to provide contract manufacturing and development services to its partners in the area of sterile pre-filled syringes and vials, as well as fermentation and purification requirements.

Maintain flexibility in product development and supply relationships:

Lifecore's vertically integrated development and manufacturing capabilities allow it to establish a variety of contractual relationships with global corporate partners. Lifecore's role in these relationships extends from supplying HA raw materials to providing technology transfer and development services to manufacturing aseptically filled, finished sterile products, and assuming full supply chain responsibilities.

Deliver consistent quality:

Lifecore has built a world class quality and regulatory system that is demonstrated in its results, processes and customer relationships. With over 40 years of a superior track record with global regulatory bodies (FDA, EMA, ANVISA, etc.), Lifecore is the partner of choice for companies looking for proven experience in delivering QbD, cGMP compliance, and manufacturing excellence with pharmaceutical elegance and quality. Lifecore's world class quality and regulatory system and excellent track record with the global regulatory bodies ensure partners that they will safely bring innovative therapies to market.

Reportable Segments

The Company operates as one reportable segment. This is based on the objectives of the business and how our chief operating decision maker, the President and Chief Executive Officer, monitors operating performance and allocates resources.

Related Party Transactions

For a discussion of significant related party transactions, refer to Note 1 – Related Party Transactions within the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Results of Operations

Revenues and Gross Profit:

Lifecore generates revenues from two integrated activities: (1) CDMO and (2) HA manufacturing. Lifecore generates revenues from the development and manufacture of HA products and provides contract development and aseptic manufacturing services to customers.

As result of the Company exiting all previous food related business as part of the strategic shift in the Company's operations that was completed as of May 28, 2023, commencing with this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the Company changed its presentation of "Product sales" and "Cost of product sales" to "Revenues" and "Cost of goods sold," respectively.

Numerous factors can influence gross profit, including HA manufacturing product mix, customer mix, manufacturing costs, volume, sales discounts, and charges for excess or obsolete inventory, among others. Many of these factors influence or are interrelated with other factors. The Company includes in cost of goods sold all of the following costs: raw materials (including packaging, syringes, fermentation and purification supplies), direct labor, overhead (including indirect labor, depreciation, and facility-related costs), and shipping and shipping-related costs.

(In thousands, except percentages)

	Three Months Ended		Change		Nine Months Ended		Change	
	February 25, 2024	February 26, 2023	Amount	%	February 25, 2024	February 26, 2023	Amount	%
Total Revenues	\$ 35,704	\$ 26,536	\$ 9,168	35 %	\$ 90,375	\$ 72,123	\$ 18,252	25
Gross Profit	\$ 11,894	\$ 8,548	\$ 3,346	39 %	\$ 24,578	\$ 20,206	\$ 4,372	22

Total revenues for the three months ended February 25, 2024, compared to the same period last year, was due to a \$4.9 million increase in fermentation revenues, primarily due to the timing of shipments, and a \$4.3 million increase in CDMO revenues due to increased demand.

The increase in gross profit for the Lifecore business for the three months ended February 25, 2024, compared to the same period last year, was primarily due to increased revenues resulting in a favorable volume variance of \$2.9 million and a favorable sales mix as evidenced by a favorable rate variance of \$0.4 million.

Gross profit margin percentage increased from 32.2% to 33.3% for the three months ended February 25, 2024 compared to the same period last year. The 110 basis points (“bps”) improvement is due to a 310 bps increase resulting from the increase in fermentation revenues and a 61 bps increase primarily due to adjustments to write down inventories to their net realizable value in the comparable periods partially offset by a 261 bps reduction in CDMO gross profit margin percentage as a result of lower development revenues and an unfavorable sales mix in the aseptic commercial business.

Total revenues for the nine months ended February 25, 2024, compared to the same period last year, was due to a \$15.1 million increase in CDMO revenues due to increased demand and a \$3.2 million increase in fermentation revenues, primarily due to the timing of shipments.

The increase in gross profit for the Lifecore business for the nine months ended February 25, 2024, compared to the same period last year, was due to increased revenues resulting in a favorable volume variance of \$5.1 million partially offset by an unfavorable sales mix as evidenced by an unfavorable rate variance of \$0.7 million.

Gross profit margin percentage decreased from 28.0% to 27.2% for the nine months ended February 25, 2024, compared to the same period last year. The 82 basis points (“bps”) reduction is due to a 277 bps reduction in CDMO gross profit margin percentage as a result of lower development revenues and an unfavorable sales mix in the aseptic commercial business and a 94 bps reduction resulting from a lower percentage of total sales being fermentation revenues partially offset by a 289 bps increase primarily due to adjustments to write down inventories to their net realizable value in the comparable periods.

Operating Expenses:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended		Change		Nine Months Ended		Change	
	February 25, 2024	February 26, 2023	Amount	%	February 25, 2024	February 26, 2023	Amount	%
Research and development	\$ 2,170	\$ 2,234	\$ (64)	(3)%	\$ 6,414	\$ 6,621	\$ (207)	(3)%
Selling, general and administrative	\$ 9,848	\$ 10,279	\$ (431)	(4)%	\$ 28,239	\$ 26,675	\$ 1,564	6%
Gain on sale of divested business	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	—%	\$ —	\$ (2,108)	\$ 2,108	(100)%
Restructuring costs	\$ 771	\$ 2,566	\$ (1,795)	(70)%	\$ 918	\$ 4,176	\$ (3,258)	(78)%
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 12,789	\$ 15,079	\$ (2,290)	(15)%	\$ 35,571	\$ 35,364	\$ 207	0%

Research and Development (“R&D”)

R&D expenses consist primarily of product development and commercialization initiatives. R&D expenses are focused on new products and applications for HA-based and non-HA biomaterials.

The decrease in R&D expenses for the three and nine months ended February 25, 2024, compared to the same period last year was not significant.

Selling, General, and Administrative (“SG&A”)

SG&A expenses consist primarily of sales and marketing expenses associated with Lifecore’s revenue and services, business development expenses, and staff and administrative expenses.

The decrease in total SG&A expenses for the three months ended February 25, 2024, was not significant.

The increase in total SG&A expenses for the nine months ended February 25, 2024, compared to the same period last year, was primarily due to increases in non-cash stock-based compensation expense due to the higher mix of RSU grants over stock options, consulting and audit fees incurred in completing the year-end audit for fiscal year 2023, consulting and audit fees incurred in completing the year-end audit for fiscal year 2023, and legal fees from compliance and other litigation matters.

Gain on sale of divested business

On June 2, 2022, the Company closed an Asset Purchase Agreement for the sale of all of its assets related to the BreatheWay packaging technology business and recorded a gain of \$2.1 million in its Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations for the nine months ended February 26, 2023.

Restructuring Costs

Restructuring costs for the three months ended February 25, 2024 decreased by \$1.8 million, compared to the prior year period, as a result of the restructuring plan to divest the Curation businesses being substantially complete. The restructuring costs for the three months ended February 25, 2024 included \$0.1 million expense in employee severance and benefit costs and \$0.7 million in lease costs primarily as a result of a \$1.4 million impairment of an ROU asset and \$0.6 million accrual for lease related liabilities, partially off-set \$1.3 million by contractual amounts owed for sublease income.

Restructuring costs for the nine months ended February 25, 2024 decreased by \$3.3 million, compared to the prior year period, as a result of the restructuring plan to divest the Curation businesses being substantially complete. The restructuring costs for the nine months ended February 25, 2024 included \$0.2 million expense in employee severance and benefit costs and \$0.7 million in lease costs primarily as a result of the \$1.4 million impairment of an ROU asset and \$0.6 million accrual for lease related liabilities, partially offset \$1.3 million by contractual amounts owed for sublease income.

Other:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended		Change		Nine Months Ended		Change	
	February 25, 2024	February 26, 2023	Amount	%	February 25, 2024	February 26, 2023	Amount	%
Interest expense, net	\$ (921)	\$ (4,833)	\$ 3,912	(81)%	\$ (2,546)	\$ (11,672)	\$ 9,126	(78)%
Interest expense, related party	\$ (3,368)	\$ —	\$ (3,368)	—%	\$ (9,754)	\$ —	\$ (9,754)	—%
Change in fair value of debt derivative liability, related party	\$ 21,000	\$ —	\$ 21,000	—%	\$ 41,900	\$ —	\$ 41,900	—%
Other income (expense), net	\$ (814)	\$ 104	\$ (918)	(883)%	\$ (1,950)	\$ (330)	\$ (1,620)	491%
Provision for income tax (expense) benefit	\$ (217)	\$ (70)	\$ (147)	210%	\$ (240)	\$ (78)	\$ (162)	208%

Interest Expense, net

The decrease in interest expense for the three and nine months ended February 25, 2024, compared to the same period last year, was primarily a result of the Company's Term Loan Credit Facility (defined below) being determined to be a related party and being segregated into a separate line item. The remaining interest expense in the current period primarily relates to the Company's revolving credit facility, which increased in connection with an increased principle balance and increase in interest rates.

Interest Expense, related party

The increase in interest expense from related party for the three and nine months ended February 25, 2024, compared to the same period last year, was a result of the determination of the lender in the Company's Term Loan Credit Facility (defined below) was a related party on May 22, 2023. As a result, the Company's Term Loan Credit Facility was reclassified into a separate line item.

Change in fair value of debt derivative liability, related party

The increase in change in fair value of debt derivative liability, related party for the three and nine months ended February 25, 2024, compared to the same period last year, was due to a reduction in the fair market value of the debt derivative liability as a result of the Company's Term Loan Credit Facility. The key inputs to the valuation models that were utilized to estimate the fair value of the debt derivative liability were (i) an estimated probability related to the timing of a change in control over the 12 months following the end of the fiscal period; (ii) the estimated probability related to an event of default of the Supply Agreement with Alcon, as amended, over the 12 months following the end of the fiscal period; and (iii) a risk-adjusted discount rate. Beginning in the second quarter of fiscal year 2024 and continuing through the third quarter of fiscal year 2024, there were sequential declines in the change in control probabilities assumptions in connection with the Company's review of the strategic alternatives initiative that significantly impacted the fair value of the debt derivative liability. There was no change in the probability related to event of default of the Supply Agreement during fiscal year 2024. There was no derivative liability in the prior period.

Other Income (Expense)

The increase in other income (expense) for the three and nine months ended February 25, 2024, compared to the same periods last year was not significant.

Income Taxes

The change in the income tax provision for the three and nine months ended February 25, 2024 was primarily due to the valuation allowance recorded against certain deferred tax assets, partially offset by the impact of federal and state research and development tax credits.

Non-GAAP Financial Information and Reconciliations

EBITDA and Consolidated adjusted EBITDA are non-GAAP financial measures. EBITDA from continuing operations represents net income (loss) from continuing operations before interest expense, interest income, income tax (benefit) expense, and depreciation and amortization expense. Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations reflects adjustments to EBITDA from continuing operations to identify items that, in management's judgment, significantly affect the assessment of earnings results between periods. This information is provided in order to allow investors to make meaningful comparisons of the Company's earnings performance between periods and to view the Company's business from the same perspective as Company management. As the Company cannot predict the timing and amount of charges that include, but are not limited to, items such as costs associated with our reorganization including associated divestitures, movement of headquarters, transactional impacts of these transactions, remaining costs associated with divested businesses and associated cost of third parties (collectively, "Reorganization Costs"), restructuring programs, mark-to-market adjustments on derivative contracts, non-interest financing costs, stock compensation, product launch and start-up costs and other items that may arise from time to time that would impact comparability, management does not consider these costs when evaluating the Company's performance, when making decisions regarding the allocation of resources, in determining incentive compensation, or in determining earnings estimates. EBITDA from continuing operations and adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations are performance measures commonly used by management to assess operating performance and incentive compensation, and the Company believes they are commonly reported and widely used by investors and other interested parties as a measure of a company's operating performance between periods.

The table below includes reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to their respective most directly comparable financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP.

(In thousands, except percentages)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	February 25, 2024	February 26, 2023	February 25, 2024	February 26, 2023
Net income (loss)	\$15,632	\$(36,507)	\$19,096	\$(60,279)
Interest expense, net	4,289	4,833	12,300	11,672
Provision for income tax expense	217	70	240	78
Depreciation and amortization on property and equipment	2,005	2,144	5,940	8,205
EBITDA	\$22,143	\$(29,460)	\$37,576	\$(40,324)
Restructuring costs	771	2,566	918	4,176
Reorganization costs (1)	2,283	5,295	7,182	9,349
Change in fair value of debt derivatives	(21,000)	—	(41,900)	—
Financing fees (non-interest)	1,009	—	2,371	253
Start-up costs	474	—	1,200	—
Contract cancellation	—	—	297	—
Franchise tax equivalent to income tax	50	60	226	191
Gain on sale of divested business	—	—	—	(2,108)
(Income) loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	(847)	25,177	(2,679)	33,041
Stock-based compensation	1,494	903	4,603	2,796
Total adjusted EBITDA - Consolidated	\$6,377	\$4,541	\$9,794	\$7,374

(1) Reorganization costs mainly relate to activities in connection with the approved restructuring plan.

- a. For the three months ended February 25, 2024, the Company incurred non-recurring charges primarily related to: (i) \$1.6 million of incremental audit and consulting fees specifically related to the audit of the numerous non-standard transactions that occurred in fiscal year 2023 associated with the sale of the Yucatan and O Olive businesses, (ii) \$0.5 million of costs associated with maintaining abandoned facilities (including the prior headquarters) after the sale of the businesses and incremental compensation expenses for reorganization of the business including costs associated with duplicative roles as the headquarters transitioned to Minnesota, and (iii) \$0.2 million litigation costs associated with the divested businesses.

- b. For the three months ended February 26, 2023, the Company incurred non-recurring charges primarily related to: (i) \$2.3 million for financial advisor and legal fees related to management of the prior term loan lenders, (ii) \$1.3 million of incremental audit and consulting fees specifically related to the audit of the numerous non-standard transactions that occurred in fiscal year 2022 associated with the sale of the Eat Smart business and (iii) \$1.7 million litigation costs associated with the divested businesses.
- c. For the nine months ended February 25, 2024, the Company incurred non-recurring charges primarily related to: (i) \$3.2 million of incremental audit and consulting fees specifically related to the audit of the numerous non-standard transactions that occurred in fiscal year 2023 associated with the sale of the Yucatan and O Olive businesses, (ii) \$1.7 million of costs associated with maintaining abandoned facilities (including the prior headquarters) after the sale of the businesses and incremental compensation expenses for reorganization of the business including costs associated with duplicative roles as the headquarters transitioned to Minnesota, (iii) \$1.2 million in fees for exploration of strategic opportunities to best position Lifecore as a standalone CDMO, and (iv) \$1.1 million litigation costs associated with the divested businesses.
- d. For the nine months ended February 26, 2023, the Company incurred non-recurring charges primarily related to: (i) \$3.0 million for financial advisor and legal fees related to management of the prior term loan lenders, (ii) \$4.3 million of incremental audit and consulting fees specifically related to the audit of the numerous non-standard transactions that occurred in fiscal year 2022 associated with the sale of the Eat Smart business and (iii) \$2.0 million litigation costs associated with the divested businesses.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of February 25, 2024, the Company had cash of \$3.1 million, a net decrease of \$16.0 million from \$19.1 million balance as of May 28, 2023.

Cash Flows From Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities during the nine months ended February 25, 2024 was \$8.9 million, compared to \$15.2 million of net cash used in operating activities for the same period last year. The primary uses of net cash in operating activities during the nine months ended February 25, 2024 were (1) \$19.1 million in net loss offset by certain non-cash adjustments approximating \$19.6 million to reconcile to net cash used in operating activities. The non-cash adjustments include (i) \$11.2 million of depreciation/amortization and stock-based compensation expense; (ii) \$(41.9) million change in debt derivative liability; (iii) \$9.4 million of interest expense paid-in-kind; and (iv) \$0.3 million of other adjustments. Changes in current assets and current liabilities approximated \$8.4 million of a net decrease to operating working capital.

The primary factors for the \$8.4 million net cash uses related to operating working capital during the nine months ended February 25, 2024, was uses of cash consisting of (i) a decrease in accounts payable of \$4.9 million due to timing of payments; (ii) an increase of \$2.5 million in accounts receivable; and (iii) a decrease in deferred revenues of \$0.8 million; offset by sources of cash from (i) an increase in other accrued liabilities of \$2.6 million; (ii) a decrease of \$0.6 million in inventories; and (iii) a decrease of \$1.6 million in prepaid expenses and other current assets.

Cash Flows From Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities during the nine months ended February 25, 2024 was \$15.3 million, compared to \$1.4 million of net cash provided by investing activities for the same period last year. Net cash used in investing activities during the nine months ended February 25, 2024 was due to the purchase of \$15.3 million of equipment to support the growth of the Lifecore business. The nine months ended February 26, 2023 included cash provided of \$15.7 million from the sale of BreatheWay, offset by \$14.3 million of purchases of property and equipment.

Cash Flows From Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities during the nine months ended February 25, 2024 was \$8.1 million compared to \$15.1 million of net cash provided by financing activities for the same period last year. The net cash provided by financing activities during the nine months ended February 25, 2024 was primarily due to net proceeds on the Company's Revolving Credit Facility of \$3.1 million and \$0.7 million of proceeds from the sale of common stock, net of issuance costs.

Capital Expenditures

During the nine months ended February 25, 2024, the Company incurred \$15.3 million of property and equipment capital expenditures, compared to \$14.3 million for the nine months ended February 26, 2023, primarily to support the growth of the Company.

Contractual Obligations

The Company's material contractual obligations for the next five years mainly relate to its debt obligations.

The Company's future capital requirements will depend on numerous factors, including the progress of its research and development programs; the continued development of marketing, sales and distribution capabilities; the ability of the Company to establish and maintain new licensing arrangements; the costs associated with employment-related claims; any decision to pursue additional acquisition opportunities; the timing and amount, if any, of payments received under licensing and research and development agreements; the costs involved in preparing, filing, prosecuting, defending, and enforcing intellectual property rights; the ability to comply with regulatory requirements; the emergence of competitive technology and market forces; the effectiveness of product commercialization activities and arrangements; and other factors. If the Company's currently available funds, together with the internally generated cash flow from operations are not sufficient to satisfy its capital needs, the Company would be required to seek additional funding through other arrangements with collaborative partners, additional bank borrowings and public or private sales of its securities. There can be no assurance that additional funds, if required, will be available to the Company on favorable terms, if at all.

The Company believes that its cash from operations, along with existing cash and availability under its Revolving Credit Facility will be sufficient to finance its operational and capital requirements for at least the next twelve months.

Debt

As of February 25, 2024 and May 28, 2023, the Company had \$19.9 million and \$16.8 million, respectively, in borrowings outstanding under the Revolving Credit Facility (defined below), at an effective annual interest rate of 8.15% and 12.16%, respectively.

As of February 25, 2024 and May 28, 2023, the Company had \$153.5 million and \$142.5 million in borrowings outstanding under the Term Loan Credit Facility, at an effective annual interest rate of 10.0% and 10.0%, respectively.

As of February 25, 2024 and May 28, 2023, the Company was in compliance with all financial covenants under the Term Loan Credit Facility and Revolving Credit Facility.

Term Loan Credit Facility

On May 22, 2023, the Company, Curation and Alcon entered into Term Loan Credit Facility. The Term Loan Credit Facility refinanced in full all obligations of the Company and their subsidiaries under its prior term loan credit facility. Upon entry into the Term Loan Credit Facility, its prior term loan credit facility was terminated and all noncompliance with debt covenants were thereby cured. Prior to the Term Loan Credit Facility and presently, Alcon is a significant customer of the Company.

The Term Loan Credit Facility provides for up to \$142.3 million in term loans, subject to certain adjustments based on the post-closing adjustments to the Purchase Price (as defined in the Equipment Sale and Leaseback Agreement, defined below), which were funded in full on May 22, 2023. The obligations under the Term Loan Credit Facility mature on May 22, 2029.

Revolving Credit Facility

On May 22, 2023, the Borrowers and certain of the Company's other subsidiaries, as guarantors, entered the Revolving Credit Facility.

The Revolving Loan Amendment provides for, among other things, (i) a waiver of all known existing defaults under the Revolving Credit Facility as of the date of the Revolving Loan Amendment, (ii) the reduction of the maximum amount available under the Revolving Credit Facility to up to the lesser of (x) \$40.0 million, less a reserve for certain secured credit products, if any, and (y) the borrowing base (which, pursuant to the Revolving Loan Amendment, was modified to include a further reduction of the borrowing base by an additional \$4.0 million), (iii) the modification of the springing minimum fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.00 to 1.00, with such covenant not tested until the fiscal quarter ending on or about February 28, 2024 and, on or thereafter, upon the earlier of the occurrence of an Event of Default or availability being less than the greater of 10% of the maximum borrowing amount and \$4.0 million, (iv) cash dominion at all times the Revolving Credit Facility remains outstanding, and (v) certain other revisions to align with the terms of the Term Loan Credit Facility and address the relative priorities and credit for borrowings related to the Company's commercial relationships with Alcon.

As of February 25, 2024, we had approximately \$5.7 million available for borrowing under our revolving credit facility.

Equipment Sale and Leaseback Agreements

On May 22, 2023, the Company entered into the Equipment Sale and Leaseback Agreement, with Alcon, wherein the Company sold the Equipment to Alcon for the Purchase Price. The Equipment Sale Leaseback Agreement contains an option for the Company to repurchase the Equipment upon the earlier of (i) seven (7) years and (ii) the expansion of the Company's existing production capacity with respect to sodium hyaluronate, for a purchase price equal to the Purchase Price, less the aggregate of all Paydown Payments (as defined in the Equipment Lease Agreement). The Purchase Price was subsequently reduced to \$7.7 million based on the fair value of the Equipment, as required by the terms of the Equipment Sale and Leaseback Agreement. The difference of \$2.3 million between the initial sales value of \$10.0 million and the \$7.7 million was added to the term loan agreement, which resulted in a term loan amount of \$142.3 million and the proceeds to Lifecore across the two agreements did not change.

Concurrently with the entry into the Equipment Sale and Leaseback Agreement, the Company entered into Refinancing Transactions with Alcon, wherein Alcon leased the Equipment back to the Company. The Equipment Lease Agreement expires upon the earlier of (i) May 22, 2033, and (ii) the date that the Equipment is repurchased by the Company pursuant to the terms of the Equipment Lease Agreement. Upon the expiration of the Equipment Lease Agreement on May 22, 2033, the Company shall automatically repurchase the Equipment for \$1.00 (if not previously repurchased pursuant to the option under the Equipment Sale and Leaseback Agreement).

During the lease term, the Company is obligated to make quarterly rental payments to Alcon equal to (i) Paydown Payments plus (ii) 1.5% times the Purchase Price less cumulative Paydown Payments made. The Company concluded that the Equipment Sale and Leaseback Agreement did not meet the requirements for sale-leaseback accounting, therefore the carrying value of the Equipment remains on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet and the Equipment Sale Finance Liability was classified in Long Term debt.

Critical Accounting Estimates

There have been no material changes to the Company's critical accounting estimates from those disclosed in the Company's 2023 Annual Report. For a discussion of our critical accounting estimates, refer to "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Critical Accounting Policies and Use of Estimates" in Part II, Item 7 of the Company's 2023 Annual Report.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

There have been no material changes to the Company's Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk from those disclosed in the Company's 2023 Annual Report. For a discussion of our Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk, refer to "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" in Part II, Item 7A of the Company's 2023 Annual Report.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As required by Rule 13a-15(b) of the Exchange Act, we have evaluated, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure and is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the SEC. Based upon the evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of February 25, 2024, due to the material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting that were disclosed in the 2023 Annual Report. The Company is in the process of determining a plan for the remediation of the material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting.

Management's Plan for Remediation of the Material Weaknesses

Management, with the oversight of the Audit Committee, is committed to remediating the control deficiencies. The remediation efforts are intended to both address the identified material weaknesses and to enhance our overall control environment.

Steps taken by management to date include the following:

- Engaged a third-party consultant to assist with remediation efforts, including enhancing our risk assessment, evaluating gaps in current processes and controls, and developing a remediation plan.
- We have committed to adding a sufficient number of qualified personnel within our accounting and finance team with the appropriate qualified experience in financial reporting, consolidations, technical accounting, and application of U.S. GAAP.

In addition to the above efforts undertaken, the Company plans to initiate the following steps intended to remediate the material weaknesses described above and strengthen its internal control over financial reporting:

- Performing an updated risk assessment responsive to changes in the business and establishing processes to update timely for future changes.

- Implementing new and enhanced controls and procedures responsive to our risk assessment at an appropriate level of precision related to management review and the completeness of controls required to support the financial reporting framework.
- Conducting broad based training over the application of the 2013 COSO Framework for key process owners and control operators.
- Implementing a Section 302 sub-certification program by business leadership and process owners to reinforce the Company's culture of compliance.
- Evaluating accounting policies and procedures by performing a detailed review of the Company's policies against GAAP and SEC reporting checklists.
- Establishing and implementing a SOX Steering Committee.
- Implementing a process to identify and maintain the information required to support the functioning of internal controls over financial reporting.
- Enhancing reviews of non-recurring transactions, including preparing technical accounting memos and consulting with subject matter experts, as needed.
- Expanding the Internal Audit function to perform timely assessment of design and operating effectiveness of controls and evaluation of remediation of control deficiencies.

The material weaknesses will not be considered remediated until management designs and implements effective controls that operate for a sufficient period of time and management has concluded, through testing, that these controls are effective. As we continue to evaluate operating effectiveness and monitor improvements to our internal control over financial reporting, we may take additional measures to address control deficiencies or modify the remediation plan described above.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Except for the remediation planning efforts described above, there have been no changes in our system of internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended February 25, 2024 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

In the ordinary course of business, the Company is involved in various legal proceedings and claims. For further discussion, see the disclosures contained in Note 1 – Organization, Basis of Presentation, and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Legal Contingencies, which are incorporated herein by reference.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

You should carefully consider the risks described in Part I, Item 1A, Risk Factors, of the 2023 Annual Report, as our business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected by any of the risks and uncertainties described therein and herein. Some statements in this report, including statements in the risk factors, constitute forward-looking statements. These risks are not the only risks that may affect us. Additional risks that we are not aware of or do not believe are material at the time of this filing may also become important factors that adversely affect our business. Except as described below, there have been no material changes to our risk factors as previously disclosed under Part I, Item 1A “Risk Factors” in the 2023 Annual Report.

You should carefully consider the risks described in Part I, Item 1A, Risk Factors, of the 2023 Annual Report, as our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows could be adversely affected by any of the risks and uncertainties described therein and herein. Some statements in this report, including statements in the risk factors, constitute forward-looking statements. These risks are not the only risks that may affect us. Additional risks that we are not aware of or do not believe are material at the time of this filing may also become important factors that adversely affect our business. Except as described below, there have been no material changes to our risk factors as previously disclosed in the 2023 Annual Report, as supplemented by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal period ended February 25, 2024.

Our failure to timely file certain periodic reports with the SEC and our prior restatements have had, and may in the future have further, material adverse consequences to our business, our financial condition, results of operations and our cash flows.

As previously publicly disclosed, we have failed to timely file certain of our periodic reports with the SEC. We anticipate filing a Notice of Delayed Filing on Form 12b-25 with respect to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the current fiscal year ended May 26, 2024. We failed to timely file our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended May 28, 2023, which we filed late on March 20, 2024. We failed to timely file this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as well as the Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the periods ending August 27, 2023 and November 26, 2023, which we filed late on August 9, 2024.

Also as previously publicly disclosed, we have restated previously issued financial statements for several periods, including, most recently, on May 20, 2024, the restatement of our previously issued consolidated financial statements as of and for the fiscal years ended May 29, 2022, and May 30, 2021 included in the Company’s Annual Reports on Form 10-K or Form 10-K/A, and our unaudited consolidated financial statements as of and for the periods ending August 30, 2020, November 29, 2020, February 28, 2021, August 29, 2021, November 28, 2021, February 27, 2022, August 28, 2022, November 27, 2022 and February 26, 2023 included in the Company’s Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q or Form 10-Q/A.

Our failure to timely file certain periodic reports with the SEC and our prior restatements have had, and may in the future have further, material adverse consequences to, and pose significant risk to, our business, which could materially and adversely affect our business, our financial condition, our results of operations and our cash flows. These adverse consequences include, but are not limited to, the potential delisting of our common stock on the Nasdaq Stock Exchange (“Nasdaq”), stockholder litigation, SEC investigations, stockholder activism, violations of our obligations under our existing material arrangements, including our credit agreements and the terms of our Convertible Preferred Stock, our ability to raise capital on attractive terms, or at all, significant fluctuations in the value of our common stock, among others. See the following Risk Factors “—Our common stock may be delisted from Nasdaq, which could significantly adversely affect us, our business, and the value and liquidity of our common stock;” “—Actions of activist stockholders could be disruptive and costly, and the possibility that activist stockholders may seek changes that conflict with our strategic direction could cause uncertainty about the strategic direction of our business;” “—We have limited capital and expect to need to raise additional capital in the near future;” and “—We are highly leveraged, and our contractual obligations may limit our operational flexibility and cash flow available to invest in the ongoing needs of our business or otherwise adversely affect our results of operations” for more information.

Our failure to timely file certain periodic reports with the SEC and our prior restatements have subjected us to, and may in the future, subject us to further, stockholder litigation or governmental or regulatory investigations. For example, as further described “Note 1— Organization, Basis of Presentation, and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies—Commitments and

Contingencies—SEC Subpoena” to our unaudited consolidated financial statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, on February 16, 2024, the Chicago Regional Office of the SEC issued a subpoena to the Company seeking documents and information concerning the Restatement. Also, as further described *“Note 9—Subsequent Events—Class Action Complaint”* to our unaudited consolidated financial statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, on July 29, 2024, shareholder David Carew filed a putative class action complaint on behalf of our stockholders in the United States District Court of Minnesota, captioned *Carew v. Lifecore Biomedical, Inc., et. al.*, No. 0:24-cv-03028 (D. Minn. 2024), against us and certain of our current and prior named executive officers (the “Defendants”). The complaint generally alleges that statements made to our shareholders between October 7, 2020 and March 19, 2024 regarding our financial results, internal controls, remediation efforts, periodic reporting, and financial prospects were false and misleading in violation of Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act, and that the individual defendants are liable for such statements because they are controlling persons under Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act. The complaint seeks compensatory damages, court costs, and attorneys’ fees. In addition, in March 2024, one of our stockholders, 22NW, LP (“22NW”), threatened to bring claims against us relating to its acquisition of economic interests in the Company, including its investment in the Convertible Preferred Stock. We have incurred, and may be required in future to incur further, significant legal fees and other expenses related to this threatened litigation by 22NW, the Carew securities class action lawsuit, and the SEC investigation. In addition, any adverse determination in any of these matters could expose us to significant liabilities, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

We also may fail to be timely on our future filings, which, in addition to the risks and consequences described above, may create further harm to us. For example, as further described in *“Note 2—Convertible Preferred Stock—Registration Rights Agreement”* to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, we have been incurring penalty fees owed to holders of our Convertible Preferred Stock under the Registration Rights Agreement as a result of our failure to maintain effectiveness of the registration statement related to the registration of the shares of common stock issuable upon the conversion of the Convertible Preferred Stock, and we expect to continue to incur those fees unless or until we are able to become current on our periodic reports, and are thus able to request effectiveness for the registration statement. In addition, the holders of Convertible Preferred Stock may raise additional claims resulting from the Company’s inability to timely and accurately report its financial information, which could cause further harm to the Company and its stockholders, all of which could materially and adversely affect to our business, our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Our common stock may be delisted from Nasdaq, which could significantly adversely affect us, our business, and the value and liquidity of our common stock.

Our common stock is currently listed on Nasdaq. As previously disclosed, on February 13, 2024, we received a Staff Delisting Determination (the “Staff Determination”) from the Listing Qualifications Department of Nasdaq notifying us that Nasdaq has initiated a process which could result in the delisting of our common stock from Nasdaq as a result of our failure to comply with Nasdaq Listing Rule 5250(c)(1), which requires listed companies to timely file all required periodic financial reports with the SEC. We have appealed the Staff Determination, and, on April 16, 2024, we appeared for a hearing before the Nasdaq Hearings Panel (the “Panel”), in which we requested a further stay of any suspension or delisting action to enable us to regain compliance with the Listing Rule. The Panel has not yet issued a final decision. In addition, on June 3, 2024, we received a notice from Nasdaq indicating that, because we had not yet held our annual meeting of stockholders (the “2023 Annual Meeting”) within twelve months of our fiscal year end, the Company is not in compliance with the requirements for continued listing under Nasdaq Listing Rule 5620.

On August 9, 2024, we made the late filing of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as well as the Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the periods ending August 27, 2023 and November 26, 2023. However, we have not yet filed our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended May 26, 2024 (the “2024 Annual Report”), and we anticipate filing a Notice of Late Filing pursuant to Rule 12b-25 with respect to the 2024 Annual Report. Based on those facts, as well as our history of noncompliance with the Nasdaq Listing Rules related to filing our periodic reports (as has been previously disclosed), Nasdaq may proceed at any time with the process of delisting of our common stock. If Nasdaq does proceed with the process of delisting our common stock, pursuant to the Nasdaq Listing Rules, we understand that Nasdaq would promptly halt trading of our common stock, and, absent any permitted appeal, would submit an application on Form 25 to the SEC to delist our common stock. Pursuant to the Nasdaq Listing Rules, we understand that we would be entitled to appeal the determination to the Nasdaq Listings Council for up to 15 calendar days after the determination, but such appeal would not operate as a stay of the determination.

We continue to work diligently to file the 2024 Annual Report as soon as practicable and intend to hold the 2023 Annual Meeting on August 15, 2024. However, there can be no assurance as to whether or when the Company will file the 2024 Annual Report or hold the 2023 Annual Meeting, and there can be no assurance that that the Nasdaq Listings Council will grant the Company’s appeal or that Nasdaq will reinstate trading of the Company’s common stock on Nasdaq, even if the 2024 Annual Report is filed and the 2023 Annual Meeting is held before the expiration of any available appeals deadline.

A delisting of our common stock from Nasdaq (whether or not our common stock is subsequently listed on any of the marketplaces of the OTC Markets Group (the “OTC Markets”) thereafter) could have significant adverse impacts on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows by, among other things: reducing the liquidity, public float and market price of our common stock; reducing the number of investors, including institutional investors, willing to hold or acquire our common stock, which could negatively impact our ability to raise equity; decreasing the amount of news and analyst coverage relating to us; limiting our ability to issue additional securities, obtain additional financing or pursue strategic restructuring, refinancing or other transactions; and impacting our reputation and, as a consequence, our ability to attract new business. In addition, the delisting of our common stock from Nasdaq could constitute a breach of many of our existing material arrangements (whether or not our common stock is subsequently listed on any of the OTC Markets), including the terms of our credit facilities, the terms of our Convertible Preferred Stock and related Registration Rights Agreement. If a delisting of our common stock were to cause us to violate our obligations under our credit facilities, such occurrence could trigger an event of default, which could have significant adverse impacts on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

If our common stock were to be delisted from Nasdaq, we intend to take actions to apply for listing the Company’s common stock on one of the OTC Markets. However, we understand that to be eligible for quotation on certain of the OTC Market, issuers must remain current in their filings with the SEC, and we cannot provide assurances as to when that would occur, or if it will occur at all. In addition, even if our common stock is listed on the OTC Markets, the OTC Markets are generally regarded as a less efficient trading market than Nasdaq, and being listed on the OTC Markets may not resolve any breaches that may arise under our existing material arrangements, and thus many of the same risks described above would still apply.

We are highly leveraged, and our contractual obligations may limit our operational flexibility and cash flow available to invest in the ongoing needs of our business or otherwise adversely affect our results of operations.

We are highly leveraged. As of February 25, 2024, we had approximately \$160.8 million in total indebtedness and \$5.7 million available for borrowing under our revolving credit facility.

We are party to two credit agreements, which contain a number of covenants that limit our ability and our subsidiaries’ ability to, among other things, incur additional indebtedness, pay dividends, create liens, engage in transactions with affiliates, merge or consolidate with other companies, or sell substantially all of our assets. In addition, the holders of our Convertible Preferred Stock have certain consent rights over our ability to incur indebtedness above certain thresholds, which could further limit our ability to incur additional indebtedness. The Term Loan Credit Facility with Alcon also contains certain operational requirements and limitations, including that the Company’s material uncured violation of the Alcon Supply Agreement constitutes an event of default under the Term Loan Credit Facility. The terms of our credit agreements may restrict our current and future operations and could adversely affect our ability to finance our future operations or capital needs or to execute preferred business strategies. In addition, complying with these covenants may make it more difficult for us to successfully execute our business strategy and compete against companies who are not subject to such restrictions. Our credit agreements also contain covenants related to maintaining current financial reporting and going concern maintenance. As previously disclosed, we have, in the past, determined we were not in compliance with the covenants under our credit agreements, including with respect to our timely financial reporting and going concern, which were subsequently remediated. In addition, although we have received waivers from our lenders regarding our current financial reporting delays, there can be no assurances that we will not be in non-compliance in the future.

A failure by us to comply with the covenants specified in our credit agreements, as amended, could result in an event of default under the agreements, which would give the lenders the right to terminate their commitments to provide additional loans under our credit agreements and to declare all borrowings outstanding, together with accrued and unpaid interest, to be immediately due and payable. In addition, the lenders would have the right to proceed against the collateral we granted to them, which consists of substantially all of our assets. As previously disclosed, we have been in noncompliance with our credit agreements in the past, and we cannot guarantee that we will be able to remain in compliance with all applicable covenants under the credit agreements in the future, that our lenders will elect to provide waivers or enter into amendments in the future, or, if the lenders do provide waivers, that those waivers will not be conditioned upon additional costs or restrictions that could materially or adversely impact our business, cash flows, results of operations, and financial condition. In addition, if the debt under our credit agreements were to be accelerated, we may not have sufficient cash or be able to borrow sufficient funds to refinance the debt or sell sufficient assets to repay the debt, which could immediately, materially and adversely affect our business, cash flows, results of operations, and financial condition, and there would be no guarantee that we would be able to find alternative financing. Even if we were able to obtain alternative financing, it may not be available on commercially reasonable terms or on terms that are acceptable to us.

The degree to which we are leveraged could have important adverse consequences to holders of our securities, including the following:

- we must dedicate a substantial portion of cash flows from operations to the payment of principal and interest on applicable indebtedness which, in turn, reduces funds available for operations, capital expenditures and growth;
- our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in the markets in which we compete may be limited;
- we may be at a competitive disadvantage relative to our competitors with less indebtedness; and
- we are rendered more vulnerable to general adverse economic and industry conditions.

In addition, our ability to make payments on our debt, fund our other liquidity needs, and make planned capital expenditures will depend on our ability to generate cash in the future. Our historical financial results have been, and we anticipate that our future financial results will be, subject to fluctuations. Our ability to generate cash, to a certain extent, is subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory, and other factors that are beyond our control. We cannot guarantee that our business will generate sufficient cash flow from our operations or that future borrowings will be available to us in an amount sufficient to enable us to make payments on our debt, fund other liquidity needs, and make planned capital expenditures.

We have limited capital and may need to raise additional capital in the near future.

We anticipate the need to raise additional capital to execute on our strategies for growth and to fund our significant capital expenses. We may be unable to obtain additional capital when required or on favorable terms. Future capital expenditures, including the installation of our fillers, our exploration, development, production and marketing activities, as well as our administrative requirements (such as salaries, insurance expenses and general overhead expenses, as well as legal compliance costs and accounting expenses) have required, and are anticipated to continue to require, a substantial amount of additional capital and cash flow.

We may pursue sources of additional capital through various financing transactions or arrangements, including equity financing, collaboration, strategic alliances or licensing arrangements, debt financing or other means. We may not be successful in identifying suitable financing transactions in the time period required or at all, and we may not obtain the capital we require by other means. If we do not succeed in raising additional capital, our resources may not be sufficient to fund our growth strategies and budgeted capital expenditures, which could have significant adverse impacts on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

Our ability to obtain financing, if and when necessary, may be impaired by such factors as the capital markets (both generally and in our industry in particular), our recent operating and delinquent reporting history, our risk of delisting, our prospects for expansion, and the recently announced changes to our Board and key employees. Further, the holders of our Convertible Preferred Stock are entitled to certain participation rights with respect to any equity financing (subject to certain limitations) and certain consent rights related to further increases in indebtedness or other material transactions, in each case, as further described under the applicable documents related thereto, which could adversely impact the Company's ability to obtain financing terms on desirable terms, or at all. If the amount of capital we are able to raise from financing activities, together with our revenues from operations, is not sufficient to satisfy our capital needs, third parties may be reluctant to provide the services we need in order to operate and we may be required to cease our operations, divest our assets at unattractive prices or obtain financing on unattractive terms.

Any additional capital raised through the sale of equity may dilute the ownership percentage of our stockholders. Raising any such capital could also result in a decrease in the fair market value of our equity securities because our assets would be owned by a larger pool of outstanding equity. In addition, the holders of the Convertible Preferred Stock, by virtue of their anti-dilutive protections and participation rights, may cause such an equity raise to be further dilutive to the Company's other existing stockholders, and potentially create further consolidation of ownership among our largest stockholders. In addition, the terms of securities we issue in future capital transactions may be more favorable to our new investors, and may include preferences, superior voting rights and the issuance of other derivative securities, and issuances of incentive awards under equity employee incentive plans, which may have a further dilutive effect.

If we raise additional funds through collaboration, strategic alliances or licensing arrangements with third parties, we may have to relinquish valuable rights to our technologies, future revenue streams or product candidates, or grant licenses on terms that are not favorable to us. Debt financing, if available, would result in increased fixed payment obligations, may be subject to consent requirements from our lenders and holders of Convertible Preferred Stock and may involve agreements that include covenants limiting or restricting our ability to take specific actions such as incurring debt or making capital expenditures.

We may incur substantial costs in pursuing future capital financing, including investment banking fees, legal fees, accounting fees, securities law compliance fees, printing and distribution expenses and other costs. We may also be required to recognize non-cash expenses in connection with certain securities we may issue, which may adversely impact our financial condition.

We may be adversely impacted by the terms of our refinancing transactions with Alcon and by Alcon's concentrated relationship with us as a significant customer of ours and as our lender.

As further described in “*Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations— Liquidity and Capital Resources— Debt*,” in May 2023, we entered into Refinancing Transactions with Alcon, a significant customer of the Company, pursuant to which Alcon agreed to become the Company's lender under the New Term Loan Credit Facility. On May 3, 2023, the Company also entered into the Alcon Supply Agreement with Alcon, which amended and restated certain existing supply agreements entered into between the Company and Alcon related to the Company's manufacture and supply of HA for Alcon, which significantly expanded the anticipated commercial relationship between the Company and Alcon. As publicly disclosed, we also have other commercial arrangements with Alcon. As a result of these transactions, the Company may be subject to risks related to the nature and significance of this relationship. For example, given the increased scope of the customer relationship and the relative increased customer concentration, the Company's revenues and operational results may become more reliant on the success and health of that relationship, including on Alcon's continued ability and desire to use the Company for the manufacture and supply of HA, and give them greater influence over the Company's operations generally.

Additionally, Alcon has not traditionally acted as a lender, and, as a result, the Company may be subject to risks related to the unique nature of the relationship between the Company and Alcon, including the fact that Alcon may not have the same motivations, incentives and practices as a traditional lender. For example, pursuant to the terms of the Term Loan Credit Facility, the Company's material uncured violation of the Alcon Supply Agreement constitutes an event of default under the Term Loan Credit Facility. Similarly, if Alcon were to foreclose on the assets owned under the Equipment Sale and Leaseback Agreement and prevent us from use of those assets, our ability to service other customers would be severely hindered. Any of those effects could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, prospects, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

Actions of activist stockholders could be disruptive and costly, and the possibility that activist stockholders may seek changes that conflict with our strategic direction could cause uncertainty about the strategic direction of our business.

In June 2024, we entered into cooperation agreements with various existing stockholders of the Company, including 22NW, who had previously submitted a nomination proposal to elect six directors to the Board and to hold a special meeting to address certain stockholder proposals, pursuant to which we agreed to the appointment of certain Board observers and Board members and other changes to the composition and structure of the Board and its committees, in return for certain customary confidentiality and standstill provisions. The Company also previously entered into similar arrangements with Legion Partners and Wynnefield Capital. Each of 22NW, Legion Partners and Wynnefield Capital (and their respective affiliates) continue to beneficially own significant percentages of the Company's common stock, including beneficially owning Convertible Preferred Stock. Although the cooperation agreements contained standstill provisions with respect to customary governance-related activism, it did not contain a release from litigation claims, and thus 22NW or other investors remain able to bring such claims against the Company. These negotiations resulted in substantial costs for us, and future activism may similarly create substantial costs for us in the future.

Activist investors may attempt to effect changes in our strategic direction and how we are governed, or to acquire control over us. Some investors seek to increase short-term stockholder value by advocating corporate actions, such as financial restructuring, increased borrowing, special dividends, stock repurchases, or even sales of assets or the entire company. In addition, holders of Convertible Preferred Stock may have interests that are different from, or may conflict with, those of other stockholders. While we welcome varying opinions from all stockholders, activist campaigns that contest or conflict with our strategic direction could have an adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows, as responding to proxy contests and other actions by activist stockholders can disrupt our operations, be costly and time-consuming, and divert the attention of our Board and senior management from the pursuit of business strategies.

In addition, perceived uncertainties as to our future direction as a result of changes to the composition of our Board may lead to the perception of a change in the direction of the business, instability or lack of continuity, which may be exploited by our competitors, may cause concern to our current or potential customers, may result in the loss of potential business opportunities and may make it more difficult to attract and retain qualified personnel and business partners. These types of actions could cause

significant fluctuations in our stock price based on temporary or speculative market perceptions or other factors that do not necessarily reflect the underlying fundamentals and prospects of our business.

We have identified material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting, which if not remediated, could adversely affect our business.

As previously disclosed, material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting have been identified, which have not been remediated. In addition, as previously disclosed, material weaknesses have been identified in our internal control over financial reporting in the past, which have not been remediated. A “material weakness” is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal controls over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of our annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Our internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements because of its inherent limitations, including the possibility of human error, the circumvention or overriding of controls or fraud. Even effective internal controls over financial reporting can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements. If we fail to maintain the adequacy of our internal controls, including any failure to implement required new or improved controls or if we experience difficulties in their implementation, our business and financial results could be harmed, and we could fail to meet our financial reporting obligations. As part of preparing our fiscal year 2022 consolidated financial statements, we identified errors in management’s conclusions regarding the presentation of certain amounts related to discontinued operations as a result of the Eat Smart Disposition and impairment charges relates to the Company’s former Curation Foods businesses, which resulted in errors in our previously reported consolidated balance sheets and quarterly statements of operations presented in our fiscal year 2022 third quarter and fiscal year 2022 consolidated financial statements. If the steps we take do not remediate the material weakness in a timely manner, we may be unable to conclude in the future that we maintain effective internal control over financial reporting. The material weaknesses and the remediation thereof have caused, and are expected in the future to cause, us to incur significant accounting, legal, and other advisory costs and expenses, and substantial time from our management time and employees.

See Part 1, Item 4., “Controls and Procedures,” in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for additional information regarding the identified material weaknesses and our actions to date to remediate the material weaknesses. The implementation of procedures to remediate the material weaknesses is ongoing and will require validation and testing of the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls over a sustained period of financial reporting cycles. We cannot be certain that these measures will successfully remediate the material weaknesses or that other material weaknesses and control deficiencies will not be identified in the future. If our efforts are not successful or other material weaknesses or control deficiencies occur in the future, we may be unable to report our financial results accurately on a timely basis or help prevent fraud, which could cause our reported financial results to be materially misstated and result in the loss of investor confidence or delisting and cause the market price of our securities to decline.

Our Convertible Preferred Stock has rights, preferences, and privileges that are not held by, and are preferential to, the rights of holders of our common stock.

We have issued Convertible Preferred Stock, which have rights, preferences and privileged that are not held by, and are preferential to, the Company’s common stock, including with respect to dividends, distributions and payments on liquidation, winding up and dissolution, which could adversely impact the rights of the holders of the Company’s common stock. In addition, subject to the terms of the Certificate of Designations, the holders of Convertible Preferred Stock are entitled to designate two members of the Board, to vote on an as-converted basis with the Company’s common stock, and to separate consent rights over certain matters. These rights, combined with the fact that ownership of the Convertible Preferred Stock is highly concentrated, provide the holders of the Convertible Preferred Stock with significant influence over the Company. This influence may increase over time, as the Convertible Preferred Stock entitles the holders thereof to dividends that are paid in kind, which increases the holders’ ownership of Convertible Preferred Stock, and thus, beneficial ownership of the Company, subject to the limitations set forth in the agreements governing the Convertible Preferred Stock. The holders of the Convertible Preferred Stock may have interests that are different from those of the holders of common stock, and could adversely impact the Company’s ability to effectuate its strategic initiatives and operate its business. For example, see “—*Actions of activist stockholders could be disruptive and costly, and the possibility that activist stockholders may seek changes that conflict with our strategic direction could cause uncertainty about the strategic direction of our business*” and “—*Our failure to timely file certain periodic reports with the SEC and our prior restatements have had, and may in the future have further, material adverse consequences to our business, our financial condition, results of operations and our cash flows.*”

In addition, the conversion price of the Convertible Preferred Stock may be adjusted in connection with certain dilutive events, including in the event of subsequent equity offerings at a price below the current conversion price. These rights could adversely impact the Company's access to equity capital, and otherwise compound the dilutive effects of future equity raises by the Company. See "*—We have limited capital and will need to raise additional capital in the near future.*"

The Board may issue additional Convertible Preferred Stock in the future, or could authorize the issuance of new securities with priority as to dividends, distributions and payments on liquidation, winding up and dissolution over the rights of the holders of our common stock, all of which could further enhance or expand the risks described above.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

Rule 10b5-1 Trading Plans

During the three months ended August 27, 2023, none of our directors and executive officers adopted or terminated a "Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement" or "non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement," as each term is defined in Item 408(a) of Regulation S-K.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Title
10.1	Limited Waiver and First Amendment to that certain Credit and Guaranty Agreement, dated May 22, 2023, by and among Lifecore Biomedical, Inc., Curation Foods, Inc. and Lifecore Biomedical Operating Company, Inc., as borrowers, certain other subsidiaries of Lifecore Biomedical, Inc. party thereto, as guarantors, and Alcon Research, LLC, as lender, administrative agent and collateral agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Form 8-K filed by the Company on January 5, 2024).
10.2	Limited Waiver and Sixth Amendment to that certain Credit Agreement, dated December 31, 2020, by and among Lifecore Biomedical, Inc., Curation Foods, Inc. and Lifecore Biomedical Operating Company, Inc., as borrowers, certain other subsidiaries of Lifecore Biomedical, Inc. party thereto, as guarantors, and BMO Harris Bank, N.A., as lender and administrative agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Form 8-K filed by the Company on January 5, 2024).
10.3	Amended and Restated Contract Manufacturing Agreement, dated December 31, 2023, by and between Lifecore Biomedical, Inc. and Alcon Research, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Form 8-K filed by the Company on January 5, 2024).
10.4	Amendment No. 1 to that certain Amended and Restated Supply Agreement, dated May 3, 2023, by and between Lifecore Biomedical, Inc. and Alcon Research, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Form 8-K filed by the Company on January 5, 2024).
31.1+	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2+	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1**	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2**	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS+	Inline XBRL Instance Document—the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File as its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document
101.SCH+	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema With Embedded Linkbase Documents
104+	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)
*	The schedules and other attachments to this exhibit have been omitted. The Company agrees to furnish a copy of any omitted schedules or attachments to the SEC upon request.
**	Information is furnished and shall not be deemed “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall it be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.
+	Filed herewith.

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.

LIFECORE BIOMEDICAL, INC.

By: /s/ John D. Morberg
John D. Morberg
Executive Vice-President, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Date: August 9, 2024

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF
THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Paul Josephs, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Lifecore Biomedical, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 9, 2024

/s/ Paul Josephs
Paul Josephs
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF
THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, John D. Morberg, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Lifecore Biomedical, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 9, 2024

/s/ John D. Morberg
John D. Morberg
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Lifecore Biomedical, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended February 25, 2024 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Paul Josephs, Chief Executive Officer and President of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: August 9, 2024

/s/ Paul Josephs
Paul Josephs
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

* The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code) and is not being filed as part of the Form 10-Q or as a separate disclosure document.

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Lifecore Biomedical, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended February 25, 2024 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, John D. Morberg, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: August 9, 2024

/s/ John D. Morberg _____
John D. Morberg
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

* The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code) and is not being filed as part of the Form 10-Q or as a separate disclosure document.