

SCYNEXIS INC
Form 10-Q
August 08, 2017

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM TO
Commission File Number 001-36365

SCYNEXIS, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 56-2181648
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

101 Hudson Street
Suite 3610 07302-6548
Jersey City, New Jersey
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)
(201)-884-5485
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes 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

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

Emerging growth company

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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 1, 2017, there were 26,722,513 shares of the registrant's Common Stock outstanding.

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SCYNEXIS, INC.
QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q
FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

SCYNEXIS, INC.

UNAUDITED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

| | June 30, 2017 | December 31, 2016 |
|---|------------------|----------------------|
| Assets | | |
| Current assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$7,450 | \$35,656 |
| Short-term investments | 41,890 | 22,930 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 1,514 | 741 |
| Total current assets | 50,854 | 59,327 |
| Other assets | 652 | 120 |
| Deferred offering costs | 329 | 345 |
| Total assets | \$51,835 | \$59,792 |
| Liabilities and stockholders' equity | | |
| Current liabilities: | | |
| Accounts payable | \$1,738 | \$2,192 |
| Accrued expenses | 1,329 | 1,268 |
| Deferred revenue, current portion | 257 | 257 |
| Loan payable, current portion | 1,349 | — |
| Total current liabilities | 4,673 | 3,717 |
| Deferred revenue, non-current | 249 | 378 |
| Deferred rent | — | 25 |
| Warrant liability | 2,154 | 6,601 |
| Loan payable, long term | 13,103 | 14,252 |
| Total liabilities | 20,179 | 24,973 |
| Commitments and contingencies | | |
| Stockholders' equity: | | |
| Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, authorized 5,000,000 shares as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016; 0 shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 | — | — |
| Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 125,000,000 shares authorized as of June 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016; 26,478,051 and 24,609,411 shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016, respectively | 26 | 24 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 220,890 | 214,918 |
| Accumulated deficit | (189,260) | (180,123) |
| Total stockholders' equity | 31,656 | 34,819 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | \$51,835 | \$59,792 |

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

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SCYNEXIS, INC.

UNAUDITED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

| | Three Months Ended | | Six Months Ended | |
|--|--------------------|------------|------------------|-------------|
| | June 30, | | June 30, | |
| | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
| Revenue | \$64 | \$ 64 | \$129 | \$ 129 |
| Operating expenses: | | | | |
| Research and development, net | 4,448 | 6,659 | 8,467 | 11,402 |
| Selling, general and administrative | 2,361 | 1,673 | 4,420 | 4,207 |
| Total operating expenses | 6,809 | 8,332 | 12,887 | 15,609 |
| Loss from operations | (6,745) | (8,268) | (12,758) | (15,480) |
| Other (income) expense: | | | | |
| Amortization of debt discount | 100 | — | 200 | — |
| Interest income | (82) | (39) | (150) | (67) |
| Interest expense | 360 | — | 709 | — |
| Warrant liability fair value adjustment | (2,924) | (101) | (4,447) | (101) |
| Total other income | (2,546) | (140) | (3,688) | (168) |
| Net loss | \$(4,199) | \$(8,128) | \$(9,070) | \$(15,312) |
| Net loss per share - basic and diluted | \$(0.16) | \$(0.56) | \$(0.35) | \$(1.07) |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic and diluted | 25,813,673 | 14,590,733 | 25,590,293 | 14,248,166 |

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

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SCYNEXIS, INC.

UNAUDITED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(in thousands)

| | Six Months Ended June 30, | |
|--|------------------------------|------------|
| | 2017 | 2016 |
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | |
| Net loss | \$(9,070) | \$(15,312) |
| Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities: | | |
| Depreciation | 39 | 7 |
| Stock-based compensation expense | 833 | 616 |
| Write off of deferred offering costs | — | 111 |
| Amortization of investment premium | 165 | — |
| Amortization of debt discount | 200 | — |
| Change in fair value of warrant liability | (4,447) | (101) |
| Changes in deferred rent | (7) | — |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | | |
| Prepaid expenses, other assets, and deferred costs | (1,326) | (1,003) |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | (411) | 278 |
| Accrued severance and retention cost obligations | — | (2,419) |
| Deferred revenue | (129) | (128) |
| Net cash used in operating activities | (14,153) | (17,951) |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | |
| Maturities of investments | 25,497 | — |
| Purchases of property and equipment | (2) | (14) |
| Purchase of investments | (44,622) | (12,472) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (19,127) | (12,486) |
| Cash flows from financing activities: | | |
| Proceeds from common stock issued | 5,224 | 23,077 |
| Payments of deferred offering costs and underwriting discounts and commissions | (168) | (1,765) |
| Proceeds from employee stock purchase plan issuance | 18 | 5 |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | 5,074 | 21,317 |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents | (28,206) | (9,120) |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period | 35,656 | 46,985 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of period | \$7,450 | \$37,865 |
| Supplemental cash flow information: | | |
| Cash paid for interest | \$709 | \$— |
| Cash received for interest | \$307 | \$67 |
| Noncash financing and investing activities: | | |
| Deferred offering costs included in accounts payable and accrued expenses | \$— | \$205 |
| Deferred offering costs reclassified to additional-paid-in capital | \$15 | \$65 |
| The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. | | |

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SCYNEXIS, INC.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

1. Description of Business and Basis of Preparation

Organization

SCYNEXIS, Inc. ("SCYNEXIS" or the "Company") is a Delaware corporation formed on November 4, 1999. SCYNEXIS is a biotechnology company, headquartered in Jersey City, New Jersey, committed to positively impacting the lives of patients suffering from difficult-to-treat and often life-threatening infections by delivering innovative anti-infective therapies. The Company is developing its lead product candidate, SCY-078, as the first representative of a novel oral and intravenous triterpenoid antifungal family for the treatment of several fungal infections, including serious and life-threatening invasive fungal infections.

The Company recently initiated dosing in its phase 2 dose-finding study (DOVE study) evaluating oral SCY-078 for the treatment of vulvovaginal candidiasis (VVC). The Company expects to report top-line results for this study in mid-2018.

The DOVE study is a randomized, multicenter, double-blind, active-controlled, dose-finding study designed to evaluate the safety and efficacy of oral SCY-078 versus oral fluconazole in adult female patients. Approximately 180 patients with moderate to severe acute VVC will be randomized to one of five different regimens of oral SCY-078 or oral fluconazole, the current standard of care. The study is to assess the efficacy, safety, tolerability and pharmacokinetics of oral SCY-078. Efficacy will be measured by the percentage of patients with clinical cure (complete resolution of signs and symptoms) at the test-of-cure visit at day 10 (primary endpoint) and at a follow-up visit on day 25. Other efficacy endpoints will include mycological eradication (negative fungal culture) at the same time points.

On March 2, 2017, the Company announced that the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") required the Company to hold the initiation of any new clinical studies with the IV formulation of SCY-078. Ongoing and future clinical development using the oral formulation of SCY-078 are unaffected by this regulatory action. Based on feedback from the FDA, the Company plans to submit to the FDA a comprehensive analysis of data from preclinical and clinical studies, including recently completed and planned preclinical studies, to support a request to the FDA to lift the clinical hold on the IV formulation of SCY-078. There can be no assurance that the FDA will lift the clinical hold on the initiation of any new clinical studies with the IV formulation of SCY-078 or agree with the Company's trial designs involving the IV formulation of SCY-078.

The Company has incurred losses and negative cash flows from operations since its initial public offering ("IPO") in May 2014 and expects to continue to incur losses. The Company's liquidity over the next 12 months could be materially affected by, among other things: its ability to raise capital through equity offerings, debt financings, other non-dilutive third-party funding (e.g., grants), strategic alliances and licensing or collaboration arrangements; key SCY-078 development and regulatory events; costs related to its development of SCY-078; and other factors.

Shelf Registration Filing

On October 30, 2015, the Company filed a shelf registration statement on Form S-3 with the SEC which was declared effective on November 16, 2015. The registration statement contained two prospectuses:

a base prospectus which covers the offering, issuance and sale by the Company of up to a maximum aggregate offering price of \$150.0 million of the Company's common stock, preferred stock, debt securities and warrants, including common stock or preferred stock issuable upon conversion of debt securities, common stock issuable upon conversion of preferred stock, or common stock, preferred stock or debt securities issuable upon the exercise of warrants (the "Shelf Registration"), and

a prospectus covering the offering, issuance and sale by the Company of up to a maximum aggregate offering price of \$40.0 million of the Company's common stock that may be issued and sold under a sales agreement with Cowen and Company, LLC ("Cowen"). On April 10, 2016, the Company terminated the sales agreement with Cowen and on

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April 11, 2016, entered into a Controlled Equity Offering Sales AgreementSM (the “Sales Agreement”) with Cantor Fitzgerald & Co. (“Cantor”). Pursuant to the Sales Agreement, the Company may sell from time to time, at its option, up to an aggregate of \$40.0 million of the Company’s common stock, through Cantor, as sales agent. Pursuant to the Sales Agreement, sales of the common stock, if any, will be made under the Company’s previously filed and currently effective registration statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-207705).

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The common stock that may be offered, issued and sold by the Company under the Sales Agreement is included in the \$150.0 million of securities that may be offered, issued and sold by the Company under the base prospectus. Upon termination of the Sales Agreement with Cantor, any portion of the \$40.0 million included in the Sales Agreement that is not sold pursuant to the Sales Agreement will be available for sale in other offerings pursuant to the base prospectus and a corresponding prospectus supplement, and if no shares are sold under the Sales Agreement, the full \$150.0 million of securities may be sold in other offerings pursuant to the base prospectus.

June 2016 Public Offering

On June 21, 2016, the Company completed a public offering (the "June 2016 Public Offering") of its common stock and warrants pursuant to the Company's effective Shelf Registration. The Company sold an aggregate of 9,375,000 shares of common stock and warrants to purchase up to 4,218,750 shares of the Company's common stock at a public offering price of \$2.40 per share. The warrant exercise price is \$3.00 per share. Net proceeds from the June 2016 Public Offering were approximately \$20.8 million, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and offering expenses of approximately \$1.7 million. See Note 8 for further details.

Loan and Security Agreement

On September 30, 2016, the Company entered into a Loan and Security Agreement (the "Loan Agreement") with Solar Capital Ltd. ("Solar"), in its capacity as administrative and collateral agent and as lender. Pursuant to the Loan Agreement, Solar is providing the Company with a 48-month secured term loan in the amount of \$15.0 million (the "Term Loan") and the Term Loan matures on September 30, 2020 (the "Maturity Date"). See Note 6 for further details.

Unaudited Interim Financial Information

The accompanying unaudited financial statements and notes have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, or US GAAP, as contained in the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification (the "Codification" or "ASC") for interim financial information. In the opinion of management, the interim financial information includes all adjustments of a normal recurring nature necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations, financial position, and cash flows. Certain prior period cash flow presentations have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation and the reclassifications do not materially impact the Company's interim financial statements. The results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, are not necessarily indicative of the results for the full year or the results for any future periods. These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes set forth in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on March 13, 2017.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include: the fair value of the Company's common stock used to measure stock-based compensation for options granted to employees and nonemployees and to determine the fair value of common stock warrants; the estimate of services and effort expended by third-party research and development service providers used to recognize research and development expense; and the estimates and assumptions utilized in measuring the warrant liability fair value each reporting period.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments, which potentially expose the Company to concentrations of credit risk, consist principally of cash on deposit and cash equivalents held with one bank which exceed FDIC insured limits and certain short-term investments. Ongoing credit evaluations of the customer's financial condition are performed and independent credit ratings for the associated counterparties are reviewed by the Company and collateral is not required. The Company's money market fund investment (recognized as cash and cash equivalents) is with what the Company believes to be a high quality issuer. The Company has not experienced any losses in such account.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers any highly liquid investments with a remaining maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents. The Company's cash and cash equivalents include cash on deposit and a money market fund.

Short-Term Investments

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The Company's held-to-maturity investments in U.S. government securities, commercial paper, and its repurchase agreement are carried at amortized cost and any premiums or discounts are amortized or accreted through the maturity date of the investment. Any impairment that is not deemed to be temporary is recognized in the period identified.

Deferred Offering Costs

Deferred offering costs are expenses directly related to the Form S-3 filed with the SEC on October 30, 2015 and declared effective on November 16, 2015. These costs consist of legal, accounting, printing, and filing fees that the Company has capitalized, including fees incurred by the independent registered public accounting firm directly related to the Shelf Registration. Deferred costs associated with the Shelf Registration are reclassified to additional paid in capital on a pro-rata basis when the Company completes offerings under the Shelf Registration, with any remaining deferred offering costs to be charged to the results of operations at the end of the three-year life of the Shelf Registration. During the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Company expensed \$0.1 million of deferred offering costs associated with the Shelf Registration as a result of the termination of the "at the market" offering program entered into with Cowen on November 11, 2015.

Warrant Liability

On June 21, 2016, the Company sold an aggregate of 9,375,000 shares of common stock and warrants to purchase up to 4,218,750 shares of the Company's common stock under the Shelf Registration at a public offering price of \$2.40 per share of common stock sold. The Company accounted for these warrants as a liability instrument measured at its fair value. The fair values of these warrants have been determined using the Black-Scholes valuation model ("Black-Scholes"). The warrants are subject to remeasurement at each balance sheet date, using Black-Scholes, with any changes in the fair value of the outstanding warrants recognized in the accompanying statements of operation. See Note 8 for further details.

Comprehensive Loss

The Company has no items of comprehensive income or loss other than net loss.

Revenue Recognition and Deferred Revenue

The Company has entered into arrangements involving intellectual property rights, some of which include multiple elements, such as the sale or license of intellectual property and the provision of development services. Under these arrangements, the Company may be entitled to receive development milestone payments and royalties in the form of a designated percentage of product sales.

The Company assesses these contractual arrangements, and presents costs incurred and payments received in accordance with ASC 808, Collaborative Arrangements ("Topic 808"), when the Company determines that the contractual arrangement includes a joint operating activity, has active participation by both parties, and both parties are subject to significant risks and rewards under the arrangement. When reimbursement payments are due to the Company under a collaborative arrangement within the scope of Topic 808, the Company determines the appropriate classification for each specific reimbursement payment in the statements of operations by considering (i) the nature of the arrangement, (ii) the nature of the Company's business operations, and (iii) the contractual terms of the arrangement. The Company's August 2013 development, license, and supply agreement with R- Pharm, CJSC ("R-Pharm"), combined with the supplemental arrangement in November 2014, is a collaborative arrangement pursuant to Topic 808.

When entering into any arrangement involving intellectual property rights, the Company also determines whether the arrangement includes multiple deliverables and is subject to accounting guidance in ASC subtopic 605-25, Multiple-Element Arrangements. If the Company determines that an arrangement includes multiple elements, it determines whether the arrangement should be divided into separate units of accounting and how the arrangement consideration should be measured and allocated among the separate units of accounting. An element qualifies as a separate unit of accounting when the delivered element has standalone value to the customer. The Company's arrangements do not include a general right of return relative to delivered elements. Any delivered elements that do not qualify as separate units of accounting are combined with other undelivered elements within the arrangement as a single unit of accounting. If the arrangement constitutes a single combined unit of accounting, the Company determines the revenue recognition method for the combined unit of accounting and recognizes the revenue over the

period from inception through the date the last deliverable within the single unit of accounting is delivered. Non-refundable upfront license fees are recorded as deferred revenue and recognized into revenue on a straight-line basis over the estimated period of the Company's substantive performance obligations. If the Company does not have substantive performance obligations, the Company recognizes non-refundable upfront fees into revenue through the date the deliverable is satisfied. Analyzing the arrangement to identify deliverables requires the use of judgment and each deliverable may be an obligation to deliver services, a right or license to use an asset, or another performance obligation. In arrangements that include license rights and other non-contingent deliverables, such as participation in a steering committee, these

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deliverables do not have standalone value because the non-contingent deliverables are dependent on the license rights. That is, the non-contingent deliverables would not have value without the license rights, and only the Company can perform the related services. Upfront license rights and non-contingent deliverables, such as participation in a steering committee, do not have standalone value as they are not sold separately and they cannot be resold. In addition, when non-contingent deliverables are sold with upfront license rights, the license rights do not represent the culmination of a separate earnings process. As such, the Company accounts for the license and the non-contingent deliverables as a single combined unit of accounting. In such instances, the license revenue in the form of non-refundable upfront payments is deferred and recognized over the applicable relationship period, which historically has been the estimated period of the Company's substantive performance obligations or the period the rights granted are in effect. The Company recognizes contingent event-based payments under license agreements when the payments are received. The Company has not received any royalty payments to date.

The Company will recognize a milestone payment when earned if it is substantive and the Company has no ongoing performance obligations related to the milestone. A milestone payment is considered substantive if it: 1) is commensurate with either the Company's performance to achieve the milestone or the enhanced value of the delivered item as a result of a specific outcome from the Company's performance to achieve the milestone; 2) relates solely to past performance; and 3) is reasonable relative to all of the deliverables and payment terms, including other potential milestone consideration, within the arrangement.

Amounts received prior to satisfying all revenue recognition criteria are recorded as deferred revenue in the accompanying balance sheets.

The Company's deferred revenue includes non-refundable upfront payments received under certain licensing and collaboration arrangements that contain substantive performance obligations that the Company is providing over respective defined service or estimated relationship periods. Such non-refundable upfront payments are recognized over these defined service or estimated relationship periods. The Company received a non-refundable upfront payment of \$1.5 million from R-Pharm in August 2013 which is being recognized over a period of 70 months. The Company recognized revenue in continuing operations from this upfront payment of \$0.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017.

The reimbursements due from R-Pharm for specified research and development costs incurred by the Company are classified as a reduction to research and development expense in the accompanying statements of operations. The reimbursements due to the Company are recorded as a reduction of expense when (i) the reimbursable expenses have been incurred by the Company, (ii) persuasive evidence of a cost reimbursement arrangement exists, (iii) reimbursable costs are fixed or determinable, and (iv) the collection of the reimbursement payment is reasonably assured. The Company recorded receivables for unpaid reimbursement amounts due from R-Pharm of \$0.3 million and \$0.2 million as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively, which are presented in prepaid expenses and other current assets in the accompanying balance sheets.

In July 2016, the Company entered into an Asset Purchase agreement with UK-based Cypralis Limited (or "Cypralis"), a life sciences company, for the sale of its cyclophilin inhibitor assets. Cypralis also acquired all patents, patent applications and know-how related to the acquired portfolio. In connection with the Asset Purchase agreement, the Company is eligible to receive milestone payments upon the successful progression of Cypralis clinical candidates into later stage clinical studies and royalties payable upon product commercialization. The Company retains the right to repurchase the portfolio assets from Cypralis if abandoned or deprioritized.

Research and Development

Major components of research and development costs include clinical trial activities and services, including related drug formulation, manufacturing, and other development, preclinical studies, cash compensation, stock-based compensation, fees paid to consultants and other entities that conduct certain research and development activities on the Company's behalf, materials and supplies, legal services, and regulatory compliance.

The Company is required to estimate its expenses resulting from its obligations under contracts with clinical research organizations, clinical site agreements, vendors, and consultants in connection with conducting SCY-078 clinical trials and preclinical development. The financial terms of these contracts are subject to negotiations which vary from

contract to contract, and may result in payment flows that do not match the periods over which materials or services are provided to the Company under such contracts. The Company's objective is to reflect the appropriate development and trial expenses in its financial statements by matching those expenses with the period in which the services and efforts are expended. For clinical trials, the Company accounts for these expenses according to the progress of the trial as measured by actual hours expended by CRO personnel, investigator performance or completion of specific tasks, patient progression, or timing of various aspects of the trial. For preclinical development services performed by outside service providers, the Company determines accrual estimates through financial models, taking into account development progress data received from outside service providers and discussions with applicable Company and service provider personnel.

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Reimbursements of certain research and development costs by parties under collaborative arrangements have been recorded as a reduction of research and development expense presented within the statement of operations. Such reimbursements were recognized under the collaboration arrangement with R-Pharm during the three and six months ended June 30, 2017. Information about the Company's research and development expenses and reimbursements due under collaboration arrangements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, is presented as follows (dollars in thousands):

| | Three Months | | Six Months | |
|---|----------------|---------|----------------|----------|
| | Ended June 30, | | Ended June 30, | |
| | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
| Research and development expense, gross | \$4,448 | \$6,827 | \$8,486 | \$11,789 |
| Less: Reimbursement of research and development expense | — | 168 | 19 | 387 |
| Research and development expense, net of reimbursements | \$4,448 | \$6,659 | \$8,467 | \$11,402 |

Patent Expenses

Costs related to filing and pursuing patent applications, as well as costs related to maintaining the Company's existing patent portfolio, are recorded as expense as incurred since recoverability of such expenditures is uncertain.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, based on the Company's principal or, in absence of a principal, most advantageous market for the specific asset or liability. The Company uses a three-tier fair value hierarchy to classify and disclose all assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis, as well as assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis, in periods subsequent to their initial measurement. The hierarchy requires the Company to use observable inputs when available, and to minimize the use of unobservable inputs when determining fair value. The three tiers are defined as follows:

Level 1 — Observable inputs that reflect quoted market prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;

Level 2 — Observable inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are observable either directly or indirectly in the marketplace for identical or similar assets and liabilities; and

Level 3 — Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market data, which require the Company to develop its own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances.

Amortization of Debt Discount

The Company's Term Loan with Solar is recorded net of debt discount which comprised issuance costs, customary closing and final fees, and the fair value of the warrants issued in conjunction with the Term Loan (Note 8). The resulting debt discount is being amortized over the term of the Term Loan using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method, and the amortization of debt discount is included in the accompanying statements of operations.

Income Taxes

The Company provides for deferred income taxes under the asset and liability method, whereby deferred income taxes result from temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their reported amounts in the financial statements. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount that the Company believes is more likely than not to be realized.

The Company recognizes uncertain tax positions when the positions will be more likely than not sustained based solely upon the technical merits of the positions.

Certain modifications made to an outstanding incentive stock option award at any time after the initial grant dates which are considered to be "material modifications", as defined within the Internal Revenue Code, may result in the affected award being recharacterized as a non-statutory stock option. The effects of any recharacterization modification for purposes of income tax accounting are recognized on a prospective basis.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company measures and recognizes compensation expense for all stock-based payment awards made to employees, officers, and directors based on the estimated fair values of the awards as of grant date. The Company values equity

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instruments and stock options granted to employees and non-employee directors using the Black-Scholes valuation model. The value of the award is recorded as expense over the requisite service periods and the Company recognizes forfeitures as they occur in the period.

Basic and Diluted Net Loss per Share of Common Stock

The Company calculates net loss per common share in accordance with ASC 260, Earnings Per Share ("Topic 260"). Basic and diluted net loss per common share was determined by dividing net loss applicable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

The following potentially dilutive shares of common stock have not been included in the computation of diluted net loss per share for all periods as the result would be anti-dilutive.

| | June 30, | |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| | 2017 | 2016 |
| Warrants to purchase Series C-1 Preferred | 14,033 | 14,033 |
| Warrants to purchase common stock associated with Loan Agreement | 122,435 | — |
| Warrants to purchase common stock associated with June 2016 Public Offering | 4,218,750 | 4,218,750 |
| Stock options | 2,802,174 | 1,804,473 |

Effect of Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers: Topic 606, or ASU 2014-09. ASU 2014-09 establishes the principles for recognizing revenue and develops a common revenue standard for U.S. GAAP. The standard outlines a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes most current revenue recognition guidance, including industry-specific guidance. In applying the new revenue recognition model to contracts with customers, an entity: (1) identifies the contract(s) with a customer; (2) identifies the performance obligations in the contract(s); (3) determines the transaction price; (4) allocates the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract(s); and (5) recognizes revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation. The accounting standards update applies to all contracts with customers except those that are within the scope of other topics in the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. The accounting standards update also requires significantly expanded quantitative and qualitative disclosures regarding the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. This guidance is effective for fiscal years and interim periods within those years beginning after December 15, 2017. In April 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-10, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, or ASU 2016-10. The new guidance is an update to ASC 606 and provides clarity on: identifying performance obligations and licensing implementation. For public companies, ASU 2016-10 is effective for annual periods, including interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2017. As the Company has not yet received regulatory approval for any products, the impact of this standard is not expected to be material. However, the new standard will require the Company to estimate variable consideration associated with the prior sale of intellectual property to Cypralis, the effects of which have yet to be determined. Additionally, the Company is currently evaluating whether any changes to the accounting for the arrangement with R-Pharm and other third party collaborators may be necessary, as well as the implementation method that will be applied upon adoption.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-15, Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern, or ASU 2014-15. ASU 2014-15 will explicitly require management to assess an entity's ability to continue as a going concern, and to provide related footnote disclosure in certain circumstances. The Company adopted ASU 2014-15 in 2016 and ASU 2014-15 did not materially impact the Company's financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2016-02, Leases, or ASU 2016-02. The new guidance requires lessees to recognize the assets and liabilities arising from leases on the balance sheet. For public companies, ASU 2016-02 is effective for annual periods, including interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2018, and early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the implementation of ASU 2016-02 will have on the Company's financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-09, Compensation-Stock Compensation, or ASU 2016-09. The new guidance is an update to ASC 718 and simplifies several aspects of the accounting for share-based transactions. For

public companies, ASU 2016-09 is effective for annual periods, including interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2016. The Company adopted ASU 2016-09 in the three month period ended March 31, 2017, and ASU 2016-09 did not materially impact the Company's financial statements.

In May 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-09, Compensation-Stock Compensation, or ASU 2017-09. The new guidance is an update to ASC 718 and simplifies the modification accounting for share-based payment awards. For public

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companies, ASU 2017-09 is effective for annual periods, including interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2017. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the implementation of ASU 2017-09 will have on the Company's financial statements.

3. Short-term Investments

The following table summarizes the held-to-maturity securities held at June 30, 2017 (dollars in thousands):

| | Amortized Cost | Unrealized Gain | Unrealized Losses | Fair Value |
|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| As of June 30, 2017 | | | | |
| U.S. government securities | \$ 21,910 | \$52 | \$ (73) | \$21,889 |
| Commercial paper | 6,980 | — | — | 6,980 |
| Repurchase agreement | 13,000 | — | — | 13,000 |
| Total short-term investments | \$ 41,890 | \$52 | \$ (73) | \$41,869 |

All held-to-maturity short-term investments at June 30, 2017 will mature in less than one year. The gross unrealized gains and losses for the Company's commercial paper and repurchase agreement are not significant.

4. Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets

Prepaid expenses and other current assets consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):

| | June 30, 2017 | December 31, 2016 |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|
| Prepaid SCY-078 development services | \$605 | \$ 153 |
| Prepaid insurance | 537 | 243 |
| Other prepaid expenses | 97 | 71 |
| Other receivable due from R-Pharm | 251 | 233 |
| Other current assets | 24 | 41 |
| Total prepaid expenses and other current assets | \$1,514 | \$ 741 |

5. Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):

| | June 30, 2017 | December 31, 2016 |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|
| Accrued research and development expenses | \$561 | \$ 318 |
| Accrued employee bonus compensation | 421 | 730 |
| Employee withholdings | 23 | 22 |
| Other accrued expenses | 324 | 198 |
| Total accrued expenses | \$1,329 | \$ 1,268 |

6. Borrowings

On September 30, 2016, the Company entered into the Loan Agreement with Solar, in its capacity as administrative and collateral agent and as lender. Pursuant to the Loan Agreement, Solar is providing the Company with a 48-month secured Term Loan in the amount of \$15.0 million. The Term Loan bears interest at a floating rate equal to the LIBOR rate in effect plus 8.49% and the Company is required to make interest-only payments on the Term Loan beginning November 1, 2016 and continuing through March 1, 2018. Beginning April 1, 2018 (the "Amortization Date"), the Company is required to make monthly payments of interest plus equal monthly principal payments from the Amortization Date through the Maturity Date of the Term Loan. If the Company receives certain positive clinical data prior to March 31, 2018, and receives unrestricted net cash proceeds of not less than \$20.0 million after September 8, 2016, from certain financing, licensing, or other non-dilutive agreements, the Amortization Date is extended for an additional six months (extending the interest-only period by six months). However, the ultimate term of the Term Loan is not extended and the equal monthly payments of principal will be calculated

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based on the remaining term of the Term Loan. The obligations under the Loan Agreement are secured by a lien on substantially all assets of the Company other than its intellectual property, which is subject to a negative pledge. The Loan Agreement contains customary affirmative covenants, including covenants regarding the payment of taxes and other obligations, maintenance of insurance, reporting requirements and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Further, the Loan Agreement contains customary negative covenants limiting the ability of the Company, among other things, to incur debt, grant liens, make investments, make acquisitions, make certain restricted payments and sell assets, subject to certain exceptions, and maintain certain minimum liquidity requirements. Upon the occurrence and during the continuance of an event of default, the lenders may declare all outstanding principal and accrued but unpaid interest under the Loan Agreement immediately due and payable and may exercise the other rights and remedies provided for under the Loan Agreement and related loan documents. The events of default under the Loan Agreement include payment defaults, cross defaults with certain other agreements, breaches of covenants or representations and warranties, the occurrence of a material adverse effect and certain bankruptcy events. The Company has the right to prepay the Term Loan in whole at any time and the Loan Agreement contains customary prepayment and closing fees.

Pursuant to the Loan Agreement, on September 30, 2016 (the "Closing Date"), the Company issued to Solar a warrant (the "Solar Warrant") to purchase an aggregate of up to 122,435 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$3.6754 per share. The Solar Warrant will expire five years from the date of the grant. The Solar Warrant is classified as equity and was recorded at its relative fair value at issuance in the stockholders' equity section of the balance sheet (See Note 8).

Future principal debt payments on the currently outstanding Term Loan payable as of June 30, 2017 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

| | |
|--|----------|
| 2017 | \$— |
| 2018 | 4,500 |
| 2019 | 6,000 |
| 2020 | 4,500 |
| Total principal payments | 15,000 |
| Final fee due at maturity | 750 |
| Total principal and final fee payment | 15,750 |
| Unamortized discount and debt issuance costs | (1,298) |
| Less current portion | (1,349) |
| Loan payable, long term | \$13,103 |

7. Commitments and Contingencies

Leases

The Company leases its headquarters facilities under a long-term non-cancelable operating lease. On July 13, 2015, the Company entered into a sublease (the "Sublease") that became effective July 22, 2015, to sublet certain premises consisting of 10,141 square feet of space (the "Subleased Premises") located at 101 Hudson Street, Jersey City, New Jersey from Optimer Pharmaceuticals, Inc. The term of the Sublease commenced on August 1, 2015 (the "Commencement Date") and is scheduled to expire on July 30, 2018. No base rent was due under the Sublease until one month after the Commencement Date. Under the Sublease, the Company is obligated to pay monthly base rent of approximately twenty-five thousand dollars per month, which amount increases by 3% annually on each anniversary of the Commencement Date. In addition, the Company was required to fund a security deposit with the sublandlord in the amount of \$0.1 million. Rent expense was approximately \$0.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017. Future minimum lease payments for all operating leases as of June 30, 2017 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| June 30, 2017 to December 31, 2017 | \$155 |
| 2018 | 182 |
| Thereafter | — |
| Total | \$337 |

License Arrangement with Potential Future Expenditures

As of June 30, 2017, the Company had a license arrangement with Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp., or Merck, that involves potential future expenditures. Under the license arrangement, the Company exclusively licensed from Merck its rights

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to SCY-078 in the field of human health. SCY-078 is the Company's lead product candidate. Pursuant to the terms of the license agreement, Merck is eligible to receive milestone payments from the Company that could total \$19.0 million upon occurrence of specific events, including initiation of a phase 3 clinical study, new drug application, and marketing approvals in each of the U.S., major European markets and Japan. In addition, Merck is eligible to receive tiered royalties from the Company based on a percentage of worldwide net sales of SCY-078. The aggregate royalty percentages are mid- to high-single digits.

In December 2014, the Company and Merck entered into an amendment to the license agreement that deferred the remittance of a milestone payment due to Merck, such that no amount would be due upon initiation of the first phase 2 clinical trial of a product containing the SCY-078 compound (the "Deferred Milestone"). The amendment also increased, in an amount equal to the Deferred Milestone, the milestone payment that would be due upon initiation of the first Phase 3 clinical trial of a product containing the SCY-078 compound. In December 2016, the Company entered into a second amendment to the license agreement with Merck which clarified what would constitute the initiation of a Phase 3 clinical trial for the purpose of milestone payment. Except as described above, all other terms and provisions of the license agreement remain in full force and effect.

The Company has two additional licensing agreements for other compounds that could require it to make payments of up to \$2.3 million upon achievement of certain milestones by the Company.

Clinical Development Arrangements

The Company has entered into, and expects to continue to enter into, contracts in the normal course of business with various third parties who support its clinical trials, preclinical research studies, and other services related to its development activities. The scope of the services under these agreements can generally be modified at any time, and the agreement can be terminated by either party after a period of notice and receipt of written notice.

Legal Proceeding

On March 8, 2017, a purported stockholder class action lawsuit was filed in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey against the Company and certain of its current and former officers, captioned Gibson v. Scynexis, Inc., et al. The action was filed on behalf of a putative class of all persons who purchased or otherwise acquired the Company's securities (1) pursuant or traceable to the Company's IPO, or (2) on the open market between May 2, 2014, and March 2, 2017. It asserts claims for violation of Sections 11 and 15 of the Securities Act of 1933 and Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The complaint seeks, among other things, compensatory damages and attorneys' fees and costs on behalf of the putative class. The Company believes that the claims lack merit and intends to defend the litigation vigorously.

ASC Topic 450, Contingencies requires a loss contingency to be accrued by a charge to operating results if it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Legal costs in connection with a loss contingency are expensed as incurred. As of June 30, 2017, the Company has not recognized a liability associated with the class action lawsuit contingency.

8. Stockholder's Equity**Authorized, Issued, and Outstanding Common Stock**

The Company's common stock has a par value of \$0.001 per share and consists of 125,000,000 authorized shares as of June 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016; 26,478,051 and 24,609,411 shares were issued and outstanding at June 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016, respectively. The following table summarizes common stock share activity for the six months ended June 30, 2017 (dollars in thousands):

| | Shares of Common Stock | Common Stock | Additional Paid-in Capital | Accumulated Deficit | Total Stockholders' Equity |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Balance, December 31, 2016 | 24,609,411 | \$ 24 | \$ 214,918 | \$(180,123) | \$ 34,819 |
| Cumulative stock-based compensation forfeiture adjustment | — | — | 67 | (67) | — |
| Net loss | — | — | — | (9,070) | (9,070) |
| Stock-based compensation expense | — | — | 833 | — | 833 |

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| | | | | | |
|---|------------|-------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| Common stock issued through employee stock purchase plan | 7,667 | — | 18 | — | 18 |
| Common stock issued under Shelf Registration, net of expenses | 1,860,973 | 2 | 5,054 | — | 5,056 |
| Balance, June 30, 2017 | 26,478,051 | \$ 26 | \$ 220,890 | \$(189,260) | \$ 31,656 |

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Shares Reserved for Future Issuance

The Company had reserved shares of common stock for future issuance as follows:

| | June 30, 2017 | December 31, 2016 |
|---|------------------|----------------------|
| Outstanding stock options | 2,802,174 | 1,819,444 |
| Outstanding Series C-1 Preferred warrants | 14,033 | 14,033 |
| Warrants to purchase common stock associated with June 2016 Public Offering | 4,218,750 | 4,218,750 |
| Warrants to purchase common stock associated with Loan Agreement | 122,435 | 122,435 |
| For possible future issuance under 2014 Equity Incentive Plan (Note 9) | 622,535 | 668,921 |
| For possible future issuance under Employee Stock Purchase Plan (Note 9) | 94,082 | 72,338 |
| For possible future issuance under 2015 Inducement Plan (Note 9) | 165,000 | 165,000 |
| Total common shares reserved for future issuance | 8,039,009 | 7,080,921 |

Warrants Associated with Convertible Preferred Stock Issuances

In July 2006, the Company issued warrants to purchase 196,923 shares of Series C-1 Preferred Stock, which converted into the right to purchase 14,033 shares of common stock in connection with the Company's IPO; however, the Company refers to these warrants as its Series C-1 Preferred warrants. The Series C-1 Preferred warrants were issued in conjunction with a loan financing agreement with an original exercise price of \$3.25 per share of Series C-1 Preferred, which converted into an exercise price of \$45.61 per share of common stock in connection with the Company's IPO. These warrants remain outstanding as of June 30, 2017 and will expire on May 7, 2019, which is the five year anniversary of the Company's IPO. The fair value at the date of grant for these instruments was \$0.5 million, which was recorded as a debt discount. The debt discount related to these warrants was fully amortized as of December 31, 2010. The Company determined that the warrants should be recorded as a derivative liability and stated at fair value at each reporting period. As of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the fair value of the warrant derivative liability was zero.

Warrants Associated with June 2016 Public Offering

On June 21, 2016, the Company completed the June 2016 Public Offering of its common stock and warrants pursuant to the Company's effective Shelf Registration (see Note 1). Each purchaser received a warrant to purchase 0.45 of a share for each share purchased in the June 2016 Public Offering. There is not expected to be any trading market for the warrants. Each warrant was exercisable immediately upon issuance, will expire five years from the date of issuance, and has an exercise price of \$3.00 per share.

The warrants contain a provision where the warrant holder has the option to receive cash, equal to the Black-Scholes fair value of the remaining unexercised portion of the warrant, as cash settlement in the event that there is a fundamental transaction (contractually defined to include various merger, acquisition or stock transfer activities). Due to this provision, ASC 480, Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity requires that these warrants be classified as liabilities. The fair values of these warrants have been determined using the Black-Scholes valuation model, and the changes in the fair value are recorded in the accompanying statements of operations. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company recorded a gain of \$2.9 million and \$4.4 million, respectively, due to the change in fair value of the warrant liability. As of June 30, 2017, the fair value of the warrant liability was \$2.2 million.

Warrant Associated with Loan Agreement

Pursuant to the Loan Agreement, on the Closing Date the Company issued to Solar the Solar Warrant to purchase an aggregate of up to 122,435 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$3.6754 per share. The Solar Warrant will expire five years from the date of the grant. The Solar Warrant was classified as equity and recorded at its relative fair value at issuance in the stockholders' equity section of the balance sheet.

9. Stock-based Compensation

2009 Stock Option Plan

The Company had a share-based compensation plan (the "2009 Stock Option Plan") under which the Company granted options to purchase shares of common stock to employees, directors, and consultants as either incentive stock options or nonqualified stock options. Incentive stock options could be granted with exercise prices not less than 100% to

110% of the fair market value of the common stock. Options granted under the plan generally vest over three to four years and expire 10 years from the date of grant.

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Table of Contents**2014 Equity Incentive Plan**

In February 2014, the Company's board of directors adopted the 2014 Equity Incentive Plan, or the 2014 Plan, which was subsequently ratified by its stockholders and became effective on May 2, 2014 (the "Effective Date"). The 2014 Plan, as amended on June 18, 2014 and February 25, 2015, is the successor to and continuation of the 2009 Stock Option Plan. As of the Effective Date, no additional awards will be granted under the 2009 Stock Option Plan, but all stock awards granted under the 2009 Stock Option Plan prior to the Effective Date will remain subject to the terms of the 2009 Stock Option Plan. All awards granted on and after the Effective Date will be subject to the terms of the 2014 Plan. The 2014 Plan provides for the grant of the following awards: (i) incentive stock options, (ii) nonstatutory stock options, (iii) stock appreciation rights, (iv) restricted stock awards, (v) restricted stock unit awards, and (vi) other stock awards. Employees, directors, and consultants are eligible to receive awards. Options granted under the plan generally vest over three to four years and expire in 10 years from the date of grant.

Under the 2014 Plan, after giving effect to the increases to the share reserve approved by the Company's stockholders in September 2014, and June 2015, but excluding the automatic increases discussed below, the aggregate number of shares of common stock that could be issued from and after the Effective Date (the "share reserve") could not exceed the sum of (i) 1,122,731 new shares, (ii) the shares that represented the 2009 Stock Option Plan's available reserve on the Effective Date, and (iii) any returning shares from the 2009 Stock Option Plan. Under the 2014 Plan, the share reserve will automatically increase on January 1st of each year, for a period of not more than 10 years, commencing on January 1, 2015, and ending on January 1, 2024, in an amount equal to 4.0% of the total number of shares of capital stock outstanding on December 31st of the preceding calendar year. The board of directors may act prior to January 1st of a given year to provide that there will be no increase in the share reserve or that the increase will be a lesser number of shares than would otherwise occur.

Pursuant to the terms of the 2014 Plan, on January 1, 2017, 2016 and 2015, the Company automatically added 984,376, 556,223, and 340,484 shares to the total number shares of common stock available for future issuance under the 2014 Plan, respectively. As of June 30, 2017, there were 622,535 shares of common stock available for future issuance under the 2014 Plan.

2015 Inducement Plan

On March 26, 2015, the Company's board of directors adopted the 2015 Inducement Plan, or the 2015 Plan. The 2015 Plan has a share reserve covering 450,000 shares of common stock. During the six months ended June 30, 2017, there were no grants of the Company's common stock under the 2015 Inducement Plan. As of June 30, 2017, there were 165,000 shares of common stock available for future issuance under the 2015 Plan.

The activity for the 2009 Stock Option Plan, 2014 Plan and 2015 Plan for the six months ended June 30, 2017, is summarized as follows:

| | Number of Shares | Weighted- Average Exercise Price | Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Life (in years) | Aggregate Intrinsic Value (\$000) |
|--|------------------------|---|---|--|
| Outstanding — December 31, 2016 | 1,819,444 | \$ 7.52 | 6.98 | \$ 32 |
| Granted | 982,803 | \$ 3.07 | | |
| Exercised | — | \$ — | | |
| Canceled | (73) | \$ 9.64 | | |
| Outstanding — June 30, 2017 | 2,802,174 | \$ 5.96 | 7.15 | \$ 2 |
| Exercisable — June 30, 2017 | 1,331,565 | \$ 7.72 | 5.74 | \$ — |
| Vested or expected to vest — June 30, 2017 | 2,802,174 | \$ 5.96 | 7.15 | \$ 2 |

Restricted stock unit ("RSU") activity under the 2014 Plan for the six months ended June 30, 2017, is summarized as follows:

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| | Number of Shares | Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value Per Share |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| Non-vested at December 31, 2016 | — | — |
| Granted | 48,032 | \$ 3.00 |
| Vested | — | — |
| Forfeited | — | — |
| Non-vested at June 30, 2017 | 48,032 | — |

The fair value of RSUs is based on the market price of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. RSUs are only issued to non-executive employees and vest 25% annually over a four year period from the date of grant. Upon vesting, the RSUs are net share settled to cover the required withholding tax with the remaining shares issued to the holder. The Company recognizes compensation expense for such awards ratably over the corresponding vesting period.

2014 Employee Stock Purchase Plan

In February 2014, the Company's board of directors adopted the 2014 Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("ESPP"), which was subsequently ratified by the Company's stockholders and became effective on May 2, 2014. The purpose of the ESPP is to provide means by which eligible employees of the Company and of certain designated related corporations may be given an opportunity to purchase shares of the Company's common stock, and to seek and retain services of new and existing employees and to provide incentives for such persons to exert maximum efforts for the success of the Company. Common stock that may be issued under the ESPP will not exceed 47,794 shares, plus the number of shares of common stock that are automatically added on January 1st of each year for a period of ten years, commencing on January 1, 2015 and ending on January 1, 2024, in an amount equal to the lesser of (i) 0.8% of the total number of shares of outstanding common stock on December 31 of the preceding calendar year, and (ii) 29,411 shares of common stock. Similar to the 2014 Plan, the board of directors may act prior to January 1st of a given year to provide that there will be no increase in the share reserve or that the increase will be a lesser number of shares than would otherwise occur. The ESPP is intended to qualify as an "employee stock purchase plan" within the meaning of Section 423 of the Internal Revenue Code.

In the six months ended June 30, 2017, the number of shares of common stock available for issuance under the ESPP was automatically increased by 29,411 shares pursuant to the terms of the ESPP and the Company issued 7,667 shares of common stock under the ESPP. During the six months ended June 30, 2016, the number of shares of common stock available for issuance under the ESPP was automatically increased by 29,411 shares pursuant to the terms of the ESPP and the Company issued 1,229 shares of common stock under the ESPP. As of June 30, 2017, there were 94,082 shares of common stock available for future issuance under the ESPP; and there were no shares issued by the Company under the ESPP during the three months ended June 30, 2017.

Compensation Cost

The compensation cost that has been charged against income for stock awards under the 2009 Stock Option Plan, the 2014 Plan, the 2015 Plan, and the ESPP was \$0.4 million and \$0.8 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, respectively, and \$0.3 million and \$0.6 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively. The total income tax benefit recognized in the statements of operations for share-based compensation arrangements was zero for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. Cash received from options exercised was zero for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, and 2016.

Stock-based compensation expense related to stock options is included in the following line items in the accompanying statements of operations (dollars in thousands):

| Three Months | Six Months Ended June |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
|-----------------|--------------------------|

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Ended June 30,
30,

| | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Research and development | \$119 | \$86 | \$213 | \$156 |
| Selling, general and administrative | 319 | 256 | 620 | 460 |
| Total | \$438 | \$342 | \$833 | \$616 |

10. Fair Value Measurements

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The carrying amounts of certain financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses and other current assets, accounts payable, and accrued expenses approximate their respective fair values due to the short-term nature of such instruments.

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

The Company evaluates its financial assets and liabilities subject to fair value measurements on a recurring basis to determine the appropriate level in which to classify them for each reporting period, pursuant to the policy described in Note 2. This determination requires significant judgments to be made. The following table summarizes the conclusions reached as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 for financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis (dollars in thousands):

| | Fair Value Hierarchy Classification | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|----------|
| | Quoted | | | |
| | Prices | | | |
| | in | Significant | Significant | |
| | Active | Other | Unobservable | |
| Balance | Markets | Observable | Inputs (Level | |
| | for | Inputs | 3) | |
| | Identical | (Level 2) | | |
| | Assets | | | |
| | (Level | | | |
| | 1) | | | |
| December 31, 2016 | | | | |
| Cash on deposit | \$9,767 | \$9,767 | — | — |
| Money market funds | 25,889 | 25,889 | — | — |
| Total assets | \$35,656 | \$35,656 | — | — |
| Warrant liability | \$6,601 | — | — | \$ 6,601 |
| Total liabilities | \$6,601 | — | — | \$ 6,601 |
| June 30, 2017 | | | | |
| Cash on deposit | \$894 | \$894 | — | — |
| Money market funds | 6,556 | 6,556 | — | — |
| Total assets | \$7,450 | \$7,450 | — | — |
| Warrant liability | \$2,154 | — | — | \$ 2,154 |
| Total liabilities | \$2,154 | — | — | \$ 2,154 |

The Company measures cash equivalents at fair value on a recurring basis. The fair value of cash equivalents is determined based on “Level 1” inputs, which consist of quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

Level 3 financial liabilities consist of the warrant liability for which there is no current market such that the determination of fair value requires significant judgment or estimation. Changes in fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are analyzed each period based on changes in estimates or assumptions and recorded as appropriate. The Company uses the Black-Scholes option valuation model to value the Level 3 warrant liability at inception and on subsequent valuation dates. This model incorporates transaction details such as the Company’s stock price, contractual terms, maturity, risk free rates, as well as volatility.

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) is as follows (dollars in thousands):

| | |
|--|---------|
| Balance - January 1, 2017 | \$6,601 |
| Gain adjustment to fair value (4,447) | |
| Balance - June 30, 2017 | \$2,154 |

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

Operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, are not necessarily indicative of results that may occur in future interim periods or future fiscal years. Some of the statements under in this "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on management's beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to our management and involve significant elements of subjective judgment and analysis. Words such as "expects," "will," "anticipate," "target," "goal,"

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“intend,” “plan,” “believe,” “seek,” “estimate,” “potential,” “should,” “could,” variations of such words, and similar expressions intended to identify forward-looking statements. Our actual results and the timing of events may differ significantly from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause such a difference include those discussed under the heading “Risk Factors” in Item 1A of Part I of our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 13, 2017. These and many other factors could affect our future financial and operating results. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events after the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Overview

SCYNEXIS is a biotechnology company committed to positively impacting the lives of patients suffering from difficult-to-treat and often life-threatening infections by delivering innovative anti-infective therapies. We are developing our lead product candidate, SCY-078, as the first representative of a novel oral and intravenous triterpenoid antifungal family for the treatment of several fungal infections, including serious and life-threatening invasive fungal infections. SCY-078 is a structurally distinct glucan synthase inhibitor that has been shown to be effective in vitro and in vivo against a broad range of *Candida* and *Aspergillus* species, including multidrug-resistant strains. *Candida* and *Aspergillus* species are the fungi responsible for approximately 85% of all invasive fungal infections in the United States (U.S.) and Europe. To date, we have characterized the pharmacokinetics and safety profile of the oral and intravenous (IV) formulations of SCY-078 in multiple Phase 1 studies. In a Phase 2 study, evaluating oral SCY-078 as a step-down therapy in patients with invasive candidiasis, we confirmed that oral SCY-078 achieved the intended plasma exposure for efficacy and was well-tolerated. In another Phase 2 proof-of-concept study, evaluating oral SCY-078 in patients with vulvovaginal candidiasis (VVC), we observed numerically higher clinical cure rates at test-of-cure and fewer recurrences of VVC at the four-month follow-up when compared to the standard of care (oral fluconazole).

We recently initiated dosing in our phase 2 dose-finding study (DOVE study) evaluating oral SCY-078 for the treatment of vulvovaginal candidiasis (VVC). We expect to report top-line results for this study in mid-2018.

The DOVE study is a randomized, multicenter, double-blind, active-controlled, dose-finding study designed to evaluate the safety and efficacy of oral SCY-078 versus oral fluconazole in adult female patients. Approximately 180 patients with moderate to severe acute VVC will be randomized to one of five different regimens of oral SCY-078 or oral fluconazole, the current standard of care. The study is to assess the efficacy, safety, tolerability and pharmacokinetics of oral SCY-078. Efficacy will be measured by the percentage of patients with clinical cure (complete resolution of signs and symptoms) at the test-of-cure visit at day 10 (primary endpoint) and at a follow-up visit on day 25. Other efficacy endpoints will include mycological eradication (negative fungal culture) at the same time points.

On March 2, 2017, we announced that the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) required us to hold the initiation of any new clinical studies with the IV formulation of SCY-078 following three thrombotic events observed in healthy volunteers receiving IV SCY-078 in a Phase 1 study. We met with the FDA in the second quarter to discuss the necessary requirements to lift the clinical hold on the development of the IV formulation of SCY-078. Based on the feedback from this meeting, we plan to submit to the FDA a comprehensive analysis of data from preclinical and clinical studies, including recently completed and planned preclinical studies, to clarify the potential contribution of the IV formulation of SCY-078 to thrombotic events. We expect these data, once compiled, will provide adequate evidence to support a request to the FDA to lift the clinical hold on the IV formulation of SCY-078. Upon lifting of the clinical hold, we plan to test the intended IV dose regimen first in healthy volunteers before initiating our planned Phase 2 study for treatment of patients with invasive *Candida* infections. As a result, we now anticipate the commencement of this Phase 2 study to occur in 2018. Despite our confidence in our plan, there can be no assurance that the FDA will lift the clinical hold on the initiation of any new clinical studies with the IV formulation of SCY-078 or agree with our trial design to permit us to commence these studies. Given the multiple steps required and uncertainty around outcomes, anticipated timing for initiation of a Phase 2 study is a prediction based on our existing operating plan. The clinical hold does not apply to the oral formulation of SCY-078, therefore ongoing and future

clinical development using the oral formulation of SCY-078 are not affected by this regulatory action.

We are continuing to open sites in the U.S. for the oral SCY-078 open-label study for the treatment of invasive fungal infections that are refractory to or intolerant of standard antifungal agents (FURI study). We expect enrollment in this study to commence in the third quarter of 2017. In addition, we are currently assessing other indications with the oral formulation of SCY-078.

We have operated as a public entity since we completed our initial public offering in May 2014, which we refer to as our IPO. We also completed a follow-on public offering of our common stock in April 2015 and a public offering of our common stock and warrants in June 2016. As of June 30, 2017, we had received an aggregate of \$113.4 million in net proceeds from the issuance of our common stock in these three offerings. Our principal source of liquidity is cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments, which totaled \$49.3 million as of June 30, 2017.

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We have incurred net losses since our inception, including the year ended December 31, 2016, and the six months ended June 30, 2017. As of June 30, 2017, our accumulated deficit was \$189.3 million. We anticipate that we will continue to incur losses for at least the next several years. We expect that our research and development expenses will continue to increase as we continue to execute our research and drug development strategy. We also expect that we will continue to incur selling, general and administrative expenses to support our public reporting company operations. As a result, we will need additional capital to fund our operations, which we may obtain through one or more of equity offerings, debt financings, or other non-dilutive third-party funding (e.g., grants), strategic alliances and licensing or collaboration arrangements. We may offer shares of our common stock pursuant to our Form S-3 shelf registration statement filed with the SEC on October 30, 2015 and declared effective on November 16, 2015, including the related at-the-market facility entered into on April 11, 2016 with Cantor Fitzgerald & Co., or Cantor. We are an emerging growth company. Under the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012, or JOBS Act, emerging growth companies can delay adopting new or revised accounting standards until such time that those standards apply to private companies. We have irrevocably elected not to adopt this exemption from new or revised accounting standards, and therefore, we will be subject to the same new or revised accounting standards as other public companies that are not “emerging growth companies.”

Collaborations and Licensing Agreements

We are party to a number of licensing and collaboration agreements with partners in human health, including: (1) Merck, a pharmaceutical company, under which we exclusively licensed the rights to SCY-078 in the field of human health, and agreed to pay Merck milestones upon the occurrence of specified events as well as tiered royalties based on worldwide sales of SCY-078 when and if it is approved (in 2014, Merck assigned the patents to us related to SCY-078 that it had exclusively licensed to us and, as contemplated by the agreement, we will continue to pay milestones and royalties); (2) R-Pharm, CJSC, or "R-Pharm," a leading supplier of hospital drugs in Russia, granting it exclusive rights in the field of human health to develop and commercialize SCY-078 in Russia and several smaller non-core markets, under which we are entitled to receive potential milestones and royalties and reimbursement for certain development costs incurred by us; (3) Waterstone, an international pharmaceutical business, granting Waterstone exclusive worldwide rights to development and commercialization of SCY-635 for the treatment of viral diseases in humans, under which we are entitled to receive potential milestones and royalties; and (4) Cypralis Limited, or "Cypralis," a life sciences company, transferring to it certain cyclophilin inhibitor assets of ours, under which we are eligible to receive milestone payments upon the successful progression of certain Cypralis clinical candidates into later stage clinical studies and royalties payable upon product commercialization.

Components of Operating Results

Revenue

Revenue consists of the continued amortization of a non-refundable upfront payment received under our collaboration arrangement with R-Pharm. The R-Pharm arrangement and our revenue recognition policy is described within Note 2 to our unaudited interim financial statements in Part 1, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Research and Development Expense

Research and development expense consists of expenses incurred while performing research and development activities to discover, develop, or improve potential product candidates we seek to develop. This includes conducting preclinical studies and clinical trials, manufacturing and other development efforts, and activities related to regulatory filings for product candidates. We recognize research and development expenses as they are incurred. Our research and development expense primarily consists of:

- costs related to executing preclinical and clinical trials, including related drug formulation, manufacturing and other development;
- salaries and personnel-related costs, including benefits and any stock-based compensation for personnel in research and development functions;
- fees paid to consultants and other third parties who support our product candidate development and intellectual property protection;
- other costs in seeking regulatory approval of our products; and

allocated overhead.

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Our SCY-078 project was the only significant research and development project during the periods presented. We plan to increase our research and development expense for the foreseeable future as we continue our effort to develop SCY-078 and to potentially develop our other product candidates, subject to the availability of additional funding. The successful development of product candidates is highly uncertain. At this time, we cannot reasonably estimate the nature, timing or costs required to complete the remaining development of any product candidates. This is due to the numerous risks and uncertainties associated with the development of product candidates.

Selling, General and Administrative Expense

Selling, general and administrative expense consists primarily of salaries and personnel-related costs, including employee benefits and any stock-based compensation. This includes personnel in executive, finance, human resources, business development, and administrative support functions. Other expenses include facility-related costs not otherwise allocated to research and development expense, professional fees for accounting, auditing, tax and legal services, consulting costs for general and administrative purposes, information systems maintenance and marketing efforts.

Other Expense (Income)

All of our other expense (income) recognized in the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, consists of interest income, amortization of debt discount, interest expense, and the warrant liability fair value adjustment.

Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

The following table summarizes our results of operations for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, together with the changes in those items in dollars and percentage (dollars in thousands):

| | Three Months Ended June 30, | | Period-to-Period | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------|---|
| | 2017 | 2016 | Change | | |
| Revenue | \$64 | \$64 | \$— | — | % |
| Operating expenses: | | | | | |
| Research and development, net | 4,448 | 6,659 | (2,211) | (33.2) | % |
| Selling, general and administrative | 2,361 | 1,673 | 688 | 41.1 | % |
| Total operating expenses | 6,809 | 8,332 | (1,523) | (18.3) | % |
| Loss from operations | (6,745) | (8,268) | 1,523 | (18.4) | % |
| Other (income) expense: | | | | | |
| Amortization of debt discount | 100 | — | 100 | — | |
| Interest income | (82) | (39) | (43) | 110.3 | % |
| Interest expense | 360 | — | 360 | — | |
| Warrant liability fair value adjustment | (2,924) | (101) | (2,823) | 2,795.0 | % |
| Total other income | (2,546) | (140) | (2,406) | 1,718.6 | % |
| Net loss | \$(4,199) | \$(8,128) | \$3,929 | (48.3) | % |

Revenue. For the three months ended June 30, 2017, revenue remained consistent when compared to the three months ended June 30, 2016. Revenue in both periods consisted of the continued amortization of a non-refundable upfront payment received under our collaboration arrangement with R-Pharm.

Research and Development. For the three months ended June 30, 2017, research and development expenses decreased to \$4.4 million from \$6.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016. The decrease of \$2.2 million, or 33.2%, for the three months ended June 30, 2017 was primarily driven by a decrease of \$1.6 million in clinical development and a decrease of \$0.6 million in chemistry, manufacturing, and controls (CMC). The \$1.6 million decrease in clinical development for the three months ended June 30, 2017, was primarily driven by reduced clinical activities associated with the IV formulation of SCY-078 and the expense recognized for our Phase 2 study evaluating oral SCY-078 as a step-down therapy in patients with invasive candidiasis, our Phase 2 proof-of-concept study of oral SCY-078 in patients with VVC, and our drug-drug interaction studies that were all ongoing in the prior comparable quarter and completed in 2016. The \$0.6 million decrease in CMC expense for the three months ended June 30, 2017, was primarily driven by a decrease in our SCY-078 manufacturing costs after a new manufacturer was engaged by us in

the second half of 2016.

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Selling, General & Administrative. For the three months ended June 30, 2017, selling, general and administrative expenses increased to \$2.4 million from \$1.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016. The increase of \$0.7 million, or 41.1%, for the three months ended June 30, 2017 was primarily driven by an increase of \$0.3 million in business development related activities, a \$0.2 million increase in employee and stock-based compensation, a \$0.1 million increase in professional legal fees, and a \$0.1 million net increase in other selling, general, and administrative expenses.

Amortization of Debt Discount. During the three months ended June 30, 2017, we recognized \$0.1 million in amortization of debt discount. The debt discount comprised issuance costs, customary closing and final fees, and the fair value of the warrants issued in conjunction with the Loan and Security Agreement (the "Loan Agreement") with Solar Capital Ltd. ("Solar"), in its capacity as administrative and collateral agent and as lender, entered into in September 2016.

Interest Income. During the three months ended June 30, 2017, we recognized \$0.1 million in interest income associated with our short-term investments.

Interest Expense. During the three months ended June 30, 2017, we recognized \$0.4 million in interest expense associated with the Loan Agreement with Solar.

Warrant Liability Fair Value Adjustment. On June 21, 2016, we sold an aggregate of 9,375,000 shares of common stock and warrants to purchase up to 4,218,750 shares of our common stock at a public offering price of \$2.40 per share of common stock sold. We accounted for these warrants as a liability instrument measured at their fair value. The fair values of these warrants have been determined using the Black-Scholes valuation model ("Black-Scholes"). The warrants are subject to remeasurement at each balance sheet date, using Black-Scholes, with any changes in the fair value of the outstanding warrants recognized in the accompanying statements of operation. For the three months ended June 30, 2017, we recognized a \$2.9 million gain in the fair value adjustment related to the warrant liability primarily due to the decrease in our stock price during the quarter.

Results of Operations for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

The following table summarizes our results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, together with the changes in those items in dollars and percentage (dollars in thousands):

| | Six Months Ended June 30, | | Period-to-Period | |
|---|---------------------------|------------|------------------|--------|
| | 2017 | 2016 | Change | % |
| Revenue | \$ 129 | \$ 129 | \$ — | % |
| Operating expenses: | | | | |
| Research and development, net | 8,467 | 11,402 | (2,935) | 25.7 |
| Selling, general and administrative | 4,420 | 4,207 | 213 | 5.1 |
| Total operating expenses | 12,887 | 15,609 | (2,722) | 17.4 |
| Loss from operations | (12,758) | (15,480) | 2,722 | 17.6 |
| Other (income) expense: | | | | |
| Amortization of debt discount | 200 | — | 200 | — |
| Interest income | (150) | (67) | (83) | 123.9 |
| Interest expense | 709 | — | 709 | — |
| Warrant liability fair value adjustment | (4,447) | (101) | (4,346) | 303.0 |
| Total other income | (3,688) | (168) | (3,520) | 2095.2 |
| Net loss | \$(9,070) | \$(15,312) | 6,242 | 40.8 |

Revenue. For the six months ended June 30, 2017, revenue remained consistent when compared to the six months ended June 30, 2016. Revenue in both periods consisted of the continued amortization of a non-refundable upfront payment received under our collaboration arrangement with R-Pharm.

Research and Development. For the six months ended June 30, 2017, research and development expenses decreased to \$8.5 million from \$11.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016. The decrease of \$2.9 million, or 25.7%, was primarily driven by a decrease of \$2.1 million in clinical development and a decrease of \$1.3 million in chemistry,

manufacturing, and controls (CMC). The \$2.1 million decrease in clinical development for the six months ended June 30, 2017, was primarily driven by reduced clinical activities associated with the IV formulation of SCY-078 and the expense recognized for our Phase 2 study evaluating oral SCY-078 as a step-down therapy in patients with invasive candidiasis, our Phase 2 proof-of-concept study

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of oral SCY-078 in patients with VVC, and our drug-drug interaction studies that were all ongoing in the prior comparable period and completed in 2016. The \$1.3 million decrease in CMC expense for the six months ended June 30, 2017, is primarily driven by a decrease in our SCY-078 manufacturing costs after a new manufacturer was engaged by us in the second half of 2016.

Selling, General & Administrative. For the six months ended June 30, 2017, selling, general and administrative expenses increased to \$4.4 million from \$4.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016. The increase of \$0.2 million, or 5.1%, for the six months ended June 30, 2017 was primarily driven by an increase of \$0.5 million in business development related activities and a \$0.2 million increase in employee and stock-based compensation, offset by a decrease of \$0.4 million in consulting services recognized in the prior comparable period associated with the transition from our former corporate headquarters, and a \$0.1 million net decrease in other selling, general, and administrative expenses.

Amortization of Debt Discount. During the six months ended June 30, 2017, we recognized \$0.2 million in amortization of debt discount. The debt discount is comprised of issuance costs, customary closing and final fees, and the fair value of the warrants issued in conjunction with the Loan Agreement with Solar Capital Ltd. ("Solar"), in its capacity as administrative and collateral agent and as lender, entered into in September 2016.

Interest Income. During the six months ended June 30, 2017, we recognized \$0.2 million in interest income associated with short-term investments.

Interest Expense. During the six months ended June 30, 2017, we recognized \$0.7 million in interest expense associated with the Loan Agreement with Solar.

Warrant Liability Fair Value Adjustment. On June 21, 2016, we sold an aggregate of 9,375,000 shares of common stock and warrants to purchase up to 4,218,750 shares of our common stock at a public offering price of \$2.40 per share of common stock sold. We accounted for these warrants as a liability instrument measured at their fair value. The fair values of these warrants have been determined using the Black-Scholes valuation model ("Black-Scholes"). The warrants are subject to remeasurement at each balance sheet date, using Black-Scholes, with any changes in the fair value of the outstanding warrants recognized in the accompanying statements of operation. For the six months ended June 30, 2017, we recognized a \$4.4 million gain in the fair value adjustment related to the warrant liability primarily due to the decrease in our stock price during the period.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Sources of Liquidity

Through June 30, 2017, we have funded our operations from net proceeds from debt and equity issuances and through revenue from development services. As of June 30, 2017, we had cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments of approximately \$49.3 million, compared to \$58.6 million as of December 31, 2016. The decrease in our cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments was primarily due to the continued development costs associated with our lead product candidate, SCY-078. We have incurred net losses since our inception, including the six months ended June 30, 2017. As of June 30, 2017, our accumulated deficit was \$189.3 million.

We anticipate that we will continue to incur losses for at least the next several years. We expect that our research and development expenses will continue to increase and we will continue to incur selling, general and administrative expenses to support our operations. As a result, we will need additional capital to fund our operations, which we may obtain through one or more of equity offerings, debt financings, or other non-dilutive third-party funding (e.g., grants), strategic alliances and licensing or collaboration arrangements. We may offer shares of our common stock pursuant to our Form S-3 shelf registration statement filed with the SEC on October 30, 2015 and declared effective on November 16, 2015, including the related at-market-facility entered into on April 11, 2016 with Cantor. During the six months ended June 30, 2017, we received net proceeds of \$5.1 million (\$1.9 million in the second quarter) under our at-the-market facility.

Cash Flows

The following table sets forth the significant sources and uses of cash for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands):

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| | Six Months Ended | |
|---|------------------|-----------|
| | June 30, | |
| | 2017 | 2016 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, January 1 | \$35,656 | \$46,985 |
| Net cash used in operating activities | (14,153) | (17,951) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (19,127) | (12,486) |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | 5,074 | 21,317 |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents | (28,206) | (9,120) |
| Cash and cash equivalents, June 30 | \$7,450 | \$37,865 |

Operating Activities

The \$3.8 million decrease in net cash used in operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2016, was primarily due to decreases in costs associated with SCY-078 development efforts. We expect that our research and development expenses will increase as we pursue our SCY-078 development efforts described in the "Overview" section above and we expect we will continue to incur selling, general and administrative expenses to support our operations.

Net cash used in operating activities of \$14.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017, primarily consisted of the \$9.1 million net loss adjusted for non-cash charges that included the gain on change in fair value of the warrant liability of \$4.4 million and stock-based compensation expense of \$0.8 million, plus a net unfavorable change in operating assets and liabilities of \$1.9 million. The net unfavorable change in operating assets and liabilities included a decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$0.4 million and an increase in prepaid expenses, other assets, and deferred costs of \$1.3 million. The increase in prepaid expenses, other assets, and deferred costs is primarily due to a \$1.0 million increase in prepaid SCY-078 development services and a \$0.3 million increase in prepaid insurance. Net cash used in operating activities of \$18.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016, primarily consisted of the \$15.3 million net loss adjusted for non-cash charges that included the write off of deferred offering costs of \$0.1 million, the gain on change in fair value of the warrant liability of \$0.1 million and stock-based compensation expense of \$0.6 million, plus a net unfavorable change in operating assets and liabilities of \$3.3 million. The net unfavorable change in operating assets and liabilities included a decrease in accrued but unpaid severance and retention costs of \$2.4 million plus an increase in prepaid expenses and other assets of \$1.0 million. The increase in prepaid expenses and other assets is primarily due to (i) a \$0.3 million increase in prepaid SCY-078 development services (ii) a \$0.4 million increase in the receivable balance due from R-Pharm for reimbursable research and development expenditures and (iii) a \$0.3 million increase in prepaid insurance.

Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities of \$19.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 consisted primarily of purchases and maturities of short-term investments of \$44.6 million and \$25.5 million, respectively.

Net cash used in investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2016 consisted primarily of purchases of short-term investments of \$12.5 million.

Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities of \$5.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017, consisted of gross proceeds from common stock issued under the Shelf Registration of \$5.2 million, partially offset by related underwriting discounts and commissions and offering expenses totaling \$0.2 million.

Net cash provided by financing activities of \$21.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016, consisted of gross proceeds from common stock issued under the Shelf Registration of \$23.1 million, partially offset by related underwriting discounts and commissions and offering expenses totaling \$1.8 million.

Future Funding Requirements

To date, we have not generated any revenue from product sales. We do not know when, or if, we will generate any revenue from product sales. We do not expect to generate significant revenue from product sales unless and until we obtain regulatory approval of and commercialize SCY-078. In addition, we expect our expenses to increase in connection with our ongoing development activities, particularly as we continue the research, development and

clinical trials of, and seek regulatory approval for, product candidates. We anticipate that we will need substantial additional funding in connection with our continuing future operations.

Based upon our existing operating plan (and accounting for the planned activities intended to address FDA questions and potentially lift the clinical hold on the IV formulation of SCY-078, including the cost of an additional Phase 1 study), we

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believe that our existing cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments will enable us to fund our operating expenses and capital expenditure requirements through at least early fiscal year 2019. We are currently evaluating our operating plan and assessing the potential cash utilization impact of our updated SCY-078 development strategy. We have based our estimates on assumptions that may prove to be wrong, and we may use our available capital resources sooner than we currently expect. Because of the numerous risks and uncertainties associated with the development and commercialization of product candidates, we are unable to estimate the amounts of increased capital outlays and operating expenditures necessary to complete the development of product candidates.

Our future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including:

- the progress, and costs, of the clinical development of SCY-078;
- the outcome, costs and timing of seeking and obtaining FDA and any other regulatory approvals;
- the ability of product candidates to progress through clinical development successfully;
- our need to expand our research and development activities;
- the costs associated with securing, establishing and maintaining commercialization and manufacturing capabilities;
- our ability to maintain, expand and defend the scope of our intellectual property portfolio, including the amount and timing of any payments we may be required to make, or that we may receive, in connection with the licensing, filing, prosecution, defense and enforcement of any patents or other intellectual property rights;
- our need and ability to hire additional management and scientific and medical personnel;
- the costs associated with our securities litigation and the outcome of that litigation
- our need to implement additional, as well as to enhance existing, internal systems and infrastructure, including financial and reporting processes and systems; and
- the economic and other terms, timing and success of our existing licensing arrangements and any collaboration, licensing or other arrangements into which we may enter in the future.

Until such time, if ever, as we can generate substantial revenue from product sales, we expect to finance our cash needs through a combination of net proceeds from equity offerings, debt financings, or other non-dilutive third-party funding (e.g., grants), strategic alliances and licensing arrangements. To the extent that we raise additional capital through the sale of equity or convertible debt securities as we did in April 2015 and June 2016, the ownership interests of our common stockholders will be diluted, and the terms of these securities may include liquidation or other preferences that adversely affect the rights of our common stockholders. Debt financing, if available, may involve agreements that include covenants limiting or restricting our ability to take specific actions, such as incurring additional debt, making capital expenditures or declaring dividends. If we raise additional funds through sales of assets, other third-party funding, strategic alliances and licensing or collaboration arrangements with third parties, we may have to relinquish valuable rights to our technologies, future revenue streams, research programs or product candidates or to grant licenses on terms that may not be favorable to us.

Contractual Obligations, Commitments and Contingencies

Our commitments and contingencies, including payment obligations under license agreements that are contingent upon future events such as our achievement of specified development, regulatory and commercial milestones, have been described within Notes 6 and 7 to our unaudited interim financial statements in Part 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

During the periods presented we did not have, nor do we currently have, any off-balance sheet arrangements as defined under SEC rules.

Critical Accounting Policies and Significant Judgments and Estimates

Our management's discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations is based on our interim financial statements, which we have prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, or GAAP. The preparation of our financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of our financial statements, as well as the reported revenues and expenses during the reported periods. We evaluate these estimates and judgments on an

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ongoing basis. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other factors that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Our critical accounting policies, significant judgments, and estimates are described within Note 2 to our unaudited interim financial statements in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure about Market Risk

This item is not applicable to smaller reporting companies.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Management's Evaluation of our Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is (1) recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and (2) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

As of June 30, 2017, our management, with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Our management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives, and management necessarily applies its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded based upon the evaluation described above that, as of June 30, 2017, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

During the quarter ended June 30, 2017, there have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15(d)-15(f) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 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

The information called for by this item is incorporated herein by reference to Note 7 of Notes to the Financial Statements contained elsewhere in this report under the caption Legal Proceeding.

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Item 1A. Risk Factors

Our operations and financial results are subject to various risks and uncertainties, including those described in Part I, Item 1A, "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016. There have been no material changes to our risk factors since our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Item 6. Exhibits

See the Exhibit Index which follows the signature page of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, which is incorporated herein by reference.

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SIGNATURES

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

SCYNEXIS, INC.

By: /s/ Marco Taglietti, M.D.
Marco Taglietti, M.D.
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: August 8, 2017

By: /s/ Eric Francois
Eric Francois
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Date: August 8, 2017

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INDEX TO EXHIBITS

| Exhibit Number | Description of Document |
|-------------------|--|
| 2.1 | Asset Purchase Agreement, dated July 17, 2015, between the Company and Accuratus Lab Services, Inc. (Filed with the SEC as Exhibit 10.1 to our current report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on July 23, 2015, SEC File No. 001-36365, and incorporated by reference here). |
| 3.1 | Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (Filed with the SEC as Exhibit 3.1 to our current report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on May 12, 2014, SEC File No. 001-36365, and incorporated by reference here). |
| 3.2 | Amended and Restated By-Laws (Filed with the SEC as Exhibit 3.4 to our Registration Statement on Form S-1, filed with the SEC on February 27, 2014, SEC File No. 333-194192, and incorporated by reference here). |
| 4.1 | Reference is made to Exhibits 3.1 and 3.2. |
| 4.2 | Fifth Amended and Restated Investor Rights Agreement, dated December 11, 2013 (Filed with the SEC as Exhibit 10.21 to our Registration Statement on Form S-1, filed with the SEC on February 27, 2014, SEC File No. 333-194192), and incorporated by reference here). |
| 31.1 | Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13-a-14(a) or Rule 15(d)-14(a) of the Exchange Act |
| 31.2 | Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Exchange Act |
| 32.1 | Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 13a-14(b) or 15d-14(b) of the Exchange Act |
| 101.INS | XBRL Instance Document |
| 101.SCH | XBRL Taxonomy Schema Linkbase Document |
| 101.CAL | XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase Document |
| 101.DEF | XBRL Taxonomy Definition Linkbase Document |
| 101.LAB | XBRL Taxonomy Labels Linkbase Document |
| 101.PRE | XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase Document |