
**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 September 30, 2014

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 1-9341

iCAD, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

02-0377419
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

98 Spit Brook Road, Suite 100, Nashua, NH
(Address of principal executive offices)

03062
(Zip Code)

(603) 882-5200
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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 requirement 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 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, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of “large accelerated filer”, “accelerated filer” and “smaller reporting company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

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

Smaller reporting company

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

As of the close of business on November 11, 2014 there were 15,542,910 shares outstanding of the registrant’s Common Stock, \$.01 par value.

iCAD, Inc.

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iCAD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)
(In thousands except for share data)

	<u>September 30,</u> <u>2014</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2013</u>
<u>Assets</u>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,443	\$ 11,880
Trade accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$50 in 2014 and \$73 in 2013	11,131	7,623
Inventory, net	2,031	1,891
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	581	649
Total current assets	47,186	22,043
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$4,429 in 2014 and \$4,265 in 2013	4,106	1,671
Other assets	146	419
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$13,757 in 2014 and \$12,468 in 2013	17,931	13,674
Goodwill	28,095	21,109
Total assets	\$ 97,464	\$ 58,916
<u>Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,755	\$ 2,000
Accrued and other expenses	5,618	3,799
Interest payable	216	483
Notes and lease payable – current portion	5,011	3,878
Warrant liability	—	3,986
Deferred revenue	9,300	8,306
Total current liabilities	21,900	22,452
Deferred revenue, long-term portion	1,957	1,726
Other long-term liabilities	755	1,356
Capital lease – long-term portion	1,348	235
Notes payable – long-term portion	9,073	11,770
Total liabilities	35,033	37,539
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 7)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value: authorized 1,000,000 shares; none issued.	—	—
Common stock, \$.01 par value: authorized 20,000,000 shares; issued 15,702,075 in 2014 and 11,084,119 in 2013; outstanding 15,516,244 in 2014 and 10,898,288 in 2013	157	111
Additional paid-in capital	208,656	166,735
Accumulated deficit	(144,967)	(144,054)
Treasury stock at cost, 185,831 shares in 2014 and 2013	(1,415)	(1,415)
Total stockholders' equity	62,431	21,377
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 97,464	\$ 58,916

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

iCAD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations
(Unaudited)
(In thousands except for per share data)

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2014	2013	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014	2013
Revenue:				
Products	\$ 4,603	\$ 4,494	\$ 14,106	\$ 13,606
Service and supplies	7,969	3,796	16,653	10,326
Total revenue	<u>12,572</u>	<u>8,290</u>	<u>30,759</u>	<u>23,932</u>
Cost of revenue:				
Products	1,019	1,052	3,589	3,290
Service and supplies	1,859	998	4,038	2,865
Amortization and depreciation	527	314	1,201	981
Total cost of revenue	<u>3,405</u>	<u>2,364</u>	<u>8,828</u>	<u>7,136</u>
Gross profit	<u>9,167</u>	<u>5,926</u>	<u>21,931</u>	<u>16,796</u>
Operating expenses:				
Engineering and product development	2,086	1,951	5,952	5,244
Marketing and sales	3,448	2,589	8,912	7,321
General and administrative	2,282	1,462	5,836	4,549
Amortization and depreciation	425	278	931	837
Total operating expenses	<u>8,241</u>	<u>6,280</u>	<u>21,631</u>	<u>17,951</u>
Income (loss) from operations	926	(354)	300	(1,155)
Loss from extinguishment of debt	—	—	(903)	—
Gain from change in fair value of warrant	—	624	1,835	484
Interest expense	(647)	(807)	(2,078)	(2,467)
Other income	11	4	27	16
Other expense, net	(636)	(179)	(1,119)	(1,967)
Income (loss) before income tax expense	290	(533)	(819)	(3,122)
Tax expense	(16)	(56)	(94)	(76)
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)	<u>\$ 274</u>	<u>\$ (589)</u>	<u>\$ (913)</u>	<u>\$ (3,198)</u>
Net income (loss) per share:				
Basic	<u>\$ 0.02</u>	<u>\$ (0.05)</u>	<u>\$ (0.07)</u>	<u>\$ (0.30)</u>
Diluted	<u>\$ 0.02</u>	<u>\$ (0.05)</u>	<u>\$ (0.07)</u>	<u>\$ (0.30)</u>
Weighted average number of shares used in computing income (loss) per share:				
Basic	<u>15,283</u>	<u>10,849</u>	<u>13,609</u>	<u>10,835</u>
Diluted	<u>16,348</u>	<u>10,849</u>	<u>13,609</u>	<u>10,835</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

iCAD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(unaudited)

	For the nine months ended	
	September 30,	
	2014	2013
	(in thousands)	
Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (913)	\$ (3,198)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used for operating activities:		
Depreciation	820	528
Amortization	1,312	1,291
Bad debt (benefit) provision	(27)	35
Loss on extinguishment of debt	903	—
Gain from change in fair value of warrant	(1,835)	(484)
Loss on disposal of assets	—	49
Stock-based compensation expense	966	908
Amortization of debt discount and debt costs	908	588
Interest on settlement obligations	161	214
Changes in operating assets and liabilities (net of the effect of the acquisition):		
Accounts receivable	(2,611)	(3,474)
Inventory	(140)	116
Prepaid and other current assets	(26)	(145)
Accounts payable	(245)	78
Accrued expenses	142	(799)
Deferred revenue	437	1,110
Total adjustments	765	15
Net cash used for operating activities	(148)	(3,183)
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Additions to patents, technology and other	(59)	(24)
Additions to property and equipment	(630)	(510)
Acquisition of Radion Inc, and DermEbx	(3,482)	—
Net cash used for investing activities	(4,171)	(534)
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Issuance of common stock for cash, net	28,214	—
Stock option exercises	616	3
Warrant exercise	1,575	—
Taxes paid related to restricted stock issuance	(110)	(25)
Principal payments of capital lease obligations	(313)	—
Principal repayment of debt financing, net	(4,100)	—
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	25,882	(22)
Increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	21,563	(3,739)
Cash and equivalents, beginning of period	11,880	13,948
Cash and equivalents, end of period	\$ 33,443	\$ 10,209
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Interest paid	\$ 1,317	\$ 1,664
Taxes paid	\$ 125	\$ 117
Equipment purchased under capital lease	\$ —	\$ 409
Non-cash items from investing and financing activities:		
Settlement of warrant liability with purchase of common stock	\$ 2,151	\$ —
Issuance of common stock related to acquisition of Radion, Inc and DermEbx	\$ 8,556	\$ —

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

iCAD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)
September 30, 2014

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements of iCAD, Inc. and subsidiaries (“iCAD” or the “Company”) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“US GAAP”). In the opinion of management, these unaudited interim consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position at September 30, 2014, the results of operations for the three and nine month period ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and cash flows for the nine month period ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Although the Company believes that the disclosures in these financial statements are adequate to make the information presented not misleading, certain information normally included in the footnotes prepared in accordance with US GAAP has been omitted as permitted by the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). The accompanying financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 filed with the SEC on March 3, 2014. The results for the nine month period ended September 30, 2014 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014, or any future period.

On July 15, 2014 (the “Closing Date”), the Company consummated a business combination pursuant to entering into two Asset Purchase Agreements, one with Radion, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“Radion”), the other with DermEbx, a Series of Radion Capital Partners, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“DermEbx” and, together with Radion, the “Sellers”).

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue primarily from the sale of products and from the sale of services and supplies. Revenue is recognized when delivery has occurred, persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, fees are fixed or determinable and collectability of the related receivable is probable. For product revenue, delivery has occurred upon shipment provided title and risk of loss have passed to the customer. Services and supplies revenue are considered to be delivered as the services are performed or over the estimated life of the supply agreement.

The Company recognizes revenue from the sale of its digital, film-based CAD and cancer therapy products and services in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Update No. 2009-13, “*Multiple-Deliverable Revenue Arrangements*” (“ASU 2009-13”) and ASC Update No. 2009-14, “*Certain Arrangements That Contain Software Elements*” (“ASU 2009-14”) and ASC 985-605, “*Software*” (“ASC 985-605”). Revenue for the sale of certain CAD products is recognized in accordance with ASC 840 “*Leases*” (“ASC 840”). For multiple element arrangements, revenue is allocated to all deliverables based on their relative selling prices.

iCAD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)
September 30, 2014

In such circumstances, a hierarchy is used to determine the selling price to be used for allocating revenue to deliverables as follows: (i) vendor-specific objective evidence of fair value (“VSOE”), (ii) third-party evidence of selling price (“TPE”), and (iii) best estimate of the selling price (“BESP”). VSOE generally exists only when the deliverable is sold separately and is the price actually charged for that deliverable. The process for determining BESP for deliverables without VSOE or TPE considers multiple factors including relative selling prices; competitive prices in the marketplace, and management judgment, however, these may vary depending upon the unique facts and circumstances related to each deliverable.

The Company uses customer purchase orders that are subject to the Company’s terms and conditions or, in the case of an Original Equipment Manufacturer (“OEM”) are governed by distribution agreements. In accordance with the Company’s distribution agreements, the OEM does not have a right of return, and title and risk of loss passes to the OEM upon shipment. The Company generally ships Free On Board shipping point and uses shipping documents and third-party proof of delivery to verify delivery and transfer of title. In addition, the Company assesses whether collection is probable by considering a number of factors, including past transaction history with the customer and the creditworthiness of the customer, as obtained from third party credit references.

If the terms of the sale include customer acceptance provisions and compliance with those provisions cannot be demonstrated, all revenue is deferred and not recognized until such acceptance occurs. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in determining when to recognize revenue, including contractual obligations to the customer, the customer’s post-delivery acceptance provisions, if any, and the installation process.

The Company has determined that iCAD’s digital, and film based sales generally follow the guidance of FASB ASC Topic 605 “*Revenue Recognition*” (“ASC 605”) as the software has been considered essential to the functionality of the product per the guidance of ASU 2009-14. Typically, the responsibility for the installation process lies with the OEM partner. On occasion, when iCAD is responsible for product installation, the installation element is considered a separate unit of accounting because the delivered product has stand-alone value to the customer. In these instances, the Company allocates the deliverables based on the framework established within ASU 2009-13. Therefore, the installation and training revenue is recognized as the services are performed according to the BESP of the element. Revenue from the digital and film based equipment when there is installation, is recognized based on the relative selling price allocation of the BESP.

Revenue from the Company’s MRI products is recognized in accordance with ASC 985-605. Sales of this product include third level OEM support, and the Company has established VSOE for this element based on substantive renewal rates for support as specified in the agreement. Product revenue is determined based on the residual value in the arrangement, and is recognized when delivered. Revenue for third-party support is deferred and recognized over the support period which is typically on an annual basis.

iCAD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)
September 30, 2014

Sales of the Company's Therapy segment typically include a controller, accessories, source agreements and services. The Company allocates revenue to the deliverables in the arrangement based on the BEP in accordance with ASU 2009-13. Product revenue is generally recognized when the product has been delivered and service and source revenue is typically recognized over the life of the service and source agreement. The Company includes in service and supply revenue the following: the sale of physics and management services, the lease of electronic brachytherapy equipment, development fees, supplies and the right to use the Company's AxxentHub software. Physics and management services revenue and development fees are considered to be delivered as the services are performed or over the estimated life of the agreement. The Company typically bills items monthly over the life of the agreement except for development fees, which are generally billed in advance or over a 12 month period and the fee for treatment supplies which is generally billed in advance.

The Company defers revenue from the sale of certain service contracts and recognizes the related revenue on a straight-line basis in accordance with ASC Topic 605-20, "Services". The Company provides for estimated warranty costs on original product warranties at the time of sale.

The Company has reclassified on the statement of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, revenue for disposable applicators and supplies of approximately \$270,000 and \$722,000 to service and supply revenue that was previously included in product revenue to conform to current period classification.

Cost of Revenue

Cost of revenue consists of the costs of products purchased for resale, costs relating to service including personnel costs for physicists, management services and radiation therapists, costs of service contracts to maintain equipment after the warranty period, product installation, training, customer support, certain warranty repair costs, inbound freight and duty, cost of supplies, manufacturing, warehousing, material movement, inspection, scrap, rework, amortization, depreciation and in-house product warranty repairs.

The Company has reclassified on the statement of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, cost of revenue for disposable applicators and supplies and other related expenses of approximately \$291,000 and \$737,000, respectively to service and supply cost of revenue that was previously included in cost of product revenue to conform to current period classification. In September 2014, the Company reclassified depreciation previously included in product and service cost of revenue to amortization and depreciation as a separate component of cost of revenue. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, approximately \$80,000 and \$280,000 respectively was reclassified to conform to current period classification. Included in cost of revenue related to the Medical Device Excise tax is approximately \$211,000 and \$590,000, respectively for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and approximately \$119,000 and \$390,000, respectively for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013.

iCAD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)
September 30, 2014

Segments

The Company reports the results of two segments, Cancer Detection (“Detection”) and Cancer Therapy (“Therapy”). The Detection segment consists of our advanced image analysis and workflow products. The Therapy segment consists of our radiation therapy (“Axxent”) products, physics and management services, development fees, supplies, and the right to use the AxxentHub software platform.

Note 2 – Net Income (Loss) per Common Share

The Company’s basic net income (loss) per share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding for the period.

A summary of the Company’s calculation of net income (loss) per share is as follows (in thousands except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net income (loss)	\$ 274	\$ (589)	\$ (913)	\$ (3,198)
Basic shares used in the calculation of net income (loss) per share	15,283	10,849	13,609	10,835
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Stock options	756	—	—	—
Restricted stock	309	—	—	—
Diluted shares used in the calculation of net loss per share	<u>16,348</u>	<u>10,849</u>	<u>13,609</u>	<u>10,835</u>
Net income (loss) per share – basic	<u>\$ 0.02</u>	<u>\$ (0.05)</u>	<u>\$ (0.07)</u>	<u>\$ (0.30)</u>
Net income (loss) per share – diluted	<u>\$ 0.02</u>	<u>\$ (0.05)</u>	<u>\$ (0.07)</u>	<u>\$ (0.30)</u>

The shares of the Company’s common stock, issuable upon the exercise of stock options and warrants and vesting of restricted stock that were excluded from the calculation of diluted net loss per share because their effect would have been antidilutive is as follows:

	Period Ended September 30,	
	2014	2013
Stock Options	55,463	1,389,897
Warrants	—	550,000
Restricted Stock	—	216,917
Stock options, warrants and restricted stock	<u>55,463</u>	<u>2,156,814</u>

iCAD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)
September 30, 2014

Note 3 – Acquisition of DermEbx and Radion

On July 15, 2014, the Company entered into two Asset Purchase Agreements, one with Radion, the other with DermEbx (the “Acquisition”). Pursuant to the Asset Purchase Agreement with DermEbx, the Company purchased substantially all of the assets of DermEbx, including all of DermEbx’s intellectual property and customer contracts. The Company paid to DermEbx the following consideration: (i) \$1,600,000 in cash and (ii) the issuance to DermEbx of 600,000 restricted shares of the Company’s common stock, \$0.01 par value per share. The Company held back \$500,000 of the DermEbx cash consideration for purposes of a purchase price adjustment based on the working capital of DermEbx, which adjustment will be made 120 days after the Closing Date. The 600,000 restricted shares are subject to the following provisions; 25% shall be locked up until the date that is two trading days after the Company announces its fourth quarter 2014 earnings; 30% of the shares shall be locked up for a period of twenty-four (24) months from the date of the agreement; and 30% of the shares shall be locked up for a period of thirty-six (36) months from the date of the agreement. In addition the Company delivered the remaining 15%, or 90,000, of the restricted shares to US Bank, N.A., as escrow agent, to be held in escrow for a period of eighteen (18) months pursuant to the terms of an escrow agreement. The 90,000 escrow shares will act as the source of payment for the indemnification of the Company by DermEbx under the DermEbx Asset Purchase Agreement.

Pursuant to the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement with Radion, the Company purchased substantially all of the assets of Radion, including all of Radion’s intellectual property and customer contracts. The Company paid to Radion the following consideration: (i) \$2,382,000 in cash which included \$182,000 payoff of an existing note payable and (ii) the issuance to Radion of 600,000 restricted shares of the Company’s common stock. The 600,000 restricted shares are subject to the following provisions; 25% shall be locked up until the date that is two trading days after the Company announces its fourth quarter 2014 earnings; 30% of the shares shall be locked up for a period of twenty-four (24) months from the date of the agreement; and 30% of the shares shall be locked up for a period of thirty-six (36) months from the date of the agreement. In addition the Company delivered the remaining 15% or 90,000 of the restricted shares to US Bank, N.A., as escrow agent, to be held in escrow for a period of eighteen (18) months pursuant to the terms of an escrow agreement. The 90,000 escrow shares will act as the source of payment for the indemnification of the Company by Radion under the Radion Asset Purchase Agreement.

As a result of the acquisition of DermEbx and Radion the Company now offers solutions that enable dermatologists and radiation oncologists to develop, launch and manage their eBx programs for the treatment of non-melanoma skin cancer.

iCAD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)
September 30, 2014

The following is a summary of the preliminary allocation of the total purchase price based on the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the date of the acquisition and the amortizable lives of the intangible assets:

	<u>Amount (000's)</u>	<u>Estimated amortizable life</u>
Current assets	2,948	
Property and equipment	2,625	3 Years
Identifiable intangible assets	5,510	5-9 Years
Goodwill	6,986	
Current liabilities	(1,228)	
Long-term liabilities	(704)	
Purchase price	<u>16,137</u>	

The goodwill of \$7.0 million is not deductible for income tax purposes.

The Condensed Consolidated Financial statements include the operations of DermEbx and Radion from the Closing Date through September 30, 2014.

The unaudited proforma operating results for the Company for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013, respectively assuming the acquisition of DermEbx and Radion occurred as of January 1, 2014 and 2013 are as follows (in thousands except per share amounts):

	<u>September 30, 2013</u>	
	<u>Three months</u>	<u>Nine Months</u>
Revenue	\$ 8,854	\$ 25,927
Loss from operations	(1,018)	(3,603)
Net loss	(1,386)	(6,011)
Net loss per share	\$ (0.12)	\$ (0.50)
Basic and diluted shares	12,049	12,035

	<u>September 30, 2014</u>	
	<u>Three months</u>	<u>Nine Months</u>
Revenue	\$ 12,572	\$ 34,980
Income from operations	926	1,612
Net income	274	242
Basic net income per share	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02
Diluted net income per share	0.02	0.02
Basic shares	15,283	13,609
Diluted shares	16,348	14,674

Note 4 – Long Term Debt

In December, 2011, the Company entered into several agreements with entities affiliated with Deerfield Management, a healthcare investment fund (“Deerfield”), pursuant to which Deerfield agreed to provide \$15 million in funding to the Company. The agreements consist of a Facility Agreement (the “Facility Agreement”), a Revenue Purchase Agreement (the “Revenue Purchase Agreement”) and the issuance of warrants to purchase up to 550,000 shares of the Company’s common stock at an exercise price of \$3.50 (the “Warrants”). In accordance with the Facility Agreement, the Company is obligated to repay \$15 million in three payments due as follows: \$3.75 million due December 2014, \$3.75 million due December 2015, and \$7.5 million due December 2016, together with interest on the outstanding obligation at 5.75% per annum. On October 29, 2014, the Company paid \$3.75 million that was due in December 2014 to Deerfield under this agreement. The original agreement also specified the Company could extend the final payment of \$7.5 million to \$3.75 million in December 2016 and \$3.75 million in December 2017. In accordance with the Revenue Purchase agreement, the Company was obligated to pay 4.25% of annual revenues up to \$25 million, 2.75% of annual revenues from \$25 million to \$50 million during 2013 and 2014, and 2.25% of annual revenues during 2015, 2016 and 2017 (if the Facility Agreement was extended), and 1.0% of annual revenues in excess of \$50 million.

On April 30, 2014, the Company agreed to pay Deerfield \$4.1 million to terminate the Revenue Purchase Agreement, and eliminate the ability to extend the last debt payment for

iCAD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)
September 30, 2014

an additional year which would also eliminate the payment obligation for 2017 under the Revenue Purchase Agreement. In addition, Deerfield exercised their warrants, for an aggregate purchase price of \$1,575,000, and the Company issued 450,000 shares of common stock to Deerfield, pursuant to the terms of the Warrants. The Warrants to purchase an additional 100,000 shares of common stock were cancelled, since these warrants were exercisable only in the event the Company extended the last debt payment for an additional year.

The following amounts are included in the consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2014 related to the Facility Agreement: (in thousands)

Principal amount of Facility Agreement	\$15,000
Unamortized discount	<u>(2,177)</u>
Carrying amount of Facility Agreement	12,823
Less current portion of Facility Agreement	<u>(3,750)</u>
Notes payable long-term portion	<u>\$ 9,073</u>

The following amounts comprise interest expense included in our consolidated statement of operations for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013: (in thousands)

	Three months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013
Cash interest expense	\$ 215	\$ 568
Non-cash amortization of debt discount	327	130
Amortization of debt costs	17	46
Amortization of settlement obligations	55	62
Interest expense capital lease	33	1
Total interest expense	<u>\$ 647</u>	<u>\$ 807</u>

	Nine months ended September 30	
	2014	2013
Cash interest expense	\$ 1,009	\$ 1,664
Non-cash amortization of debt discount	775	453
Amortization of debt costs	93	135
Amortization of settlement obligations	161	214
Interest expense capital lease	40	1
Total interest expense	<u>\$ 2,078</u>	<u>\$ 2,467</u>

Cash interest expense represents the amount of interest to be paid in cash under the Facility Agreement and the Revenue Purchase Agreement, which represents the interest of 5.75%

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on the Facility Agreement for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, and the final cash payment on the Revenue Purchase Agreement for the three months ended March 31, 2014. There are no additional interest obligations for the Revenue Purchase Agreement that was terminated on April 30, 2014. Non-cash amortization is the amortization of the discount on the Facility Agreement. The amortization of debt costs relates to the costs incurred with the financing, which is primarily a facility fee and a finder's fee that were capitalized and are being expensed using the effective interest method. The amortization of the settlement obligation represents the interest associated with the settlement agreements for both Carl Zeiss Meditec AG and Hologic, Inc. Interest expense capital lease represents interest related to the capital lease as described in Note 5.

Note 5 – Lease Commitments

Operating leases

Facilities are leased under operating leases expiring at various dates through September, 2017. Certain of these leases contain renewal options. Rent expense under operating leases was \$152,000 and \$478,000 for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively, and \$189,000 and \$522,000 for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2013, respectively.

Future minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2014 under this lease are as follows: (in thousands)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Operating Leases</u>
2014	\$ 124
2015	482
2016	490
2017	255
	<u>\$ 1,351</u>

Capital leases

The Company entered into a capital lease agreement for the purchase of certain equipment in August 2013 for approximately \$409,000. Under the guidance of ASC Topic 840, "Leases" ("ASC 840") the Company determined that the lease was a capital lease as it contained a bargain purchase option wherein the Company has the option to buy the equipment for \$1 at the end of the lease term. Accordingly, the equipment has been capitalized and a liability has been recorded. The equipment cost of \$409,000 is reflected as property and equipment in the balance sheet and will be depreciated over its useful life.

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In connection with the Acquisition, the Company assumed two separate equipment lease obligations with payments totaling approximately \$2.6 million thru May, 2017. The leases were determined to be capital leases and accordingly the equipment was capitalized and a liability of \$2.5 million was recorded. As of September 30, 2014, the outstanding liability for the acquired equipment leases was approximately \$2.3 million.

Future minimum lease payments under all outstanding capital leases are as follows: (in thousands)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Capital Leases</u>
2014	381
2015	1,520
2016	1,003
2017	81
Subtotal minimum lease obligation	2,985
less interest	(376)
Total, net	2,609
less current portion	(1,261)
long term portion	<u>\$ 1,348</u>

Kamal Gogineni is an employee of one of the Company's subsidiaries and a beneficial owner of more than 5% of the Company's common stock. Additionally, Mr. Gogineni is a 19% holder of Radion Capital Partners ("RCP"). RCP was the lessor under a lease between RCP and DermEbx (the "Lease"). In connection with the Company's acquisition of assets of Radion and DermEbx that closed in July 2014, one of the assets and obligations that the Company acquired was the Lease. Pursuant to the Lease, the Company is obligated to pay a total of \$1.6 million and the liability is included in the minimum lease payments above, with annual payments of \$383,000 in 2014, \$766,000 in 2015, 396,000 in 2016 and \$76,000 in 2017.

Note 6 – Stock-Based Compensation

The Company follows the guidance in ASC Topic 718, "Compensation – Stock Compensation", ("ASC 718").

Options granted under the Company's stock incentive plans were valued utilizing the Black-Scholes model using the following assumptions and had the following fair values:

	<u>Three Months Ended</u>		<u>Nine Months Ended</u>	
	<u>September 30,</u>		<u>September 30,</u>	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Average risk-free interest rate	0.93%	0.64%	0.84%	0.53%
Expected dividend yield	None	None	None	None
Expected life	3.5 years	3.5 years	3.5 years	3.5 years
Expected volatility	66.3% to 69.3%	57.6% to 57.7%	64.2% to 69.3%	57.6% to 68.9%
Weighted average exercise price	\$8.74	\$6.08	\$8.02	\$5.25
Weighted average fair value	\$4.29	\$2.53	\$3.80	\$2.28

As of September 30, 2014 unrecognized compensation cost related to unexercisable options and unvested restricted stock and the weighted average remaining period is as follows:

Remaining expense	\$2,503,397
Weighted average term	1.30 years

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The Company's aggregate intrinsic value for stock options and restricted stock outstanding is as follows (in thousands):

<u>Aggregate intrinsic value</u>	<u>Period Ended</u> <u>September 30,</u>	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Stock options	\$7,448,000	\$2,194,000
Restricted stock	3,046,772	1,143,000

Note 7 – Commitments and Contingencies

Foreign Tax Claim

In July 2007, a dissolved former Canadian subsidiary of the Company, CADx Medical Systems Inc. ("CADx Medical"), received a tax re-assessment of approximately \$6,800,000 from the Canada Revenue Agency ("CRA") resulting from CRA's audit of CADx Medical's Canadian federal tax return for the year ended December 31, 2002. In February 2010 the CRA reviewed the matter and reduced the tax re-assessment to approximately \$703,000, excluding interest and penalties. The Company believes that it is not liable for the re-assessment against CADx Medical and no accrual has been recorded for this matter as of September 30, 2014.

Settlement Obligations

In connection with the acquisition of Xoft, the Company recorded a royalty obligation pursuant to a settlement agreement entered into between Xoft and Hologic in August 2007. Xoft received a nonexclusive, irrevocable, perpetual, worldwide license, including the right to sublicense certain Hologic patents, and a non-compete covenant as well as an agreement not to seek further damages with respect to the alleged patent violations. In return, the Company has a remaining obligation to pay a minimum annual royalty payment to Hologic, of \$250,000 payable through 2016. In addition to the minimum annual royalty payments, the litigation settlement agreement with Hologic also provided for payment of royalties based upon a specified percentage of future net sales on any products that utilize the licensed rights. The estimated fair value of the patent license and non-compete covenant is \$100,000 and is being amortized over the then estimated remaining useful life of approximately six years. In addition, a liability has been recorded within accrued expenses and long-term settlement cost for future payment and for future minimum royalty obligations totaling \$606,000. The Company recorded interest expense of approximately \$27,000 and \$76,000 in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively, and \$33,000 and \$94,000 in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively, related to this obligation.

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In December, 2011, the Company agreed to a settlement related to the litigation with Carl Zeiss Meditec AG. The Company is obligated to pay \$0.5 million in June 2015 and \$0.5 million in June 2017, for an aggregate remaining total of \$1.0 million. As of September 30, 2014, the remaining liability recorded within accrued expenses and long-term settlement cost for future payment and for future minimum royalty obligations is \$810,000. The Company recorded interest expense of approximately \$28,000 and \$85,000 in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively, and \$28,000 and \$119,000 in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively, related to this obligation.

Other Commitments

The Company is obligated to pay approximately \$1.2 million for firm purchase obligations to suppliers for future product deliverables.

Litigation

On February 18, 2011, in the Orange County Superior Court (Docket No. 30-2011-00451816-CU-PL-CXC), named plaintiffs Jane Doe and John Doe filed a complaint against Xoft, the Company, and Hoag Memorial Hospital Presbyterian asserting causes of action for general negligence, breach of warranty, and strict liability and seeking unlimited damages in excess of \$25,000. On March 2, 2011, the Company received a Statement of Damages – specifying that the damages being sought aggregated an amount of at least approximately \$14.5 million. On April 6, 2011, plaintiffs Jane Doe and John Doe amended their complaint alleging only medical malpractice against Hoag Memorial Hospital Presbyterian. On April 8, 2011, another complaint was filed in the Orange County Superior Court (Docket No. 30-2011-00465448-CU-MM-CXC) on behalf of four additional Jane Doe plaintiffs and two John Doe spouses with identical allegations against the same defendants. One John Doe spouse from this group of plaintiffs was later dismissed on August 18, 2011. On April 19, 2011, a sixth Jane Doe plaintiff filed an identical complaint in the Orange County Superior Court (Docket No. 30-2011-00468687-CU-MM-CXC), and on May 4, 2011, a seventh Jane Doe plaintiff and John Doe spouse filed another complaint in the Orange County Superior Court (Docket No. 30-2011-00473120-CU-PO-CXC), again with identical allegations against the same defendants. On July 12, 2011, an eighth Jane Doe plaintiff and John Doe spouse filed a complaint in the Orange County Superior Court (Docket No. 30-2011-00491068-CU-PL-CXC), and on July 14, 2011, a ninth Jane Doe plaintiff and John Doe spouse filed another complaint in the Orange County Superior Court (Docket No. 30-2011-00491497-CU-PL-CXC), each with identical allegations as the previously filed complaints. On August 18, 2011, these two groups of Jane Doe plaintiffs and John Doe spouses amended their complaints to correct certain deficiencies. Additionally on August 18, 2011, a tenth Jane Doe plaintiff and two additional John Doe spouses filed a complaint in the Orange County Superior Court (Docket No. 30-2011-501448-CU-PL-CXC), again with identical allegations against the same defendants. On January 18, 2012, three additional Jane Doe plaintiffs and one additional John Doe spouse filed a complaint in the Orange County Superior Court (Docket No. 30-2012-00538423-CU-PL-CXC) with identical allegations against the same

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defendants. On April 11, 2012, the above-referenced cases were consolidated for all purposes, excluding trial. On May 2, 2012, plaintiffs filed a master consolidated complaint, with the same case number as the original filed complaint. On August 2, 2012, plaintiffs filed fictitious name amendments adding defendants, Mel Silverstein, M.D., Peter Chen, M.D., Lisa Guerrero, M.D., Ralph Mackintosh, Ph.D., Robert Dillman, M.D., and Jack Cox. On September 14, 2012, an additional Jane Doe plaintiff and John Doe spouse filed a complaint in the Orange County Superior Court (Docket No. 30-2012-00598740-CU-PL-CXC) with identical allegations as plaintiffs above against the same original defendants. On October 17, 2012, plaintiff John Doe No. 11 dismissed his complaint, with prejudice, as to all defendants. On November 26, 2012, plaintiffs filed an additional fictitious name amendment adding defendant, American Ceramic Technology, Inc. On January 15, 2013, plaintiffs filed a dismissal, with prejudice, as to defendant, Mel Silverstein, M.D., only. On May 28, 2013, plaintiffs filed an additional fictitious name amendment adding defendant, American Ceramic Technology. On July 11, 2013, American Ceramic Technology filed a cross-complaint for express and implied indemnity, apportionment, contribution and declaratory relief against all defendants. On October 24, 2013, plaintiff's filed an amended master consolidated complaint. On January 17, 2014, Ralph Mackintosh, Ph.D., Robert Dillman, M.D., Jack Cox, and Hoag Memorial Hospital Presbyterian each filed a cross-complaint for equitable indemnity, contribution and declaratory relief against American Ceramic Technology. On June 6, 2014, American Ceramic Technology filed an amended cross-complaint. It is alleged that each Jane Doe plaintiff was a patient who was treated with the Axxent Electronic Brachytherapy System that incorporated the Axxent Flexishield Mini. The Company believes that all of the Jane Doe plaintiffs were part of the group of 29 patients treated using the Axxent Flexishield Mini as part of a clinical trial. The Axxent Flexishield Mini was the subject of a voluntary recall. The Company believes that a settlement is probable and estimable, and that such settlement would be within the Company's insurance policy limits. Therefore, no expense has been recorded with respect to the contingent liability associated with this matter.

The Company is a party to various other legal proceedings and claims arising out of the ordinary course of its business. The Company believes that except for those described above there are no other proceedings or claims pending against it of which the ultimate resolution would have a material adverse effect on its financial condition or results of operations. In all cases, at each reporting period, the Company evaluates whether or not a potential loss amount or a potential range of loss is probable and reasonably estimable under ASC 450, "*Contingencies*". Legal costs are expensed as incurred.

Note 8 – Fair Value Measurements

The Company follows the provisions of ASC Topic 820, "*Fair Value Measurement and Disclosures*", ("ASC 820"). This topic defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value under US GAAP and enhances disclosures about fair value measurements. Fair value is defined under ASC 820 as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market

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participants on the measurement date. Valuation techniques used to measure fair value under ASC 820 must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The standard describes a fair value hierarchy based on three levels of inputs, of which the first two are considered observable and the last unobservable, that may be used to measure fair value which are the following:

- Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 – Inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.
- Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value.

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Our financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and certain accrued liabilities and our notes payable. The carrying amounts of our cash and cash equivalents (which are composed primarily of deposit and overnight sweep accounts), accounts receivable, accounts payable and certain accrued liabilities approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments. The carrying value of our notes payable approximates fair value due to the market rate of the stated interest rate.

The Company's assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis relate to the Company's money market accounts. The Company's liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis relate to contingent consideration resulting from the acquisition of Xoft and the Warrants issued in connection with the Deerfield Facility Agreement.

The Company's money market funds are included in cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying balance sheets, and are considered a Level 1 investment as they are valued at quoted market prices in active markets.

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The following table sets forth Company's assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value on a recurring basis by level within the fair value hierarchy.

<u>Fair value measurements using: (000's) as of December 31, 2013</u>				
	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets				
Money market accounts	\$7,572	\$ —	\$ —	\$7,572
Total Assets	<u>\$7,572</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$7,572</u>
Liabilities				
Warrants	—	—	\$3,986	\$3,986
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$3,986</u>	<u>\$3,986</u>

<u>Fair value measurements using: (000's) as of September 30, 2014</u>				
	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets				
Money market accounts	\$28,019	\$ —	\$ —	\$28,019
Total Assets	<u>\$28,019</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$28,019</u>

As discussed in Note 4, the Company issued 450,000 immediately exercisable warrants to Deerfield in December 2011. On April 30, 2014, Deerfield exercised the Warrants, for an aggregate purchase price of \$1,575,000, and the Company issued 450,000 shares of Common Stock. The Warrant obligation was fully satisfied following that exercise. The liability for the Warrants associated with the debt was valued using the binomial lattice-based valuation methodology because that model embodies all of the relevant assumptions that address the features underlying these instruments. The Warrant was valued at \$2,151,000 as of April 30, 2014 immediately prior to exercise and the Company recorded a gain of \$699,000. Significant assumptions in valuing the Warrant liability were as follows as of December 31, 2013 and April 30, 2014.

	<u>April 30, 2014</u>	<u>December 31, 2013</u>
<u>Warrants</u>		
Exercise price	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.50
Volatility	40.8%	56.2%
Equivalent term (years)	—	4.00
Risk-free interest rate	0.1%	1.3%

The volatility was determined based on the definition in the Warrants, and the risk-free interest rate was determined using the six year LIBOR as of the measurement date.

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In addition the other significant assumptions include the probability of voluntary exercise versus a major transaction (as defined in the Warrants); and assuming a major transaction, the probability of cashless major exercise; and assuming a cashless major exercise, the annual probabilities for a major transaction.

The following sets forth a reconciliation of the changes in the fair value of the Warrants payable during the period:

<u>Warrants</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Balance as of December 31, 2013	3,986
Gain from change in fair value of warrant	(1,835)
Warrant exercise	(2,151)
Balance as of September 30, 2014	\$ —

Items Measured at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis

Certain assets, including our goodwill, are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis. These assets are recognized at fair value when they are deemed to be impaired. We did not consider any assets to be impaired during the three months ended September 30, 2014.

Note 9 – Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes was \$16,000 and \$56,000, in the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and \$94,000 and \$76,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The income tax provision relates primarily to state taxes. At September 30, 2014, the Company had no material unrecognized tax benefits and no adjustments to liabilities or operations were required under ASC 740, “*Income Taxes*”. The Company does not expect that the unrecognized tax benefits will materially increase within the next twelve months. The Company did not recognize any interest or penalties related to uncertain tax positions at September 30, 2014. The Company files United States federal income tax returns and income tax returns in various states and local jurisdictions. The Company’s three preceding tax years remain subject to examination by federal and state taxing authorities. In addition, because the Company has net operating loss carry-forwards, the Internal Revenue Service and state jurisdictions are permitted to audit earlier years and propose adjustments up to the amount of net operating loss generated in those years. The Company is not under examination by any other federal or state jurisdiction for any tax years.

Note 10 – Goodwill

In accordance with FASB Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 350-20, “*Intangibles – Goodwill and Other*”, (“ASC 350-20”), the Company tests goodwill for impairment on an annual basis and between annual tests if events and circumstances indicate it is more likely than not that the fair value of the Company is less than the carrying value of the Company.

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Factors the Company considers important, which could trigger an impairment of such asset, include the following:

- significant underperformance relative to historical or projected future operating results;
- significant changes in the manner or use of the assets or the strategy for the Company's overall business;
- significant negative industry or economic trends;
- significant decline in the Company's stock price for a sustained period; and
- a decline in the Company's market capitalization below net book value.

The Company's CODM is the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"). In the second quarter of 2013, the Company changed the manner in which financial information is reported to the CODM. The Company's reportable segments have been identified primarily based on the types of products sold. Each reportable segment generates revenue from the sale of medical equipment and related services and/or sale of supplies. The Company has determined there are two segments, Cancer Detection ("Detection") and Cancer Therapy ("Therapy"). Goodwill was allocated to the reporting units based on the relative fair value of the reporting units as of June 2013. The acquisition of DermEbx and Radion are considered to be a component of the Therapy segment and, accordingly, the goodwill resulting from the preliminary purchase price allocation is included in goodwill of the Therapy segment.

The Company performed an annual impairment assessment at October 1, 2013 based on the new reporting structure and compared the fair value of each of reporting unit to its carrying value as of this date. Fair value of each reporting unit exceeded the carry value by approximately 362% for the Detection reporting unit and 179% for the Therapy reporting unit. The carrying values of the reporting units were determined based on an allocation of our assets and liabilities through specific allocation of certain assets and liabilities, to the reporting units and an apportionment based on the relative size of the reporting units' revenues and operating expenses compared to the Company as a whole. The determination of reporting units also requires management judgment. The Company's next annual impairment assessment as of October 1, 2014 is in process.

A roll forward of goodwill activity by reportable segment is as follows:

	<u>Detection</u>	<u>Therapy</u>	<u>Total</u>
Accumulated Goodwill	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 47,937
Accumulated impairment	—	—	(26,828)
Fair value allocation	<u>7,663</u>	<u>13,446</u>	<u>—</u>
Balance at December 31, 2013	<u>7,663</u>	<u>13,446</u>	<u>21,109</u>
Acquisition of DermEbx and Radion	—	6,986	6,986
Balance at September 30, 2014	<u>\$ 7,663</u>	<u>\$20,432</u>	<u>\$ 28,095</u>

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Note 11 – Segment Reporting

In accordance with FASB Topic ASC 280, “*Segments*”, operating segments, are defined as components of an enterprise that engage in business activities for which discrete financial information is available and regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker (“CODM”) in deciding how to allocate resources and assess performance.

The Company has two reportable segments. The Detection segment consists of our advanced image analysis and workflow products, and the Therapy segment consists of our radiation therapy (“Axxent”) products, physics and management services, development fees, supplies, and the right to use the RadionHub software platform. The primary factors used by our CODM to allocate resources are based on revenues, operating income or loss, and earnings or loss before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, and other specific and non-recurring items (“Adjusted EBITDA”) of each segment. Included in segment operating income are stock compensation, amortization of intangibles and depreciation expense. There are no intersegment revenues. The Company has determined that the acquisitions of DermEbx and Radion are included in the results of the Therapy segment, and are reported to the CODM as such. Included in the decision is the nature of the business operations, common personnel, common customers and common products.

We do not track our assets by operating segment and our CODM does not use asset information by segment to allocate resources or make operating decisions.

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Segment revenues, segment operating income or loss, and a reconciliation of segment operating income or loss to GAAP loss before income tax is as follows (including prior periods which have been presented for consistency): (in thousands)

	<u>Three Months Ended</u> <u>September 30,</u>		<u>Nine Months Ended</u> <u>September 30,</u>	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Segment revenues:				
Detection	\$ 4,936	\$ 4,310	\$13,943	\$12,755
Therapy	7,636	3,980	16,816	11,177
Total revenue	<u>\$12,572</u>	<u>\$ 8,290</u>	<u>\$30,759</u>	<u>\$23,932</u>
Segment operating income (loss):				
Detection	\$ 2,142	\$ 1,485	\$ 5,555	\$ 4,111
Therapy	1,293	(288)	925	(441)
Segment operating income	<u>\$ 3,435</u>	<u>\$ 1,197</u>	<u>\$ 6,480</u>	<u>\$ 3,670</u>
General and administrative expenses	\$(2,509)	\$(1,551)	\$(6,180)	\$(4,825)
Interest expense	(647)	(807)	(2,078)	(2,467)
Gain on fair value of warrant	—	624	1,835	484
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	—	(903)	—
Other income	11	4	27	16
Income (loss) before income tax	<u>\$ 290</u>	<u>\$ (533)</u>	<u>\$ (819)</u>	<u>\$ (3,122)</u>

Note 12 – Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” (ASU 2014-09), which amends ASC 605 “Revenue Recognition” and creates a new Topic 606 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers.” This update provides guidance on how an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Upon initial application, the provisions of this update are required to be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented or retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying this update recognized at the date of initial application. This update also expands the disclosure requirements surrounding revenue recorded from contracts with customers. This update is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2016. We are currently evaluating the effect of this update on our financial statements and have not yet determined the method of initial application we will use.

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

“Safe Harbor” Statement under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995: Certain information included in this Item 2 and elsewhere in this Form 10-Q that are not historical facts contain forward looking statements that involve a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievement expressed or implied by such forward looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, uncertainty of future sales and expense levels, protection of patents and other proprietary rights, the impact of supply and manufacturing constraints or difficulties, regulatory changes and requirements applicable to our products, product market acceptance, possible technological obsolescence of products, increased competition, integration of the acquired businesses, the impact of litigation and/or government regulation, changes in Medicare reimbursement policies, competitive factors, the effects of a decline in the economy in markets served by the Company and other risks detailed in the Company’s other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The words “believe”, “plan”, “intend”, “expect”, “estimate”, “anticipate”, “likely”, “seek”, “should”, “would”, “could” and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on those forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statement was made.

Results of Operations

Overview

iCAD delivers innovative cancer detection and radiation therapy solutions and services that enable clinicians to find and treat cancers earlier and while enhancing patient care. iCAD offers a comprehensive range of upgradeable computer aided detection (CAD) and workflow solutions to support rapid and accurate detection of breast, prostate and colorectal cancers. iCAD’s Xoft® Axxent® Electronic Brachytherapy (eBx®) System® is a painless, non-invasive technology that delivers high dose rate, low energy radiation, which targets cancer while minimizing exposure to surrounding healthy tissue. The Xoft System is FDA cleared and CE marked for use anywhere in the body, including treatment of non-melanoma skin cancer, early-stage breast cancer and gynecological cancers. The comprehensive iCAD technology platforms include advanced hardware and software as well as management services designed to support cancer detection and radiation therapy treatments.

On July 15, 2014 (the “Closing Date”), the Company entered into two Asset Purchase Agreements, one with Radion, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“Radion”), the other with DermEbx, a Series of Radion Capital Partners, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“DermEbx”) and, together with Radion, the “Sellers”). Pursuant to the Asset Purchase Agreement with DermEbx, the Company purchased substantially all of the assets of DermEbx, including all of DermEbx’s intellectual property and customer contracts. The Company paid the following consideration: (i) \$1,600,000 in cash and (ii) the issuance to DermEbx of 600,000 restricted shares of the Company’s common stock, \$0.01 par value per share. The Company held back \$500,000 of the DermEbx cash consideration for the purposes of a purchase price adjustment based on the working capital of

DermEbx, which adjustment will be made 120 days after the Closing Date. The 600,000 restricted shares are subject to the following provisions; 25% shall be locked up until the date that is two trading days after the Company announces its fourth quarter 2014 earnings; 30% of the shares shall be locked up for a period of twenty-four (24) months from the date of the agreement; and 30% of the shares shall be locked up for a period of thirty-six (36) months from the date of the agreement. In addition the Company delivered the remaining 15% or 90,000 of the restricted shares to US Bank, N.A., as escrow agent, to be held in escrow for a period of eighteen (18) months pursuant to the terms of an escrow agreement. The 90,000 escrow shares will act as the source of payment for the indemnification of the Company by DermEbx under the DermEbx Asset Purchase Agreement.

Pursuant to the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement with Radion, the Company purchased substantially all of the assets of Radion, including all of Radion's intellectual property and customer contracts. The Company paid the following consideration: (i) \$2,200,000 in cash and (ii) the issuance to Radion of 600,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock. The 600,000 restricted shares are subject to the following provisions; 25% shall be locked up until the date that is two trading days after the Company announces its fourth quarter 2014 earnings; 30% of the shares shall be locked up for a period of twenty-four (24) months from the date of the agreement; and 30% of the shares shall be locked up for a period of thirty-six (36) months from the date of the agreement. In addition, the Company delivered the remaining 15% or 90,000 of the restricted shares to US Bank, N.A., as escrow agent, to be held in escrow for a period of eighteen (18) months pursuant to the terms of an escrow agreement. The 90,000 escrow shares will act as the source of payment for the indemnification of the Company by Radion under the Radion Asset Purchase Agreement.

The Company has grown primarily through acquisitions including CADx, Qualia Computing, CAD Sciences, Xoft and, in July 2014, DermEbx and Radion. The recent acquisition extends the Company's position as a larger player in the oncology market, including the components that enable dermatologists and radiation oncologists to develop, launch and manage their electronic brachytherapy ("eBx") programs for the treatment of non-melanoma skin cancer.

In the Detection segment, our industry-leading solutions include advanced image analysis and workflow solutions that enable healthcare professionals to better serve patients by identifying pathologies and pinpointing the most prevalent cancers earlier, a comprehensive range of high-performance, upgradeable Computer-Aided Detection (CAD) systems and workflow solutions for mammography, Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) and Computed Tomography CT.

The Company intends to continue the extension of its superior image analysis and clinical decision support solutions for mammography, MRI and CT imaging. iCAD believes that advances in digital imaging techniques, such as 3D mammography, should bolster its efforts to develop additional commercially viable CAD/advanced image analysis and workflow products.

In the Therapy segment the Company offers an isotope-free cancer treatment platform technology. The Xoft Electronic Brachytherapy System ("Xoft eBx") can be used for the treatment of early- stage breast cancer, endometrial cancer, cervical cancer and skin cancer. We believe the Xoft eBx system platform indications represent strategic opportunities in the United States and International markets to offer differentiated treatment alternatives. In addition, the Xoft eBx system generates

additional recurring revenue for the sale of consumables and related accessories which will continue to drive growth in this segment. With the acquisition of DermEbx and Radion the Company now offers solutions that enable dermatologists and radiation oncologists to develop, launch and manage their eBx programs for the treatment of non-melanoma skin cancer.

Prior to the acquisition, the Sellers represented one of the Company's significant customers in the Therapy segment. The Company recognized approximately \$1.6 million of Therapy product revenue and approximately \$0.5 million of Therapy service revenue, for a total of \$2.1 million related to Sellers, in the periods prior to July 15, 2014. For the nine months ended September 30, 2013 the Company recognized approximately \$1.9 million of Therapy product revenue and \$126,000 of Therapy service revenue, for a total of approximately \$2.06 million from the Sellers.

The Company's headquarters are located in Nashua, New Hampshire, with manufacturing and contract manufacturing facilities in New Hampshire and Massachusetts and an operations, research, development, manufacturing and warehousing facility in San Jose, California, which now includes the operations of Xoft, Radion and DermEbx.

Critical Accounting Policies

The Company's discussion and analysis of its financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows are based on the Company's consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an on-going basis, the Company evaluates these estimates, including those related to accounts receivable allowance, inventory valuation and obsolescence, intangible assets, income taxes, warranty obligations, contingencies and litigation. Additionally, the Company uses assumptions and estimates in calculations to determine stock-based compensation. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. For a comprehensive list of the Company's critical accounting policies, reference should be made to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 filed on March 3, 2014.

Three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2013

Revenue: (in thousands)

	Three months ended September 30,			
	2014	2013	Change	% Change
Detection revenue				
Product revenue	\$ 2,746	\$2,246	\$ 500	22.3%
Service revenue	2,190	2,064	126	6.1%
Subtotal	4,936	4,310	626	14.5%
Therapy revenue				
Product revenue	1,857	2,248	(391)	(17.4)%
Service revenue	5,779	1,732	4,047	233.7%
Subtotal	7,636	3,980	3,656	91.9%
Total revenue	<u>\$12,572</u>	<u>\$8,290</u>	<u>\$4,282</u>	<u>51.7%</u>

Three months ended September 30, 2014:

Total revenue for the three month period ended September 30, 2014 was \$12.6 million compared with revenue of \$8.3 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2013, an increase of approximately \$4.3 million, or 51.7%. The increase in revenue was due to a \$3.7 million increase in Therapy revenue and an increase in Detection revenues of approximately \$0.6 million.

Detection product revenue increased by approximately \$0.5 million from \$2.2 million to \$2.7 million or 22.3% in the three months ended September 30, 2014 as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2013. The increase is due primarily to an increase in MRI revenue to Invivo of approximately \$0.7 million offset by a \$0.2 million decrease in Digital CAD revenue.

Detection service and supplies revenue increased approximately \$126,000 from \$2.1 million in the three months ended September 30, 2013 to \$2.2 million in the three months ended September 30, 2014. Service and supplies revenue reflects the sale of service contracts to our installed base of customers. Service and supplies revenue related to our installed base of customers grew by approximately 2%, with the remainder in time and materials and consulting revenue, which can vary from quarter to quarter.

Therapy product revenue was approximately \$1.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014 as compared to \$2.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013. Revenue from the sale of our Axxent eBx systems can vary due to an increase or decrease in the number of units sold which can cause a significant fluctuation in product revenue in the period. Product revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2014 consists primarily of sales for use in the treatment of non-melanoma skin cancers as well as systems sold for use in intra-operative radiation therapy ("IORT") market.

Therapy service and supplies revenue increased approximately \$4.0 million from \$1.7 million in

the three months ended September 30, 2013 to \$5.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014. In March 2014, we reclassified certain applicator and accessory revenues that were previously a component of product revenue to service and supplies revenue. The prior period was adjusted to conform to the current presentation. The increase in Therapy service and supplies revenue is due primarily to increases in service revenue from the acquired businesses of Radion and DermEbx which represented approximately \$3.6 million of revenue in the current quarter. The additional \$0.5 million is due to the increase in the installed base and associated source and service agreement revenues combined with disposable applicators which result from increased procedure volumes. We expect service and supplies revenue for our electronic brachytherapy products and dermatology solutions to increase as patient treatment volumes and our installed base of electronic brachytherapy systems increases.

In July 2014, we acquired DermEbx and Radion, each of which was a Therapy customer. For the three months ended September 30, 2013 we recognized approximately \$964,000 of Therapy product revenue and \$76,000 of Therapy service and supplies revenue, for a total of approximately \$1.03 million.

Cost of Revenue and Gross Profit: (in thousands)

	Three months ended Sept 30,			
	2014	2013	Change	% Change
Products	\$1,019	\$1,052	\$ (33)	(3.1)%
Service and supply	1,859	998	861	86.3%
Amortization and depreciation	527	314	213	67.8%
Total cost of revenue	<u>\$3,405</u>	<u>\$2,364</u>	<u>\$1,041</u>	<u>44.0%</u>
Gross profit	\$9,167	\$5,926	\$3,241	54.7%
profit %	72.9%	71.5%		

Gross profit for the three month period ended September 30, 2014 was \$9.2 million, or 72.9% of revenue as compared to \$5.9 million or 71.5% of revenue in the three month period ended September 30, 2013. Gross profit percent changes are primarily due to changes in the mix of business, consulting costs related to non-recurring engineering revenue, additional manufacturing investments and amortization of acquired intangibles.

- Cost of products was approximately \$1.0 million in each of the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013. The cost of product revenue as a percentage of product revenue was approximately 22% for the three months ended September 30, 2014 as compared to 23% for the three months ended September 30, 2013. Cost of product revenue can vary due primarily to product mix.
- The cost of service and supply increased by \$861,000. This increase is due primarily to the increase related to the acquisition of DermEbx and Radion, and represents primarily personnel costs related to physics, radiation therapist and management services provided following the acquisition. We expect personnel costs included in the cost of service and supply to increase as physics and management revenue increases.

- Amortization and depreciation increased by \$213,000 from \$314,000 in three months ended September 30, 2013 as compared to \$527,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2014. The increase in amortization and depreciation is due to amortization and depreciation for the acquired intangibles.

In March 2014, we reclassified certain applicator, accessory and other related cost of revenues that were previously a component of cost of product revenue to cost of service and supply revenue. The prior period was adjusted to conform to the current presentation.

Operating Expenses: (in thousands)

	Three months ended Sept 30,			
	2014	2013	Change	Change %
Operating expenses:				
Engineering and product development	\$2,086	\$1,951	\$ 135	6.9%
Marketing and sales	3,448	2,589	859	33.2%
General and administrative	2,282	1,462	820	56.1%
Amortization and depreciation	425	278	147	52.9%
Total operating expenses	<u>\$8,241</u>	<u>\$6,280</u>	<u>\$1,961</u>	<u>31.2%</u>

Operating expenses increased by approximately \$2.0 million or 31% in the three months ended September 30, 2014. The primary driver for the increase was the additional personnel related to the acquisition of DermEbx and Radion as well as acquisition costs. We expect operating expenses to fluctuate as we continue to invest in our business to help drive growth in the market. These investments will be primarily in marketing and sales.

Engineering and Product Development. Engineering and product development costs for the three month period ended September 30, 2014 increased by \$0.1 million or 6.9%, from \$2.0 million in 2013 to \$2.1 million in 2014. Therapy engineering and product development increased \$0.1 million from \$1.1 million in the three months ended September 30, 2013 as compared to \$1.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014. The increase in Therapy engineering and product development costs was due primarily to increases in salaries, and clinical costs. Detection engineering and product development costs remained at \$1.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and the three months ended September 30, 2014.

Marketing and Sales. Marketing and sales expenses increased by \$0.9 million or 33.2%, from \$2.6 million in the three month period ended September 30, 2013 to \$3.5 million in the three month period ended September 30, 2014. Therapy marketing and sales expense increased \$1.0 million from \$1.5 million in the three months ended September 30, 2013 to \$2.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014. The increase in Therapy marketing and sales expenses was due primarily to increases in salaries and wages, consulting, trade shows and travel. These increases reflect continued investment in the Therapy segment. Detection marketing and sales costs decreased slightly by \$0.1 million from \$1.0 million in the three months ended September 30, 2013 to \$0.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014.

General and Administrative. General and administrative expenses increased by \$0.8 million from \$1.5 million in the three month period ended September 30, 2013 to \$2.3 million in the three month periods ended September 30, 2014. The increase in expense was due to increased personnel costs of approximately \$0.3 million, approximately \$0.3 million of legal, accounting and travel expense related to the acquisition, and \$0.2 million of other expenses, primarily legal, audit and insurance.

Amortization and Depreciation. During the quarter ended September 30, 2014, the Company has reported amortization and depreciation as a separate component of operating expenses, including for the prior period for comparative purposes. Amortization and depreciation is primarily related to acquired intangible assets and depreciation related to machinery and equipment. Amortization and depreciation increased by \$147,000 from \$278,000 in the three month period ended September 30, 2013 to \$425,000 in the three month period ended September 30, 2014. The increase in expense was due to amortization of the acquired intangible assets related to the acquisition.

Other Income and Expense: (in thousands)

	Three months ended September 30,			
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change %</u>
Loss from change in fair value of warrants	—	624	(624)	(100.0)%
Interest expense	(647)	(807)	160	(19.8)%
Interest income	11	4	7	175.0%
	<u>\$(636)</u>	<u>\$(179)</u>	<u>\$(457)</u>	<u>255.3%</u>
Tax expense	(16)	(56)	40	(71.4)%

Loss from change in fair value of warrants. The loss of \$0.6 million from the change in fair value of the warrants for the period ended September 30, 2013, resulted from change in the fair value of the warrants under the binomial lattice based valuation methodology, due primarily to changes in the Company's stock price, and volatility which are the key assumptions in determining the value of the warrants. On April 30, 2014, the warrants were exercised in full and the Company issued 450,000 shares of common stock. As a result of the extinguishment of the revenue purchase agreement, the warrants to purchase an additional 100,000 shares of common stock were cancelled.

Interest expense. Interest expense of \$647,000 decreased by \$160,000 or 19.8% for the three month period ended September 30, 2014 as compared to interest expense of \$807,000 in the three month period ended September 30, 2013. The reduction in interest expense is due primarily to the reduction in interest related to the revenue purchase agreement that was terminated in April 2014. Interest related to the Hologic and Zeiss settlement obligations was \$55,000 in the three months ended September 30, 2014 as compared to \$61,000 in the same period in 2013.

Interest income. Interest income of \$11,000 and \$4,000 for the three month periods ended September 30, 2014, and 2013, respectively, reflects income earned from our money market accounts.

Tax expense. Tax expense of \$16,000 and \$56,000 for the three month periods ended September 30, 2014, and 2013, respectively is due primarily to state non-income and franchise based taxes.

Nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the Nine months ended September 30, 2013**Revenue: (in thousands)**

	Nine months ended September 30,			
	2014	2013	Change	% Change
Detection revenue				
Product revenue	\$ 7,619	\$ 6,566	\$1,053	16.0%
Service revenue	6,324	6,189	135	2.2%
Subtotal	13,943	12,755	1,188	9.3%
Therapy revenue				
Product revenue	6,487	7,040	(553)	(7.9)%
Service revenue	10,329	4,137	6,192	149.7%
Subtotal	16,816	11,177	5,639	50.5%
Total revenue	<u>\$30,759</u>	<u>\$23,932</u>	<u>\$6,827</u>	<u>28.5%</u>

Nine months ended September 30, 2014:

Total revenue for the nine month period ended September 30, 2014 was \$30.8 million compared with revenue of \$23.9 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013, an increase of approximately \$6.8 million, or 28.5%. The increase in revenue was due to a \$5.6 million increase in Therapy revenue and an increase in total Detection revenue of approximately \$1.2 million.

Detection product revenue increased by approximately \$1.0 million from \$6.6 million to \$7.6 million or 16.0% in the nine months ended September 30, 2013 as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2014. The increase was due primarily to an increase in our MRI product revenues of \$1.2 million, offset by a decrease in film based revenues of approximately \$0.2 million. The increase in MRI product revenue reflects the success of our OEM partner in the MRI market.

Detection service and supplies revenue increased slightly by approximately \$0.1 million from \$6.2 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2013 to \$6.3 million as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2014. Service and supplies revenue reflects the sale of service contracts as the result of our initiatives to sell into our installed base of customers.

Therapy product revenue decreased approximately \$0.5 million from \$7.0 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2013 to \$6.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014. Revenue from the sale of our Axxent eBx systems can vary due to an increase or decrease in the number of units sold which can cause a significant fluctuation in product revenue in the period. We continue to see interest in the Xoft solution primarily for its use in the treatment of non-melanoma skin cancers as well as the IORT market.

Therapy service and supplies revenue increased approximately \$6.2 million from \$4.1 million in

the nine months ended September 30, 2013 to \$10.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014. In March 2014, we reclassified certain applicator and accessory revenues from a component of product revenue to service and supplies revenue. The prior period was adjusted to conform to the current presentation. The increase in Therapy service and supplies revenue was due primarily to increases from the acquisition of Radion and DermEbx, which represented approximately \$3.6 million of revenue in the current quarter. The remaining \$2.6 million increase in service and supplies revenue was due to the growing installed base and associated source and service agreement revenues combined with an increase in disposable applicators as a result of increased procedure volumes. We expect service and supplies revenue for our electronic brachytherapy products to increase as patient treatment volume and our installed base of electronic brachytherapy systems increase.

In July 2014, we acquired DermEbx and Radion, each of which was a Therapy customer. Year to date revenue prior to the acquisition was approximately \$1.6 million of Therapy product revenue and approximately \$0.5 million of Therapy service and supplies revenue, for a total of \$2.1 million related to these two customers. For the nine months ended September 30, 2013 we recognized approximately \$1.9 million of Therapy product revenue and \$126,000 of Therapy service and supplies revenue, for total revenue of approximately \$2.06 million.

Cost of Revenue and Gross Profit: (in thousands)

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Products	\$ 3,589	\$ 3,290	\$ 299	9.1%
Service & supply	4,038	2,865	1,173	40.9%
Amortization and depreciation	1,201	981	220	22.4%
Total cost of revenue	<u>\$ 8,828</u>	<u>\$ 7,136</u>	<u>\$1,692</u>	<u>23.7%</u>
Gross profit	\$21,931	\$16,796	\$5,135	30.6%
profit %	71.3%	70.2%		

Gross profit for the nine month period ended September 30, 2014 was \$21.9 million, or 71.3% of revenue as compared to \$16.8 million or 70.2% of revenue in the nine month period ended September 30, 2013. Gross profit percent changes primarily due to changes in the mix of business, consulting costs related to non-recurring engineering revenue, and additional manufacturing investments. Gross profit percent is also impacted by amortization of acquired technology, and the impact of the medical device excise tax which represented \$590,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 as compared to \$389,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. In March 2014, we reclassified certain applicator, accessory and other related cost of revenues from a component of cost of product revenue to cost of service and supplies revenue. The prior period was adjusted to conform to the current presentation.

- Cost of products was approximately \$3.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 as compared to \$3.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. The cost of product revenue as a percentage of product revenue was approximately 25% for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 as compared to 24% for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. Cost of product revenue can vary due primarily to product mix.

- The cost of service and supply increased by \$1.2 million from \$2.8 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2013 to \$4.0 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2014. This increase is due primarily to the increase related to the acquisition of DermEbx and Radion, and represents primarily personnel costs related to physics, radiation therapist and management services provided following the acquisition. We expect personnel costs included in the cost of service and supply to increase as physics and management revenue increases.
- Amortization and depreciation increased by \$220,000 from \$981,000 in nine months ended September 30, 2013 as compared to \$527,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014. The increase in amortization and depreciation is due to amortization and depreciation of the acquired intangibles.

Operating Expenses: (in thousands)

	Nine months ended Sept 30,			
	2014	2013	Change	Change %
Operating expenses:				
Engineering and product development	\$ 5,952	\$ 5,244	\$ 708	13.5%
Marketing and sales	8,912	7,321	1,591	21.7%
General and administrative	5,836	4,549	1,287	28.3%
Amortization and depreciation	931	837	94	11.2%
Total operating expenses	<u>\$21,631</u>	<u>\$17,951</u>	<u>\$3,680</u>	<u>20.5%</u>

Operating expenses increased by approximately \$3.7 million or 21% in the nine months ended September 30, 2014. The primary driver for the increase is due to the additional personnel related to the acquisition of DermEbx and Radion, primarily in marketing and sales. We expect operating expenses to fluctuate as we continue to invest in the business to help drive growth in the market. These investments will be primarily Product development and Marketing and sales.

Engineering and Product Development. Engineering and product development costs for the nine month period ended September 30, 2014 increased by \$0.7 million or 13.5%, from \$5.2 million in 2013 to \$5.9 million in 2014. Therapy engineering and product development increased \$0.5 million from \$2.6 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2013 as compared to \$3.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014. The increase in Therapy engineering and product development costs was due primarily to increases in clinical and consulting costs. Detection engineering and product development costs increased by \$0.2 million from \$2.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 to \$2.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

Marketing and Sales. Marketing and sales expenses increased by \$1.6 million or 21.7%, from \$7.3 million in the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 to \$8.9 million in the nine month period ended September 30, 2014. Therapy marketing and sales expense increased \$2.1 million

from \$4.2 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2013 as compared to \$6.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014. The increase in Therapy marketing and sales expenses was due primarily to increases in salaries and wages, primarily due to the acquisition of Radion and DermEbx, as well as consulting, trade shows and travel. These increases reflect continued investment in the Therapy segment. Detection marketing and sales costs decreased by \$0.5 million from \$3.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 to \$2.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, due primarily to decreases in salaries and wages.

General and Administrative. General and administrative expenses increased by \$1.3 million or 28.3%, from \$4.5 million in the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 to \$5.8 million in the nine month period ended September 30, 2014. The increase in general and administrative expenses is due primarily to an increase of \$0.5 million for legal, accounting and travel expenses related to the July 2014 acquisitions, and an increase in personnel costs of \$0.4 million and the remaining \$0.4 million in legal, insurance and other administrative expenses.

Amortization and Depreciation. During the quarter ended September 30, 2014, the Company has reported amortization and depreciation as a separate component of operating expenses, including the prior period, for comparative purposes. Amortization and depreciation is primarily related to acquired intangible assets and depreciation related to machinery and equipment. Amortization and depreciation increased by \$94,000 from \$837,000 in the three month period ended September 30, 2013 to \$931,000 in the three month period ended September 30, 2014. The increase in expense is due to amortization on the acquired intangible assets related to the acquisition of Radion and DermEbx, offset by decreases related to assets that were fully depreciated during 2014.

Other Income and Expense: (in thousands)

	Nine months ended September 30,			
	2014	2013	Change	Change %
Loss on extinguishment of debt	\$ (903)	\$ —	(903)	100.0%
Loss from change in fair value of warrants	\$ 1,835	\$ 484	1,351	279.1%
Interest expense	(2,078)	(2,467)	389	(15.8)%
Interest income	27	16	11	68.8%
	<u>\$(1,119)</u>	<u>\$(1,967)</u>	<u>\$ 848</u>	<u>(43.1)%</u>
Tax expense	(94)	(76)	(18)	23.7%

Loss from change in fair value of warrants. The \$1.8 million and \$484,000 loss from the change in fair value of the warrants for the periods ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, resulted from changes in the fair value of the warrants under the binomial lattice based valuation methodology, due primarily to a changes in the Company's stock price versus the prior period, and volatility which are the key assumptions in determining the value of the warrants. On April 30, 2014, the warrants were exercised in full and the Company issued 450,000 shares of common stock. As a result of the extinguishment of the revenue purchase agreement, the warrants to purchase an additional 100,000 shares of common stock were cancelled.

Interest expense. Interest expense of \$2.1 million decreased by \$389,000 or 15.8% for the nine month period ended September 30, 2014 as compared to interest expense of \$2.5 million in the

nine month period ended September 30, 2013. The reduction in interest expense is due primarily to the reduction in interest related to the Revenue Purchase Agreement that was terminated in April 2014. Interest related to the Hologic and Zeiss settlement obligations was \$161,000 in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 as compared to \$214,000 in the same period in 2013.

Interest income. Interest income of \$27,000 and \$16,000 for the quarters ended September 30, 2014, and 2013, respectively, reflects income earned from our money market accounts.

Tax expense. Tax expense of \$94,000 and \$76,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, and 2013, respectively is due primarily to state non-income and franchise based taxes.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We believe that our current liquidity and capital resources are sufficient to sustain operations through at least the next twelve months, primarily due to cash on hand. Our projected cash needs include planned capital expenditures, lease and settlement commitments, and other long-term obligations.

As of September 30, 2014, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$33.4 million, current assets of \$47.2 million, current liabilities of \$21.9 million and working capital of \$25.3 million. The ratio of current assets to current liabilities was 2.15:1.

Pursuant to the agreements with Deerfield Management, a healthcare investment fund (“Deerfield”) in December 2011, the Company is obligated under the terms these agreements to repay an aggregate principal amount of \$15 million. In addition, we agreed to pay Deerfield a portion of our revenues until the maturity date of the note payable, whether or not the note is outstanding through that date. We also issued 450,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$3.50 per share and a second warrant to purchase an additional 100,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$3.50 per share, which could have become exercisable if certain conditions were met. As a result, we are obligated to pay interest at 5.75% on the outstanding balance of the note which is approximately \$216,000 per quarter until the fourth quarter of 2014, when the first payment of \$3.75 million is due. On October 29, 2014, the Company made the first payment of \$3.75 million that was due in December 2014 to Deerfield under this agreement. In 2015, interest will be approximately \$162,000 per quarter with a payment of \$3.75 million in December 2015 and in 2016, interest will be approximately \$108,000 per quarter, with the final payment of \$7.5 million due in December 2016. On April 30, 2014, the Revenue Purchase Agreement was terminated and the Company paid Deerfield \$4.1 million. In addition, Deerfield exercised 450,000 warrants at the exercise price of \$3.50 and paid the Company \$1.575 million. Additionally, the Credit Facility with Deerfield was amended to provide that the Maturity Date thereunder may no longer be extended for a year. As a result, the second warrant was cancelled.

Net cash used for operating activities for the nine month period ended September 30, 2014 was \$148,000, compared to net cash used for operating activities of \$3.2 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013. The cash used for operating activities for the nine month period ended September 30, 2014 resulted primarily from uses of cash due to working capital changes resulting from increases in accounts receivable and decreases in accrued expenses and deferred revenue. We expect that cash used for or provided by operating activities may fluctuate in future

periods as a result of a number of factors, including fluctuations in our operating results, specifically the timing of when we recognize revenue, our accounts receivable collections and the timing of other payments.

The net cash used for investing activities for the nine month period ended September 30, 2014 was \$4.2 million. The Company paid approximately \$3.5 million of cash related to the acquisition of DermEbx and Radion in the current quarter, and the remainder of the consideration of \$0.5 million was held back for final working capital adjustments which per the Asset Purchase agreement will be settled within 120 days from the closing. Additionally, the Company used approximately \$689,000 for purchases of property and equipment. Cash used for investing activities of \$534,000 in the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 consisted primarily of purchases of property and equipment.

Net cash provided by financing activities for the nine month period ended September 30, 2014 was \$25.9 million as compared to net cash used for financing activities of \$22,000 for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013. The cash provided by financing activities reflects the underwritten offering in March 2014 of 2.76 million shares at approximately \$11.00 per share, with net proceeds of \$28.2 million after deducting offering expenses and underwriting discounts, the cash from the exercise of the warrants of \$1.6 million offset by cash of \$4.1 million used to terminate the Revenue Purchase Agreement. The net cash used of \$22,000 consisted primarily of taxes paid related to restricted stock issuance.

Contractual Obligations

The following table summarizes, for the periods presented, our future estimated cash payments under existing contractual obligations (in thousands).

<u>Contractual Obligations</u>	<u>Payments due by period</u>				
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Less than 1 year</u>	<u>1-3 years</u>	<u>3-5 years</u>	<u>5+ years</u>
Operating Lease Obligations	\$ 1,351	\$ 485	\$ 866	\$ —	\$ —
Capital Lease Obligations	2,609	\$ 1,261	1,348	—	—
Settlement Obligations	2,200	775	1,050	50	325
Notes Payable	16,509	4,504	12,005	—	—
Other Commitments	1,190	1,190	—	—	—
Total Contractual Obligations	<u>\$23,859</u>	<u>\$ 8,215</u>	<u>\$15,269</u>	<u>\$ 50</u>	<u>\$ 325</u>

Operating lease obligations are the minimum payments due under these obligations. Capital lease obligations represent the principal payments due under the respective lease.

Settlement obligations represent the minimum payments attributable to the obligations related primarily to Zeiss and Hologic.

Notes payable reflects the payments on the \$15.0 million outstanding facility agreement with Deerfield and the interest payments at 5.75% on this obligation. In accordance with the termination of the Revenue Purchase Agreement as of April 30, 2014, payments related to this agreement are no longer considered an obligation.

Other commitments represent firm purchase obligations to suppliers for future product deliverables.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 12 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

We believe we are not subject to material foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations, as substantially all of our sales and expenses are denominated in the U.S. dollar. We do not hold derivative securities and have not entered into contracts embedded with derivative instruments, such as foreign currency and interest rate swaps, options, forwards, futures, collars or warrants, either to hedge existing risks or for speculative purposes.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on this evaluation, as of September 30, 2014, the principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Exchange Act”)) were effective at the reasonable level of assurance.

A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been detected. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. We conduct periodic evaluations to enhance, where necessary our procedures and controls.

Our principal executive officer and principal financial officer conducted an evaluation of our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f)) to determine whether any changes in internal control over financial reporting occurred during the quarter ended September 30, 2014, that have materially affected or which are reasonably likely to materially affect internal control over financial reporting. Based on that evaluation, there has been no such change during such period.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Please refer to the detailed discussion regarding litigation set forth in Note 7 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in this Form 10-Q.

The Company is involved in various legal matters that are in the process of litigation or settled in the ordinary course of business. Although the final results of all such matters and claims cannot be predicted with certainty, we believe that the ultimate resolution of all such matters and claims will not have a material adverse effect on our financial condition. However, such matters could have a material adverse effect on our operating results and cash flows for a particular period.

Item 1A. Risk Factors:

We operate in a changing environment that involves numerous known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could materially adversely affect our operations. Our risk factors are described in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC for the year ended December 31, 2013 as filed with the SEC on March 3, 2014, and in Part II, Item 1A of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC for the quarter ended June 30, 2014 as filed with the SEC on August 14, 2014. There have been no material changes in the risks affecting iCAD since the filing of our Form 10Q.

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

<u>Month of purchase</u>	<u>Total number of shares purchased (1)</u>	<u>Average price paid per share</u>	<u>Total number of shares purchased as part of publicly announced plans or programs</u>	<u>Maximum dollar value of shares that may yet be purchased under the plans or programs</u>
July 1 – July 31, 2014	—	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
August 1 – August 31, 2014	1,029	\$ 8.98	\$ —	\$ —
September 1 – September 30, 2014	—	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Total	<u>1,029</u>	<u>\$ 8.98</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

- (1) Represents shares of common stock surrendered by employees to the Company to pay employee withholding taxes due upon the vesting of restricted stock.

Item 6. Exhibits

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
10.1	Form of indemnification agreement for officers and directors *
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. *
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. *
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. *
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. *
101	The following materials formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language); (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, (ii) Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, (iii) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, and (iv) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. *

* filed herewith

Signatures

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

iCAD, Inc.

(Registrant)

Date: November 14, 2014

By: /s/ Kenneth M. Ferry

Kenneth M. Ferry
President, Chief Executive Officer,
Director

Date: November 14, 2014

By: /s/ Kevin C. Burns

Kevin C. Burns
Executive Vice President, Chief Operating
Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

FORM OF
INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENT

This Indemnification Agreement, dated as of _____, 2014, is made by and between iCAD, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “Corporation”), and [_____] (the “Indemnitee”).

RECITALS

A. The Corporation recognizes that competent and experienced persons are increasingly reluctant to serve or to continue to serve as directors or officers of corporations unless they are protected by comprehensive liability insurance or indemnification, or both, due to increased exposure to litigation costs and risks resulting from their service to such corporations, and due to the fact that the exposure frequently bears no reasonable relationship to the compensation of such directors and officers;

B. The statutes and judicial decisions regarding the duties of directors and officers are often difficult to apply, ambiguous, or conflicting, and therefore fail to provide such directors and officers with adequate, reliable knowledge of legal risks to which they are exposed or information regarding the proper course of action to take;

C. The Corporation and Indemnitee recognize that plaintiffs often seek damages in such large amounts and the costs of litigation may be so enormous (whether or not the case is meritorious), that the defense and/or settlement of such litigation is often beyond the personal resources of directors and officers;

D. The Corporation believes that it is unfair for its directors and officers to assume the risk of huge judgments and other expenses which may occur in cases in which the director or officer received no personal profit and in cases where the director or officer was not culpable;

E. The Corporation’s Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws require the Corporation to indemnify its directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted by the Delaware General Corporation Law (the “DGCL”). The Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws expressly provide that the indemnification provisions set forth therein are not exclusive, and contemplate that agreements may be entered into between the Corporation and its directors and officers with respect to indemnification;

F. Section 145 of the DGCL (“Section 145”), under which the Corporation is organized, empowers the Corporation to indemnify its officers, directors, employees and agents by agreement and to indemnify persons who serve, at the request of the Corporation, as the directors, officers, employees or agents of other corporations or enterprises, and expressly provides that the indemnification provided by Section 145 is not exclusive;

G. This Agreement is a supplement to and in furtherance of the Certificate of Incorporation and the By-Laws of the Corporation and shall not be deemed a substitute therefor nor to diminish or abrogate the rights of the Indemnitee thereunder;

H. Section 102(b)(7) of the DGCL allows a corporation to include in its certificate of incorporation a provision limiting or eliminating the personal liability of a director for monetary damages in respect of claims by shareholders and corporations for breach of certain fiduciary duties, and the Corporation has provided in its Certificate of Incorporation that no director shall be personally liable to the Corporation or its stockholders for any monetary damages for breaches of fiduciary duty as a director, provided that this provision shall not eliminate or limit the liability of a director (i) for any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to the Corporation or its stockholders; (ii) for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law; (iii) under Section 174 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware; or (iv) for any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit;

I. The Board of Directors has determined that contractual indemnification as set forth herein is not only reasonable and prudent but also promotes the best interests of the Corporation and its stockholders;

J. The Corporation desires and has requested Indemnitee to serve or continue to serve as a director, officer or employee of the Corporation or another corporation or enterprise free from undue concern for unwarranted claims for damages arising out of or related to such services; and

J. Indemnitee is willing to serve, continue to serve or to provide additional service for or on behalf of the Corporation or such other corporation or enterprise on the condition that he is furnished the indemnity provided for herein.

AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements set forth below, and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and adequacy of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto, intending to be legally bound, hereby agree as follows:

Section 1. GENERALLY.

To the fullest extent permitted by the laws of the State of Delaware:

(a) The Corporation shall indemnify Indemnitee if Indemnitee was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (internal or external), including, without limitation, any action or suit by or in the right of the Corporation to procure a judgment in its favor, by reason of the fact that Indemnitee is or was or has agreed to serve at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation, or is or was serving or has agreed to serve at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent (which, for purposes hereof, shall include a trustee, partner or manager or similar capacity) of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise, or by reason of any action alleged to have been taken or omitted in such capacity. For the avoidance of doubt, the foregoing indemnification obligation includes, without limitation, claims for monetary damages against Indemnitee in respect of an alleged breach of fiduciary duties, to the fullest extent permitted under Section 102(b)(7) of the DGCL as in existence from time to time.

(b) The indemnification provided by this Section 1 shall be from and against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by Indemnatee or on Indemnatee's behalf in connection with such action, suit or proceeding and any appeal therefrom, but shall only be provided if Indemnatee acted in good faith and in a manner Indemnatee reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action, suit or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe Indemnatee's conduct was unlawful.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 1, in the case of any threatened, pending or completed action or suit by or in the right of the Corporation to procure a judgment in its favor by reason of the fact that Indemnatee is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation, or is or was serving or has agreed to serve at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise, no indemnification shall be made in respect of any claim, issue or matter as to which Indemnatee shall have been adjudged to be liable to the Corporation unless, and only to the extent that, the Delaware Court of Chancery or the court in which such action or suit was brought shall determine upon application that, despite the adjudication of liability but in view of all the circumstances of the case, Indemnatee is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such expenses which the Delaware Court of Chancery or such other court shall deem proper.

(d) The termination of any action, suit or proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, shall not, of itself, create a presumption that Indemnatee did not act in good faith and in a manner which Indemnatee reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had reasonable cause to believe that Indemnatee's conduct was unlawful.

Section 2. SUCCESSFUL DEFENSE; PARTIAL INDEMNIFICATION.

(a) To the extent that Indemnatee has been successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of any action, suit or proceeding referred to in Section 1 hereof or in defense of any claim, issue or matter therein, Indemnatee shall be indemnified against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred in connection therewith. For purposes of this Agreement and without limiting the foregoing, if any action, suit or proceeding is disposed of, on the merits or otherwise (including a disposition with or without prejudice), without (i) an adjudication (which has not been appealed or challenged) that Indemnatee was liable to the Corporation, (ii) a plea of guilty or nolo contendere by Indemnatee, (iii) an adjudication (which has not been appealed or challenged) that Indemnatee did not act in good faith and in a manner Indemnatee reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation, and (iv) with respect to any criminal proceeding, an adjudication (which has not been appealed or challenged) that Indemnatee had reasonable cause to believe Indemnatee's conduct was unlawful, then Indemnatee shall be considered for the purposes hereof (including, without limitation, for the purposes of Section 3, below) to have been wholly successful with respect thereto.

(b) If Indemnitee is entitled under any provision of this Agreement (or under the Corporation's Certificate of Incorporation or By-Laws or under the DGCL) to indemnification by the Corporation for some or a portion of the expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines or amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by Indemnitee or on Indemnitee's behalf in connection with any action, suit, proceeding or investigation, or in defense of any claim, issue or matter therein, and any appeal therefrom but not, however, for the total amount thereof, the Corporation shall nevertheless indemnify Indemnitee for the portion of such expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines or amounts paid in settlement to which Indemnitee is entitled.

Section 3. DETERMINATION THAT INDEMNIFICATION IS PROPER. Any indemnification hereunder shall (unless otherwise ordered by a court) be made by the Corporation upon a determination that indemnification of such person is proper in the circumstances because he or she has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Section 1(b) hereof. Any such determination, with respect to an Indemnitee who is an officer or director at the time of such determination, shall be made (i) by a majority vote of the directors who are not parties to the action, suit or proceeding in question ("disinterested directors"), even if less than a quorum, (ii) by a majority vote of a committee of disinterested directors designated by majority vote of disinterested directors, even if less than a quorum, (iii) by a vote of the stockholders of the Corporation, or (iv) by independent legal counsel. The foregoing notwithstanding (i) to the extent permitted by the DGCL, no such determination shall be required in the event and to the extent that Indemnitee has been successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of any action, suit or proceeding referred to in Section 1 hereof or in defense of any claim, issue or matter therein, and (ii) any determination being made under this Section 3 being made following a Change of Control shall be made by Independent Counsel (as each such term is defined below).

Section 4. ADVANCE PAYMENT OF EXPENSES; NOTIFICATION AND DEFENSE OF CLAIM.

(a) Expenses and costs (including, without limitation, attorneys' fees, retainers, court costs, transcript costs, fees of experts, witness fees, travel expenses, duplicating costs, telephone charges, postage and delivery service fees) incurred by Indemnitee in defending a threatened or pending civil, criminal, administrative, internal investigation or investigative action, suit or proceeding (or in connection with an action, suit or proceeding instituted by Indemnitee to enforce this Agreement pursuant to Section 5(b), below), shall be paid by the Corporation in advance of the final disposition of such action, suit or proceeding within ten (10) days after receipt by the Corporation of (i) a statement or statements from Indemnitee requesting such advance or advances from time to time, and (ii) an undertaking by or on behalf of Indemnitee to repay such amount or amounts, only if, and to the extent that, it shall ultimately be determined that Indemnitee is not entitled to be indemnified by the Corporation as authorized by this Agreement or otherwise. Such undertaking shall be accepted without reference to the financial ability of Indemnitee to make such repayment. Advances shall be unsecured and interest-free.

(b) Promptly after receipt by Indemnitee of notice of the commencement of any action, suit or proceeding, Indemnitee shall, if a claim hereunder is to be made against the Corporation with respect thereto, notify the Corporation of the commencement thereof. The failure to promptly notify the Corporation of the commencement of the action, suit or proceeding, or Indemnitee's request for indemnification, will not relieve the Corporation from any liability that it may have to Indemnitee hereunder, except to the extent the Corporation is prejudiced in its defense of such action, suit or proceeding as a result of such failure.

(c) In the event the Corporation shall be obligated to pay the expenses of Indemnitee with respect to an action, suit or proceeding, as provided in this Agreement, the Corporation shall be entitled to assume the defense of such action, suit or proceeding, with counsel reasonably acceptable to Indemnitee, upon the delivery to Indemnitee of written notice of its election to do so. After delivery of such notice, approval of such counsel by Indemnitee and the retention of such counsel by the Corporation, the Corporation will not be liable to Indemnitee under this Agreement for any fees of counsel subsequently incurred by Indemnitee with respect to the same action, suit or proceeding, provided that (1) Indemnitee shall have the right to employ Indemnitee's own counsel in such action, suit or proceeding at Indemnitee's expense and (2) if (i) the employment of counsel by Indemnitee has been previously authorized in writing by the Corporation, (ii) counsel to the Corporation or Indemnitee shall have reasonably concluded that there may be a conflict of interest or position, or reasonably believes that a conflict is likely to arise, on any significant issue between the Corporation and Indemnitee in the conduct of any such defense, or (iii) the Corporation shall not, in fact, have employed counsel to assume the defense of such action, suit or proceeding, then the fees and expenses of Indemnitee's counsel shall be at the expense of the Corporation, except as otherwise expressly provided by this Agreement. The Corporation shall not be entitled, without the consent of Indemnitee, to assume the defense of any claim brought by or in the right of the Corporation or as to which counsel for the Corporation or Indemnitee shall have reasonably made the conclusion provided for in clause (ii) above.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement to the contrary, to the extent that Indemnitee is, by reason of Indemnitee's corporate status with respect to the Corporation or any corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise which Indemnitee is or was serving or has agreed to serve at the request of the Corporation, a witness or otherwise participates in any action, suit or proceeding at a time when Indemnitee is not a party in the action, suit or proceeding, the Corporation shall indemnify Indemnitee against all expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by Indemnitee or on Indemnitee's behalf in connection therewith, and make advancement thereof under this Section 4.

Section 5. PROCEDURE FOR INDEMNIFICATION

(a) To obtain indemnification, Indemnitee shall promptly submit to the Corporation a written request, including therein or therewith such documentation and information as is reasonably available to Indemnitee and is reasonably necessary to determine whether and to what extent Indemnitee is entitled to indemnification. The Corporation shall, promptly upon receipt of such a request for indemnification, advise the Board of Directors in writing that Indemnitee has requested indemnification.

(b) The Corporation's determination whether to grant Indemnitee's indemnification request shall be made promptly, and in any event within 60 days following receipt of a request for indemnification pursuant to Section 5(a). The right to indemnification as granted by Section 1 of this Agreement shall be enforceable by Indemnitee in any court of competent jurisdiction if the Corporation denies such request, in whole or in part, or fails to respond within such 60-day period. It shall be a defense to any such action (other than an action brought to enforce a claim for the advance of costs, charges and expenses under Section 4 hereof where the required undertaking, if any, has been received by the Corporation) that Indemnitee has not met the standard of conduct set forth in Section 1 hereof, but the burden of proving such defense shall be on the Corporation as provided in subsection (c) below. Neither the failure of the Corporation (including its Board of Directors or one of its committees, its independent legal counsel, and its stockholders) to have made a determination prior to the commencement of such action that indemnification of Indemnitee is proper in the circumstances because Indemnitee has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Section 1 hereof, nor the fact that there has been an actual determination by the Corporation (including its Board of Directors or one of its committees, its independent legal counsel, and its stockholders) that Indemnitee has not met such applicable standard of conduct, shall be a defense to the action or create a presumption that Indemnitee has or has not met the applicable standard of conduct. The Indemnitee's expenses (including attorneys' fees) incurred in connection with successfully establishing Indemnitee's right to indemnification, in whole or in part, in any such proceeding or otherwise shall also be indemnified by the Corporation, and the Corporation shall advance such expenses pursuant to Section 4, above.

(c) The Indemnitee shall be presumed to be entitled to indemnification under this Agreement upon submission of a request for indemnification pursuant to this Section 5, and the Corporation shall have the burden of proof by clear and convincing evidence in overcoming that presumption in reaching a determination contrary to that presumption. Such presumption shall be used as a basis for a determination of entitlement to indemnification unless the Corporation overcomes such presumption by clear and convincing evidence.

Section 6. INSURANCE AND SUBROGATION.

(a) The Corporation shall purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of Indemnitee who is or was or has agreed to serve at the request of the Corporation as a director or officer of the Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise against any liability asserted against, and incurred by, Indemnitee or on Indemnitee's behalf in any such capacity, or arising out of Indemnitee's status as such, whether or not the Corporation would have the power to indemnify Indemnitee against such liability under the provisions of this Agreement, and shall maintain "tail coverage" in effect for six years after the termination of the last such service. Such coverage shall include "insuring clause A", commonly known as "Side A Coverage", or similar coverage pursuant to which the Indemnitee as an individual, and not the Corporation, is the insured party, with reasonable limits, retentions and other terms and conditions. If the Corporation has such insurance in effect at the time the Corporation receives from Indemnitee any notice of the commencement of a proceeding, the Corporation shall give prompt notice of the commencement of such proceeding to the insurers in accordance with the procedures set forth in the policy. The Corporation shall

thereafter take all necessary or desirable action to cause such insurers to pay, on behalf of the Indemnitee, all amounts payable as a result of such proceeding in accordance with the terms of such policy.

(b) In the event of any payment by the Corporation under this Agreement, the Corporation shall be subrogated to the extent of such payment to all of the rights of recovery of Indemnitee with respect to any insurance policy, who shall execute all papers required and take all action necessary to secure such rights, including execution of such documents as are necessary to enable the Corporation to bring suit to enforce such rights in accordance with the terms of such insurance policy. The Corporation shall pay or reimburse all expenses actually and reasonably incurred by Indemnitee in connection with such subrogation.

(c) The Corporation shall not be liable under this Agreement to make any payment of amounts otherwise indemnifiable hereunder (including, but not limited to, judgments, fines, ERISA excise taxes or penalties, and amounts paid in settlement) if and to the extent that Indemnitee has otherwise actually received such payment under this Agreement or any insurance policy, contract, agreement or otherwise.

Section 7. CERTAIN DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this Agreement, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) The term “action, suit or proceeding” shall be broadly construed and shall include, without limitation, the investigation, internal investigation, preparation, prosecution, defense, settlement, arbitration and appeal of, the giving of testimony in, and the being interviewed by any governmental authority in connection with, any threatened, pending or completed claim, action, suit or proceeding, whether formal or informal, civil, criminal, administrative, legislative or investigative, in each case, to which the Indemnitee was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party.

(b) The term “by reason of the fact that Indemnitee is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation, or while serving as a director or officer of the Corporation, is or was serving or has agreed to serve at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise” shall be broadly construed and shall include, without limitation, any actual or alleged act or omission to act.

(c) The term “expenses” shall be broadly and reasonably construed and shall include, without limitation, all direct and indirect costs of any type or nature whatsoever (including, without limitation, all attorneys’ fees and related disbursements, appeal bonds, costs, fees and expenses of forensic accountants and expert witnesses, other out-of-pocket costs and reasonable compensation for time spent by Indemnitee for which Indemnitee is not otherwise compensated by the Corporation or any third party, provided that the rate of compensation and estimated time involved is approved by the Board, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld), actually and reasonably incurred by Indemnitee in connection with either the investigation, defense or appeal of a proceeding or establishing or enforcing a right to indemnification under this Agreement, Section 145 or otherwise.

(d) The term “judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement” shall be broadly construed and shall include, without limitation, all direct and indirect payments of any type or nature whatsoever (including, without limitation, all penalties and amounts required to be forfeited or reimbursed to the Corporation), as well as any penalties or excise taxes assessed on a person with respect to an employee benefit plan.

(e) The term “Corporation” shall include, without limitation and in addition to the resulting corporation, any constituent corporation (including any constituent of a constituent) absorbed in a consolidation or merger which, if its separate existence had continued, would have had power and authority to indemnify its directors, officers, and employees or agents, so that any person who is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of such constituent corporation, or is or was serving at the request of such constituent corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise, shall stand in the same position under the provisions of this Agreement with respect to the resulting or surviving corporation as he or she would have with respect to such constituent corporation if its separate existence had continued. The Corporation shall require and cause any direct or indirect successor (whether by purchase, merger, consolidation or otherwise) to all or substantially all of the business or assets of the Corporation, by written agreement in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Indemnitee, expressly to assume and agree to perform this Agreement in the same manner and to the same extent that the Corporation would be required to perform if no such succession had taken place.

(f) The term “other enterprises” shall include, without limitation, employee benefit plans.

(g) The term “Independent Counsel” shall mean a law firm or member thereof that is experienced in matters of Delaware corporate law that is not a party or counsel to a party with respect to the proceeding at issue. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Independent Counsel shall not include any person or firm that would under applicable standards of professional conduct have a conflict of interest in representing either Indemnitee or Corporation. The Corporation may at any time designate counsel as Independent Counsel in writing, provided that, if Indemnitee reasonably objects to the Corporation’s designee, Indemnitee shall have ten days within which to notify the Corporation of such objection and designate alternate counsel in writing. If such alternate counsel is not acceptable to the Corporation, the two counsels shall together (within ten days from designation of counsel by the Indemnitee) designate a third counsel to be Independent Counsel.

(h) The term “serving at the request of the Corporation” shall include, without limitation, any service as a director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation which imposes duties on, or involves services by, such director, officer, employee or agent with respect to an employee benefit plan, its participants or beneficiaries.

(i) A person who acted in good faith and in a manner such person reasonably believed to be in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries of an employee benefit plan shall be deemed to have acted in a manner “not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation” as referred to in this Agreement.

(j) A “Change of Control” shall be deemed to occur upon the earliest to occur after the date of this agreement of any of the following events:

(A) Acquisition of Stock by Third Party. Any Person (as defined below) is or becomes the Beneficial Owner (as defined below), directly or indirectly, of securities of the Corporation representing twenty percent (20%) or more of the combined voting power of the Corporation’s then outstanding securities;

(B) Change in the Board. During any period of two (2) consecutive years (not including any period prior to the execution of this Agreement), individuals who at the beginning of such period constitute the Board, and any new director (other than a director designated by a person who has entered into an agreement with the Corporation to effect a transaction described in Sections 7(j)(A), 7(c)(C) or 7(j)(D)) whose election by the Board or nomination for election by the Corporation’s stockholders was approved by a vote of at least two-thirds of the directors then still in office who either were directors at the beginning of the period or whose election or nomination for election was previously so approved, cease for any reason to constitute at least a majority of the members of the Board;

(C) Corporate Transactions. The effective date of a merger or consolidation of the Corporation with any other entity, other than a merger or consolidation which would result in the voting securities of the Corporation outstanding immediately prior to such merger or consolidation continuing to represent (either by remaining outstanding or by being converted into voting securities of the surviving entity) more than 51% of the combined voting power of the voting securities of the surviving entity outstanding immediately after such merger or consolidation and with the power to elect at least a majority of the board of directors or other governing body of such surviving entity;

(D) Liquidation. The approval by the stockholders of the Corporation of a liquidation of the Corporation or an agreement for the sale or disposition by the Corporation of all or substantially all of the Corporation’s assets; and

(E) Other Events. There occurs any other event of a nature that would be required to be reported in response to Item 6(e) of Schedule 14A of Regulation 14A (or a response to any similar item on any similar schedule or form) promulgated under the Exchange Act (as defined below), whether or not the Corporation is then subject to such reporting requirement.

For purposes of this Section 7(j), the following terms shall have the following meanings:

“Exchange Act” shall mean the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended from time to time, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

“Person” shall have the meaning as set forth in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act (including without limitation any two or more persons acting as a group and deemed to be a single person under Section 13(d) pursuant to Section 13(d)(3) and Rule 13d-5 promulgated thereunder); provided, however, that Person shall exclude (i) the Corporation, (ii) any trustee or other fiduciary holding securities under an employee benefit plan of the Corporation, and (iii) any corporation owned, directly or indirectly, by the stockholders of the Corporation in substantially the same proportions as their ownership of stock of the Corporation.

“Beneficial Owner” shall have the meaning given to such term in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act; provided, however, that Beneficial Owner shall exclude any Person otherwise becoming a Beneficial Owner by reason of the stockholders of the Corporation approving a merger of the Corporation with another entity.

Section 8. **LIMITATION ON INDEMNIFICATION.** Notwithstanding any other provision herein to the contrary, the Corporation shall not be obligated pursuant to this Agreement:

(a) **CLAIMS INITIATED BY INDEMNITEE.** To indemnify or advance expenses to Indemnitee with respect to an action, suit or proceeding (or part thereof) initiated by Indemnitee, except with respect to an action, suit or proceeding brought to establish or enforce a right to indemnification (which shall be governed by the provisions of Section 8(b) of this Agreement), unless such action, suit or proceeding (or part thereof) was authorized or consented to by the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

(b) **ACTION FOR INDEMNIFICATION.** To indemnify Indemnitee for any expenses incurred by Indemnitee with respect to any action, suit or proceeding instituted by Indemnitee to enforce or interpret this Agreement, unless Indemnitee is successful in establishing Indemnitee’s right to indemnification in such action, suit or proceeding, in whole or in part, or unless and to the extent that the court in such action, suit or proceeding shall determine that, despite Indemnitee’s failure to establish Indemnitee’s right to indemnification, Indemnitee is entitled to indemnity for such expenses; provided, however, that nothing in this Section 8(b) is intended to limit the Corporation’s obligation with respect to the advancement of expenses to Indemnitee in connection with any such action, suit or proceeding instituted by Indemnitee to enforce or interpret this Agreement, as provided in Section 4 hereof.

(c) **SECTION 16 VIOLATIONS.** To indemnify Indemnitee on account of any proceeding with respect to which final judgment is rendered against Indemnitee for payment or an accounting of profits arising from the purchase or sale by Indemnitee of securities in violation of Section 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or any similar successor statute.

(d) **NON-COMPETE AND NON-DISCLOSURE.** To indemnify Indemnitee in connection with proceedings or claims brought by the Corporation in good faith seeking the enforcement against the Indemnitee of non-compete and/or non-disclosure agreements to which Indemnitee is a party with the Corporation or any subsidiary of the Corporation, or the non-compete and/or non-disclosure provisions of employment, consulting or similar agreements to which the Indemnitee is a party with the Corporation or any subsidiary of the Corporation.

Section 9. **CERTAIN SETTLEMENT PROVISIONS.** The Corporation shall have no obligation to indemnify Indemnitee under this Agreement for amounts paid in settlement of any action, suit or proceeding without the Corporation’s prior written consent, which shall not be unreasonably withheld. The Corporation shall not settle any action, suit or proceeding in any

manner that would impose any fine not indemnified hereunder or any affirmative or restrictive obligation on Indemnitee, or that would contain any consent to judgment or admission of culpability on the part of Indemnitee, without Indemnitee's prior written consent, which consent may be withheld by Indemnitee in his or her reasonable discretion.

Section 10. SAVINGS CLAUSE. If any provision or provisions of this Agreement shall be invalidated on any ground by any court of competent jurisdiction, then the Corporation shall nevertheless indemnify Indemnitee as to costs, charges and expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement with respect to any action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, including an action by or in the right of the Corporation, to the full extent permitted by any applicable portion of this Agreement that shall not have been invalidated and to the full extent permitted by applicable law.

Section 11. CONTRIBUTION. In order to provide for just and equitable contribution in circumstances in which the indemnification provided for herein is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unavailable to Indemnitee in whole or in part, it is agreed that, in such event, the Corporation shall, to the fullest extent permitted by law, contribute to the payment of Indemnitee's costs, charges and expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement with respect to any action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, in an amount that is just and equitable in the circumstances, taking into account, among other things, contributions by other directors and officers of the Corporation or others pursuant to indemnification agreements or otherwise; provided, that, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, such contribution shall not be required where such holding by the court is due to (i) the failure of Indemnitee to meet the standard of conduct set forth in Section 1 hereof, or (ii) any limitation on indemnification set forth in Section 6(c), 8 or 9 hereof.

Section 12. FORM AND DELIVERY OF COMMUNICATIONS. Any notice, request or other communication required or permitted to be given to the parties under this Agreement shall be in writing and either delivered in person or sent by overnight mail or courier service, or certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, and in each case shall be deemed given upon receipt, to the parties at the following addresses (or at such other addresses for a party as shall be specified by like notice):

If to the Corporation:

iCAD, Inc.
98 Spit Brook Road, Suite
100
Nashua, NH 03062

If to Indemnitee:

With a copy to:

Section 13. SUBSEQUENT LEGISLATION. If the DGCL is amended after adoption of this Agreement to expand further the indemnification permitted to directors or officers, then the Corporation shall indemnify Indemnitee to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL, as so amended. If the DGCL is amended after adoption of this Agreement to restrict or reduce the indemnification permitted to directors or officers, then the Corporation shall indemnify Indemnitee to the fullest extent permitted by this Agreement, such amendments to the DGCL notwithstanding.

Section 14. NONEXCLUSIVITY. The provisions for indemnification and advancement of expenses set forth in this Agreement shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights which Indemnitee may have under any provision of law, the Corporation's Certificate of Incorporation or By-Laws, in any court in which a proceeding is brought, the vote of the Corporation's stockholders or disinterested directors, other agreements or otherwise, and Indemnitee's rights hereunder shall continue after Indemnitee has ceased acting as an agent of the Corporation and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of Indemnitee. However, no amendment or alteration of the Corporation's Certificate of Incorporation or By-Laws or any other agreement shall adversely affect the rights provided to Indemnitee under this Agreement

Section 15. ENFORCEMENT. The Corporation shall be precluded from asserting in any judicial proceeding that the procedures and presumptions of this Agreement are not valid, binding and enforceable. The Corporation agrees that its execution of this Agreement shall constitute a stipulation by which it shall be irrevocably bound in any court of competent jurisdiction in which a proceeding by Indemnitee for enforcement of his rights hereunder shall have been commenced, continued or appealed, that its obligations set forth in this Agreement are unique and special, and that failure of the Corporation to comply with the provisions of this Agreement will cause irreparable and irremediable injury to Indemnitee, for which a remedy at law will be inadequate. As a result, in addition to any other right or remedy Indemnitee may have at law or in equity with respect to breach of this Agreement, Indemnitee shall be entitled to injunctive or mandatory relief directing specific performance by the Corporation of its obligations under this Agreement.

Section 16. INTERPRETATION OF AGREEMENT. It is understood that the parties hereto intend this Agreement to be interpreted and enforced so as to provide indemnification to Indemnitee to the fullest extent now or hereafter permitted by law.

Section 17. ENTIRE AGREEMENT. This Agreement and the documents expressly referred to herein constitute the entire agreement between the parties hereto with respect to the matters covered hereby, and any other prior or contemporaneous oral or written understandings or agreements with respect to the matters covered hereby are expressly superseded by this Agreement.

Section 18. **MODIFICATION AND WAIVER.** No supplement, modification or amendment of this Agreement shall be binding unless executed in writing by both of the parties hereto. No waiver of any of the provisions of this Agreement shall be deemed or shall constitute a waiver of any other provision hereof (whether or not similar) nor shall such waiver constitute a continuing waiver.

Section 19. **SUCCESSOR AND ASSIGNS.** All of the terms and provisions of this Agreement shall be binding upon, shall inure to the benefit of and shall be enforceable by the parties hereto and their respective successors, assigns, heirs, executors, administrators and legal representatives.

Section 20. **SERVICE OF PROCESS AND VENUE.** For purposes of any claims or proceedings to enforce this agreement, the Corporation consents to the jurisdiction and venue of any federal or state court of competent jurisdiction in the State of Delaware, and waives and agrees not to raise any defense that any such court is an inconvenient forum or any similar claim.

Section 21. **GOVERNING LAW.** This Agreement shall be governed exclusively by and construed according to the laws of the State of Delaware, as applied to contracts between Delaware residents entered into and to be performed entirely within Delaware. If a court of competent jurisdiction shall make a final determination that the provisions of the law of any state other than Delaware govern indemnification by the Corporation of its officers and directors, then the indemnification provided under this Agreement shall in all instances be enforceable to the fullest extent permitted under such law, notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement to the contrary.

Section 22. **EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS.** Nothing in this Agreement is intended to create in Indemnitee any right to employment or continued employment.

Section 23. **COUNTERPARTS.** This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original and all of which together shall be deemed to be one and the same instrument, notwithstanding that both parties are not signatories to the original or same counterpart.

Section 24. **HEADINGS.** The section and subsection headings contained in this Agreement are for reference purposes only and shall not affect in any way the meaning or interpretation of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement has been duly executed and delivered to be effective as of the date first above written.

iCAD, INC.

By _____

Name:

Title:

INDEMNITEE:

EXHIBIT 31.1

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

I, Kenneth M. Ferry, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2014 of iCAD, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and;

(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 14, 2014

/s/ Kenneth M. Ferry
Kenneth M. Ferry
Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

I, Kevin C. Burns, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2014 of iCAD, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and;

(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 14, 2014

/s/ Kevin C. Burns
Kevin Burns
Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 32.1

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of iCAD, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2014 (the "Report"), I, Kenneth M. Ferry, as Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

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

/s/ Kenneth M. Ferry
Kenneth M. Ferry
Chief Executive Officer

Date: November 14, 2014

EXHIBIT 32.2

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of iCAD, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2014 (the "Report"), I, Kevin C. Burns, as Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

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

/s/ Kevin C. Burns
Kevin C. Burns
Chief Financial Officer

Date: November 14, 2014