

Kindred Biosciences, Inc.
Form 10-Q
November 07, 2018
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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, 2018

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 001-36225

KINDRED BIOSCIENCES, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 46-1160142
(State of incorporation) (I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)
1555 Bayshore Highway, Suite 200
Burlingame, California 94010
(Address of principal executive office) (Zip code)
Registrant's telephone number: (650) 701-7901

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter time that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

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

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

As of November 1, 2018, Kindred Biosciences, Inc. had outstanding 33,913,168 shares of common stock, \$0.0001 par value.

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Kindred Biosciences, Inc.

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Kindred Biosciences, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	September 30, December 31, 2018 2017 (Unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 69,984	\$ 34,813
Short-term investments	21,642	46,207
Accounts receivable	242	—
Inventories	2,521	—
Prepaid expenses and other	1,463	797
Total current assets	95,852	81,817
Property and equipment, net	17,483	7,457
Long-term investments	—	1,499
Other assets	53	49
Total assets	113,388	90,822
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	1,241	1,439
Accrued compensation	2,585	2,688
Accrued liabilities	5,032	1,900
Total current liabilities	8,858	6,027
Long-term liability	99	115
Total liabilities	8,957	6,142
Commitments and contingencies (Note 6)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 33,815,647 and 28,182,563 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, 3 respectively		3
Additional paid-in capital	250,670	196,688
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(13) (31
Accumulated deficit	(146,229) (111,980
Total stockholders' equity	104,431	84,680
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 113,388	\$ 90,822

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

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Kindred Biosciences, Inc.
 Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss
 (In thousands, except per share amounts)
 (Unaudited)

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net product revenues	\$640	\$—	\$640	\$—
Operating costs and expenses:				
Cost of product revenues	110	—	110	—
Research and development	7,477	4,877	18,643	12,523
Selling, general and administrative	6,608	3,269	17,280	9,168
Total operating costs and expenses	14,195	8,146	36,033	21,691
Loss from operations	(13,555)	(8,146)	(35,393)	(21,691)
Interest and other income, net	518	256	1,144	542
Net loss	(13,037)	(7,890)	(34,249)	(21,149)
Change in unrealized gains or losses on available-for-sale securities	12	13	18	16
Comprehensive loss	\$(13,025)	\$(7,877)	\$(34,231)	\$(21,133)
Net loss per share, basic and diluted	\$(0.39)	\$(0.29)	\$(1.14)	\$(0.88)
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding, basic and diluted	33,601	27,400	30,089	24,130

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

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Kindred Biosciences, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Nine months ended	
	September 30,	
	2018	2017
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net loss	\$(34,249)	\$(21,149)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Stock-based compensation expense	4,572	3,877
Depreciation and amortization expense	527	295
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of property and equipment	(12)	9
Amortization of (discount) premium on marketable securities	(140)	174
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(242)	—
Inventories	(2,521)	—
Prepaid expenses and other	(670)	368
Accounts payable	(60)	340
Accrued liabilities and accrued compensation	638	(8)
Net cash used in operating activities	(32,157)	(16,094)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchases of investments	(18,453)	(46,888)
Sales of investments	800	2,896
Maturities of investments	43,875	49,265
Purchases of property and equipment	(8,482)	(4,748)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	178	—
Net cash provided by investing activities	17,918	525
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Exercises of stock options and purchase of ESPP shares	477	348
Payment of restricted stock awards tax liability on net settlement	(247)	—
Net proceeds from sale of common stock	49,180	52,160
Net cash provided by financing activities	49,410	52,508
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	35,171	36,939
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	34,813	6,687
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$69,984	\$43,626

Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities:

Purchase of property and equipment included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,388	\$ 165
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Kindred Biosciences, Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

1. Description of Business, Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Kindred Biosciences, Inc. ("KindredBio", "we", "us" or "our") was incorporated on September 25, 2012 (inception) in the State of Delaware. On April 25, 2016, we filed a Certificate of Incorporation with the State of Delaware for a wholly owned subsidiary, KindredBio Equine, Inc. ("Subsidiary"). The Subsidiary has one class of capital stock which is designated common stock, \$0.0001 par value per share. The authorized number of shares of common stock for the Subsidiary is 1,000.

We are a commercial-stage biopharmaceutical company focused on saving and improving the lives of pets. Our activities since inception have consisted principally of raising capital, establishing facilities, recruiting management and technical staff and performing research and development and advancing our product candidates seeking regulatory approval. Our headquarters are located in Burlingame, California.

We are subject to risks common to companies in the biotechnology and pharmaceutical industries. There can be no assurance that our research and development will be successfully completed, that adequate patent or other intellectual property protection for our technology will be obtained, that any products developed will obtain necessary government regulatory approval or that any approved products will be commercially viable. We operate in an environment of substantial competition from other animal health companies. In addition, we are dependent upon the services of our employees and consultants, as well as third-party contract research organizations and manufacturers. The accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements ("financial statements") have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") for complete financial statements. These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2017 included in our annual report on Form 10-K as filed with the SEC on March 1, 2018. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of a normal and recurring nature, considered necessary for a fair presentation, have been included in these financial statements.

The accompanying financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned Subsidiary. All inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Stock Offerings

In June 2017, we completed the sale of 4,501,985 shares of common stock under an At Market Issuance Sales Agreement, or ATM. Net proceeds, after deducting commissions, fees and offering costs, were approximately \$28,962,000. In July 2017, we completed an underwritten public offering of 3,000,000 shares of common stock and in August 2017, we completed the closing of the exercise of the underwriter's option to purchase an additional 314,000 shares of common stock, both at an offering price of \$7.50 per share for total gross proceeds of \$24,855,000. Net proceeds, after deducting underwriting commission and offering costs, were approximately \$23,198,000.

In January 2018, we filed a shelf registration statement on Form S-3 to offer and sell, from time to time, equity securities in one or more offerings up to a total dollar amount of \$150.0 million due to the expiration of our January 2015 shelf registration.

In May 2018, we entered into an At Market Issuance Sales Agreement, or the Sales Agreement, with B. Riley FBR, Inc., and Oppenheimer & Co. Inc. acting as our distribution agents, relating to the sale of up to \$50,000,000 of our common stock from time to time. We terminated the Sales Agreement in June 2018 after having sold 188,100 shares, representing gross proceeds of approximately \$1,903,000. Net proceeds, after deducting commission, fees and offering costs, were approximately \$1,758,000.

On June 20, 2018, we entered into an underwriting agreement with Cantor Fitzgerald & Co., as representative of the underwriters, and on June 22, 2018 we completed a public offering of 5,326,314 shares of common stock, which included the

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underwriter's option to purchase additional shares, at a public offering price of \$9.50 per share for total gross proceeds of approximately \$50,600,000. Net proceeds, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and offering expenses were approximately \$47,422,000.

Liquidity

We have incurred losses and negative cash flows from operations and had an accumulated deficit of \$146,229,000 as of September 30, 2018. We expect to continue to incur losses and negative cash flows, which will increase significantly from historical levels as we expand our product development activities, seek regulatory approvals for our product candidates, establish a biologics manufacturing capability, and begin to commercialize any approved products. To date, we have been funded primarily through sales of our former convertible preferred stock, the sale of our common stock in our initial public offering in December 2013, the sale of our common stock in our April 2014 follow-on public offering, periodic sales of our common stock under an ATM in the first half year of 2017, sale of our common stock in a follow-on public offering in the third quarter of 2017, periodic sales of our common stock under an ATM and sale of our common stock in a follow-on public offering in the second quarter of 2018. We might require additional capital until such time as we can generate operating revenues in excess operating expenses. We believe that our cash, cash equivalents, short-term and long-term investments totaling \$91,626,000 as of September 30, 2018, are sufficient to fund our planned operations through the next 18 months.

If we require additional funding for operations, we may seek such funding through public or private equity or debt financings or other sources, such as corporate collaborations and licensing arrangements. We may not be able to obtain financing on acceptable terms, or at all, and we may not be able to enter into corporate collaborations or licensing arrangements. The terms of any financing may result in dilution or otherwise adversely affect the holdings or the rights of our stockholders.

Revenue Recognition

We adopted FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 606 ("ASC 606"), Revenue from Contracts with Customers in the first quarter of our fiscal year that began on January 1, 2018. This new standard replaced the previous revenue recognition guidance in U.S. GAAP. No prior period adjustments were needed as our first commercial shipments began in July 2018.

Our revenue consists of product revenue resulting from the sale of Mirataz™ (mirtazapine transdermal ointment) for the management of weight loss in cats. We account for a contract with a customer when there is a legally enforceable contract between us and our customer, the rights of the parties are identified, the contract has commercial substance, and collectability of the contract consideration is probable. Our customers could either be distributors who subsequently resell our products to third parties such as veterinarians, clinics or animals hospitals or the third parties themselves.

In accordance with ASC 606, we applied the following steps to recognize revenue for the sale of Mirataz that reflects the consideration to which we expect to be entitled to receive in exchange for the promised goods:

1. Identify the contract with a customer

A contract with a customer exists when we enter into an enforceable contract with a customer. These contracts define each party's rights, payment terms and other contractual terms and conditions of the sale. We apply judgment in determining the customer's ability and intention to pay, which is based on published credit and financial information pertaining to the customer.

2. Identify the performance obligations in the contract

Our product in a given purchase order is delivered at the same time and we do not separate an individual order into separate performance obligations. We have concluded the sale of finished goods and related shipping and handling are accounted for as a single performance obligation as there are no other promises to deliver goods beyond what is specified in each accepted customer order.

3. Determine the transaction price

The transaction price is determined based on the consideration to which we will be entitled to receive in exchange for transferring goods to the customer, typically a fixed consideration in our contractual agreements.

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4. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations

The transaction price is allocated entirely to the performance obligation to provide pharmaceutical products. The nature of the promises/obligations under our contracts is to transfer a distinct good. Accordingly, because a single performance obligation exists, no allocation of the transaction price is necessary.

5. Determine the satisfaction of performance obligation

Revenue is recognized when control of the finished goods is transferred to the customer, net of applicable reserves for variable consideration. Control of the finished goods is transferred at a point in time, upon delivery to the customer.
Reserves for Variable Consideration

Revenues from product sales are recorded at the net sales price, which includes estimates of variable consideration for which reserves are established. Components of variable consideration include product returns, allowances and discounts. These estimates take into consideration a range of possible outcomes for the expected value (probability-weighted estimate) or relevant factors such as current contractual and statutory requirements, specific known market events and trends, industry data, and forecasted customer buying and payment patterns. Overall, these reserves reflect our best estimates of the amount of consideration to which it is entitled based on the terms of the respective underlying contracts. The amount of variable consideration included in the transaction price may be constrained and is included in the net sales price only to the extent that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of the cumulative revenue recognized where the contract will not occur in a future period. Actual amounts of consideration ultimately received may differ from our estimates. If actual results in the future vary from our estimates, we will adjust these estimates, which would affect net product revenues and earnings in the period such variances become known.

Product Returns

Consistent with the industry practice, we generally offer customers a limited right of return of damaged or expired product that has been purchased directly from us. Our return policy generally allows customers to receive credit for expired products within 90 days after the product's expiration date. We estimate the amount of our product revenues that may be returned by our customers and record these estimates as a reduction of product revenues in the period the related product revenues are recognized, as well as within accrued liabilities, in the consolidated balance sheets. We currently estimate product return liabilities using probability-weighted available industry data and data provided by the our distributors such as the inventories remaining in the distribution channel. To-date, we have no returns and believe that returns of our product in future periods will be minimal. We do not record a return asset associated with the returned damaged or expired goods due to such asset is deemed to be fully impaired at the time of product return.

Sales Discounts and Allowances

We compensate our distributors for sales order management, data and distribution and other services through sales discounts and allowances. However, such services are not distinct from our sale of products to distributors and, therefore, these discounts and allowances are recorded as a reduction of product revenues in the statements of operations, as well as a reduction to accounts receivable in the consolidated balance sheets.

Practical Expedients and Exemptions

We generally expense sales commissions when incurred because the amortization period would have been one year or less. These costs are recorded within sales and marketing expenses.

Cost of Product Revenues

Cost of product revenues consists primarily of the cost of direct materials, direct labor and overhead costs associated with manufacturing, inbound shipping and other third-party logistics costs.

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Inventories

We value inventory at the lower of cost or net realizable value. We determine the cost of inventory using the standard-cost method, which approximates actual cost based on a first-in, first-out method. We analyze our inventory levels quarterly and write down inventory subject to expire in excess of expected requirements, or that has a cost basis in excess of its expected net realizable value. These inventory related costs are recognized as cost of product revenues on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations. Currently our inventory consists of finished goods only.

Property, Plant and Equipment

On June 21, 2017, we entered into a purchase agreement with Strategic Veterinary Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ("SVP") for the purchase of an approximately 180,000 sq. ft. biologics plant ("the Plant") with clean rooms, utility, equipment, and related quality documentation suitable for small molecule and biologics manufacturing, that is located in Elwood, Kansas. The purchase was finalized on August 7, 2017 upon completion of the diligence period and satisfaction of the conditions of escrow. The Plant was purchased for \$3,750,000, which includes approximately eight acres of land located at 1411 Oak Street, Elwood, Kansas, all improvements located at the Plant, and all personal property and intangible property owned by SVP and located at the Plant or used in connection with the operation of the Plant.

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. We calculate depreciation using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from two to five years for furniture, fixtures, lab and computer equipment and software, and fifteen to thirty-nine years for land improvements and real property. Land and assets held within construction in progress are not depreciated. Construction in progress is related to the construction or development of property and equipment that have not yet been placed in service for their intended use. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance of assets are charged to expense as incurred. We amortize leasehold improvements using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets or the lease term, whichever is shorter. Upon retirement or sale, the cost and related accumulated depreciation and amortization of assets disposed of are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in other income/expense.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Estimates are based historical experiences or on forecasts, including information received from third parties and other assumptions that the Company believes are reasonable under the circumstances. Estimates are periodically reviewed in light of changes in circumstances, facts and experience. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Comprehensive Loss

Our comprehensive loss includes the change in unrealized gains or losses on available-for-sale securities. The cumulative amount of gains or losses are reflected as a separate component of stockholders' equity in the condensed consolidated balance sheets as accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2016, Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)", requiring organizations that lease assets—referred to as "lessees"—to recognize on the consolidated balance sheet the assets and liabilities for the rights and obligations created by those leases. Under the new guidance, a lessee will be required to recognize assets and liabilities for leases with lease terms of more than 12 months. The ASU on leases will take effect for public companies for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2018. We are currently evaluating the new guidance and have not determined the impact this standard may have on our financial statements.

In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-09, "Codification Improvements", and the amendments in this ASU affect a wide variety of Topics in the Codification. It applies to all reporting entities within the scope of the affected accounting guidance. It will take effect for public companies for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after

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December 15, 2018. We are currently evaluating the new guidance and have not determined the impact this standard may have on our financial statements.

In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-10, "Codification Improvements to Topic 842, Leases", which affects narrow aspects of the guidance issued in ASU No. 2016-02. The amendments in this ASU related to transition do not include amendments from proposed ASU, Leases (Topic 842): Targeted Improvements, specific to a new and optional transition method to adopt the new lease requirements in Update 2016-02. For entities that have not adopted Topic 842, the effective date and transition requirements will be the same as the effective date and transition requirements in Topic 842. We are currently evaluating the new guidance and have not determined the impact this standard may have on our financial statements.

In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-11, "Targeted Improvements to Topic 842, Leases". The Standard provide another transition method in addition to the existing transition method by allowing entities to initially apply the new lease standard at the adoption date and recognize a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings in the period of adoption. For entities that have not adopted Topic 842, the effective date and transition requirements will be the same as the effective date and transition requirements in Topic 842. We are currently evaluating the new guidance and have not determined the impact this standard may have on our financial statements.

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-13, "Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820)", changes to disclosure requirements for fair value measurement. The amendments of this update modify the disclosure requirements on fair value measurements about Topic 820. It applies to all reporting entities within the scope of the affected accounting guidance. It will take effect for public companies for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2019. We are currently evaluating the new guidance and have not determined the impact this standard may have on our financial statements.

We do not believe there are any other recently issued standards not yet effective that will have a material impact on our financial statements when the standards become effective.

2. Revenues and Cost of Product Revenues

We adopted ASC 606 in the first quarter of our fiscal year that began on January 1, 2018. This new standard replaced the previous revenue recognition guidance in U.S. GAAP. No prior period adjustments were needed as our first commercial shipments began in July 2018.

Our revenue consists of product revenue resulting from the sale of Mirataz™ (mirtazapine transdermal ointment) for the management of weight loss in cats. We account for a contract with a customer when there is a legally enforceable contract between us and our customer, the rights of the parties are identified, the contract has commercial substance, and collectability of the contract consideration is probable. Our revenues are measured based on the consideration specified in the contract with each customer, net of product returns, discounts and allowances.

The following table presents revenues and cost of product revenues for the quarter ended September 30, 2018 (in thousands):

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2018		September 30, 2017	
Gross product revenues	\$ 660	\$ —	\$ 660	\$ —
Less allowance for product returns	(20)	—	(20)	—
Net product revenues	640	—	640	—
Cost of product revenues	110	—	110	—

Gross profit \$ 530 \$ -\$ 530 \$ —

Concentrations of credit risk

Our revenue was generated entirely from sales within the United States. Approximately 80% of our products sold were to four distributors.

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Product returns

Our return policy generally allows customers to receive credit for expired products within 90 days after the product's expiration date. We currently estimate product return liabilities of 3% of gross revenue using probability-weighted available industry data and data provided by our distributors such as the inventories remaining in the distribution channel. Adjustments will be made in the future if actual results vary from our estimates.

Accounts receivable and allowance for doubtful accounts

Accounts receivable are stated at their carrying values, net of any allowances for doubtful accounts. Accounts receivable consist primarily of amounts due from distributors, for which collection is probable based on the customer's intent and ability to pay. Receivables are evaluated for collection probability on a regular basis and an allowance for doubtful accounts is recorded, if necessary. We have no allowance for doubtful accounts as of September 30, 2018 as our analysis did not uncover any collection risks.

3. Fair Value Measurements

Certain assets and liabilities are carried at fair value. Fair value is defined 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 participants on the measurement date. Valuation techniques used to measure fair value must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. A fair value hierarchy based on three levels of inputs, of which the first two are considered observable and the last is considered unobservable, is used to measure fair value:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Observable inputs (other than Level 1 quoted prices) such as quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active for identical or similar assets or liabilities, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to determining the fair value of the assets or liabilities, including pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies and similar techniques.

The carrying amount of financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate fair value due to the short maturities of these financial instruments. Financial assets, which consist of money market funds and available-for-sale securities, are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

Financial assets, which consist of money market funds and available-for-sale securities, are measured at fair value on a recurring basis and are summarized as follows (in thousands):

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Fair Value Measurements as of September 30, 2018

Description	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Cash equivalents:				
Money market funds	\$1,373	\$ 1,373	\$ —	\$ —
US Treasury bills	1,000	1,000	—	—
Commercial paper	57,222	—	57,222	—
U.S. treasury bonds and notes	9,998	—	9,998	—
Short-term investments:				
U.S. treasury bonds and notes	1,998	1,998	—	—
U.S. government agency notes	2,998	—	2,998	—
Commercial paper	6,369	—	6,369	—
Corporate notes	10,277	—	10,277	—
	\$91,235	\$ 4,371	\$ 86,864	\$ —

Fair Value Measurements as of December 31, 2017

Description	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Cash equivalents:				
Money market funds	\$801	\$ 801	\$ —	\$ —
Commercial paper	31,977	—	31,977	—
Corporate notes	1,500	—	1,500	—
Short-term investments:				
U.S. treasury bonds and notes	3,482	3,482	—	—
U.S. government agency notes	6,746	—	6,746	—
Commercial paper	22,052	—	22,052	—
Corporate notes	13,927	—	13,927	—
Long-term investments:				
Corporate notes	1,499	—	1,499	—
	\$81,984	\$ 4,283	\$ 77,701	\$ —

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, there were no transfers of assets between Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

At September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, we did not have any financial liabilities which were measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

4. Investments

We classify all highly-liquid investments with stated maturities of greater than three months from the date of purchase and remaining maturities of less than one year as short-term investments. Investments with maturities beyond one year may be classified as short-term based on their highly liquid nature and because such investments are viewed as being available to support current operations. We classify and account for investments as available-for-sale and reflect

realized gains and losses

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using the specific identification method. Changes in market value, if any, excluding other-than-temporary impairments, are reflected in other comprehensive income (loss).

The fair value of available-for-sale investments by type of security at September 30, 2018 was as follows (in thousands):

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Short-term investments:				
Commercial paper	\$ 6,369	\$ —	\$ —	\$6,369
U.S. government agency notes	2,999	—	(1)	2,998
U.S. treasury bonds and notes	1,999	—	(1)	1,998
Corporate notes	10,287	—	(10)	10,277
Total available-for-sale investments	\$ 21,654	\$ —	\$ (12)	\$21,642

The fair value of available-for-sale investments by type of security at December 31, 2017 was as follows (in thousands):

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Short-term investments:				
Commercial paper	\$ 22,052	\$ —	\$ —	\$22,052
U.S. government agency notes	6,750	—	(4)	6,746
U.S. treasury bonds and notes	3,483	—	(1)	3,482
Corporate notes	13,946	—	(19)	13,927
	46,231	—	(24)	46,207
Long-term investments:				
Corporate notes	1,506	—	(7)	1,499
Total available-for-sale investments	\$ 47,737	\$ —	\$ (31)	\$47,706

5. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities consisted of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Accrued consulting	\$ 553	\$ 335
Accrued research and development costs	2,274	919
Other expenses	2,188	646
Deferred rent	116	115
	5,131	2,015
Less current portion	(5,032)	(1,900)
Long-term liability (deferred rent)	\$ 99	\$ 115

6. Common Stock and Stock-Based Awards

Common Stock

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, we sold 5,326,314 shares of common stock in a follow-on public offering and 188,100 shares of common stock under the Sales Agreement (see Note 1). In addition, we issued 120,834 shares of common stock in connection with the exercise of stock options for gross proceeds of \$318,000 and

withheld 26,980 shares of restricted common stock to satisfy employee tax withholding obligations arising in conjunction with the vesting of restricted stock (see below).

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Stock-Based Awards

The table below shows the number of shares of common stock underlying options granted to employees, directors and consultants, the assumptions used in the Black-Scholes option pricing model used to value those options and the resulting weighted-average grant date fair value per share:

Stock Option Plan	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Shares underlying options granted	101,500	143,500	1,406,193	1,148,200
Weighted-average exercise price	\$13.34	\$7.49	\$9.24	\$6.57
Weighted average risk-free interest rate	2.82 %	1.97 %	2.56%	1.97%
Weighted average expected term (years)	6.1	6.6	5.9	6.0
Weighted average expected volatility	58%	74%	59%	71%
Expected dividend yield	—	—	—	—
Weighted-average grant date fair value per share	\$7.53	\$5.09	\$5.28	\$4.19

In June 2018, we adopted the 2018 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2018 Plan"), and reserved 3,000,000 shares of our common stock for issuance under the 2018 Plan. The 2018 Plan is the successor to our 2016 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2016 Plan"), which was retired on June 21, 2018 upon stockholders' approval of our 2018 Plan. The 2016 Plan was the successor to our 2012 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2012 Plan"), which was retired on May 23, 2016 upon stockholders' approval of our 2016 Plan. All awards made under the 2016 and 2012 Plans shall remain subject to the terms of these plans. Options granted under the 2018 Plan may be either incentive stock options or nonstatutory stock options. The 2018 Plan also provides for the grant of stock appreciation rights, restricted stock awards, restricted stock unit awards, performance stock awards, performance cash awards and other stock awards. The exercise price of a stock option may not be less than 100% of the closing price of our common stock on the date of the grant. If, at any time we grant an incentive stock option, and the optionee directly or by attribution owns stock possessing more than 10% of the total combined voting power of all classes of KindredBio stock, the option price shall be at least 110% of the fair value and shall not be exercisable more than five years after the date of grant. Options generally vest over a period of one or four years from the date of grant. Options granted under the 2018 Plan expire no later than 10 years from the date of grant. As of September 30, 2018, there were 207,993 option shares outstanding, and 2,792,007 shares available for future grants under the 2018 Plan.

Our Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "Stock Purchase Plan" or "ESPP"), adopted in December 2014, permits eligible employees to purchase common stock at a discount through payroll deductions during defined six-month consecutive offering periods beginning December 1 with the exception of our first offering period which commenced on January 1, 2015 for a five month duration. The price at which the stock is purchased is equal to the lower of 85% of the fair market value of the common stock on the first day of the offering or 85% of the fair market value of our common stock on the purchase date. A total of 200,000 shares of common stock are authorized for issuance under the Stock Purchase Plan. At the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Kindred Biosciences, Inc. held on June 22, 2018, our stockholders approved an amendment to increase the number of shares that may be issued under the ESPP from 200,000 shares to 500,000 shares. A participant may purchase a maximum of 2,000 shares of common stock during each offering period, not to exceed \$25,000 worth of common stock on the offering date during each calendar year.

We use the Black-Scholes option pricing model, in combination with the discounted employee price, in determining the value of the Stock Purchase Plan expense to be recognized during each offering period. The following assumptions were used in the Black-Scholes option pricing model to calculate employee stock-based compensation:

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	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Stock Purchase Plan				
Weighted average risk-free interest rate	2.10%	1.07%	1.78%	0.84%
Weighted average expected term (years)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Weighted average expected volatility	41.6%	54.5%	41.5%	64.4%
Expected dividend yield	—	—	—	—
Weighted-average grant date fair value per share	\$2.60	\$1.96	\$2.25	\$1.64

Under the Stock Purchase Plan, employees purchased 24,816 shares of common stock for \$160,000 as of September 30, 2018. At September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, we had an outstanding liability of \$128,000 and \$27,000, respectively, which is included in accrued compensation on the condensed consolidated balance sheets, for employee contributions to the Stock Purchase Plan for shares pending issuance at the end of the next offering period.

We recorded stock-based compensation expense as follows (in thousands):

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2018	2017	2,018	2,017
Research and development	\$416	\$410	\$1,305	\$1,252
General and administrative	1,219	906	3,267	2,625
	\$1,635	\$1,316	\$4,572	\$3,877

We had an aggregate of approximately \$8,944,000 of unrecognized stock-based compensation expense for options outstanding and the Stock Purchase Plan as of September 30, 2018 which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.7 years.

Restricted Stock Award and Restricted Stock Units

On January 23, 2017, we granted 250,000 shares of restricted stock awards to four employees. Shares will vest 25% on each one year anniversary of the grant date provided that the employee is in the employment of the Company on such vesting date. On January 22, 2018, we granted 315,000 shares of restricted stock units to four employees. Shares will vest 25% on each one year anniversary of the grant date provided that the employee is in the employment of the Company on such vesting date. The total stock-based compensation expense related to these awards and units is \$4,356,000. As of September 30, 2018, we have an aggregate of approximately \$3,207,000 unrecognized stock-based compensation expense for restricted stock awards and units outstanding which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 3.0 years.

Restricted stock activity for the period ended September 30, 2018 was as follows:

Restricted Stock Award	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Unvested balance at December 31, 2017	250,000	\$6.40
Granted	—	—
Vested	(62,500)	6.40
Forfeited	—	—
Unvested balance at September 30, 2018	187,500	\$6.40

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Restricted Stock Units	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Unvested balance at December 31, 2017	—	—
Granted	315,000	\$8.75
Vested	—	—
Forfeited	—	—
Unvested balance at September 30, 2018	315,000	\$8.75

7. Commitments and Contingencies

We have non-cancelable operating leases for laboratory space in Burlingame, California with several amendments to expand the facility. Commencing on June 1, 2017, the non-cancelable operating lease for the entire existing laboratory space of a total 10,755 square feet was extended for another 5 years through May 2022. In February 2017, we further amended the operating lease for laboratory space with an additional 721 square feet through May 2022. In April 2017, we renewed our headquarters office lease for 6,900 square feet of office space in Burlingame, California through November 30, 2020 and in June 2017, we amended the lease with an additional 1,190 square feet of office space through November 30, 2020. In addition, we have a non-cancelable operating lease for 3,126 square feet of office space in San Diego, California through September 2019 and three equipment leases expiring through 2020. In October 2018, we signed a short-term lease in Burlingame with Inflammatrix, Inc., consisting of 5,613 square feet of space which is part of a larger office project owned by the landlord. The lease will continue through March 31, 2019 and thereafter may continue on a month-to-month basis until December 31, 2019.

As of September 30, 2018, we are obligated to make minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases as follows (in thousands):

Year ending December 31,	Lease Payments
2018 (remaining of year)	\$ 223
2019	835
2020	726
2021	459
2022 and after	194
Total	\$ 2,437

In March 2018, we entered into a standard form of agreement with CRB Builders, LLC (“CRB”) in connection with the renovation of the Plant. Pursuant to the agreement, CRB will provide pre-construction and construction services in connection with constructing and renovating the Plant to provide approximately 16,500 square feet of new production space, and supporting Fill and Finish and Bio Production processes (the “Project”). The date for substantial completion of CRB’s work on the Project is anticipated to be in the first quarter of 2019, which is subject to adjustment in accordance with the terms of the agreement as the renovation progresses, or as agreed and requested by the Company. The agreement is subject to customary undertakings, covenants, obligations, rights and conditions.

In June 2018, we entered into a Strategic Supply Agreement (the “Agreement”), with Pall Corporation (“Pall”) for purchase of equipment and consumables to be used in support of our manufacturing requirements, including, but not limited to the Plant. Pursuant to the agreement, we will purchase certain pharmaceutical manufacturing equipment and related services in the aggregate amount of \$3.8 million with a seven year consumable purchase obligation in the aggregate amount of approximately \$16.5 million. The agreement is subject to customary undertakings, covenants, obligations, rights and conditions. We did not incur any expenditures as of September 30, 2018.

8. Net Loss Per Share

Basic and diluted net loss per share was calculated as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

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	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,	September 30,	September 30,	September 30,
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Basic and diluted net loss per share:				
Numerator:				
Net loss	\$(13,037)	\$(7,890)	\$(34,249)	\$(21,149)
Denominator:				
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding, basic and diluted	33,601	27,400	30,089	24,130
Net loss per share, basic and diluted	\$(0.39)	\$(0.29)	\$(1.14)	\$(0.88)

There was no difference between the Company's net loss and the net loss attributable to common stockholders for all periods presented.

Stock options to purchase 5,741,001 shares of common stock, 187,500 shares unvested restricted stock awards and 315,000 restricted stock units as of September 30, 2018, were excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, because their effect was anti-dilutive.

Stock options to purchase 4,538,079 shares of common stock and 250,000 shares unvested restricted stock awards were excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, because their effect was anti-dilutive.

9. Subsequent Events

We have evaluated subsequent events through the filing date of this quarterly report on Form 10-Q and determined that no subsequent events have occurred that would require recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the notes thereto.

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

In this section, "KindredBio," "we," "our," "ours," "us" and the "Company" refer to Kindred Biosciences, Inc. and our wholly owned subsidiary KindredBio Equine, Inc. You should read the following discussion and analysis of our consolidated financial condition and results of operations together with our consolidated financial statements and the related notes and other financial information included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Some of the information contained in this discussion and analysis or set forth elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q consists of forward-looking statements such as statements regarding our expectations about the trials, regulatory approval, manufacturing, distribution and commercialization of our current and future product candidates and statements regarding our anticipated revenues, expenses, margins, profits and use of cash. In this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the words "anticipates," "believes," "expects," "intends," "future," "could," "estimates," "plans," "would," "should," "potential" and similar words or expressions (as well as other words or expressions referencing future events, conditions or circumstances) often identify forward-looking statements.

These forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations. These statements are not promises or guarantees, but involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that may cause our actual results to be materially different from any future results expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the following: our limited operating history and expectations of losses for the foreseeable future; the absence of significant revenue from our product candidates for the foreseeable future; our potential inability to obtain any necessary additional financing; our substantial dependence on the success of our lead product candidates, which may not be successfully commercialized even if they are approved for marketing; the effect of competition; our potential inability to obtain regulatory approval for our existing or future product candidates; our dependence on third parties to conduct some of our development activities; our dependence upon third-party manufacturers for supplies of our product candidates; uncertainties regarding the outcomes of trials pertaining to our product candidates; our potential failure to attract and retain senior management and key scientific personnel; uncertainty about our ability to develop a satisfactory sales organization; our significant costs of operating as a public company; our potential inability to obtain patent protection and other intellectual property protection for our product candidates; potential claims by third parties alleging our infringement of their patents and other intellectual property rights; our potential failure to comply with regulatory requirements, which are subject to change on an ongoing basis; the potential volatility of our stock price; and the significant control over our business by our principal stockholders and management.

For a further description of these risks and uncertainties and other risks and uncertainties that we face, please see the "Risk Factors" sections that are contained in our filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC), including the "Risk Factors" section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, which was filed with the SEC on March 1, 2018, and any subsequent updates that may be contained in the "Risk Factors" sections of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and our other Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC. As a result of the risks and uncertainties described above and in our filings with the SEC, actual results may differ materially from those indicated by the forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q speak only as of the date of this report and we undertake no obligation to update or revise these statements, except as may be required by law.

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Overview

We are a commercial-stage biopharmaceutical company focused on saving and improving the lives of pets. Our mission is to bring to our pets the same kinds of safe and effective medicines that our human family members enjoy. Our core strategy is to identify compounds and targets that have already demonstrated safety and efficacy in humans and to develop therapeutics based on these validated compounds and targets for pets, primarily dogs, cats and horses. We believe this approach will lead to shorter development times and higher approval rates than pursuing new, non-validated compounds and targets. Our current portfolio includes over 20 product candidates in development consisting of both small molecule pharmaceuticals and biologics.

On May 4, 2018, KindredBio received approval of Mirataz[®] (mirtazapine transdermal ointment) and on July 9, 2018, we announced the commercial availability of Mirataz to veterinarians in the United States. We have submitted all major technical sections of the New Animal Drug Application, or NADA, to the Food and Drug Administration, or FDA, for our second product candidate, Zimeta[™]. In addition, we have multiple other product candidates, including several biologics, in various stages of development. We believe there are significant unmet medical needs for pets, and that the pet therapeutics segment of the animal health industry is likely to grow substantially as new therapeutics are identified, developed and marketed specifically for pets.

Mirataz is the first and only transdermal medication specifically developed and FDA-approved for the management of weight loss in cats. Weight loss is a serious and potentially fatal condition that represents the leading cause of visits to the veterinarian for cats. Mirataz, which is formulated with our proprietary Accusorb[™] technology, is applied topically to the cat's inner ear (pinna) once a day, providing a more attractive application route compared to oral administration. The product is classified as a weight gain drug and can be used in cats with various underlying diseases associated with unintended weight loss.

Business Updates

We reported \$0.6 million in net revenues in the third quarter of 2018 related to Mirataz sales. Mirataz is commercially available to veterinarians in the United States through our network of national and regional distributors, home-delivery distributors, as well as through our direct sales organization. Approximately 35% of revenues were initial stocking orders, or ISO, from distributors building their inventory and all non-home delivery distributors placed re-orders by the end of the third quarter. During this launch period, we saw strong clinic penetration as 5,472 clinics out of the approximately 25,000 veterinary clinics in the United States have ordered Mirataz. We believe that clinic penetration is an early indicator that veterinarians are pleased to have the first and only transdermal ointment to manage weight loss in cats. Mirataz penetration has exceeded internal expectations and we anticipate achieving our objective of placement in approximately 33% of clinics by December 31, 2018. In the near term our goal is to focus on brand awareness and convince veterinarians Mirataz is the only solution for management of feline weight loss. In the coming quarters, we expect frequency and duration of therapy to increase as veterinarians become increasingly comfortable with the use of Mirataz and the therapeutic establishes itself in clinical practice.

The European Marketing Agency, or EMA, accepted our European marketing authorization application for the review of Mirataz in December 2017, and presented us with a List of Questions, or LoQ, in April 2018. Work is currently ongoing on responses to the EMA's questions.

On October 30, 2018, we reported positive topline results from our pilot effectiveness study of KIND-016, a fully caninized, high-affinity monoclonal antibody targeting interleukin-31 (IL-31), for the treatment of atopic dermatitis in dogs. The study was a randomized, blinded, placebo-controlled, pilot laboratory study that enrolled 32 dogs to assess the effectiveness of KIND-016 at three doses. A single dose of KIND-016 was administered on day 0 and itching was induced at weeks 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8 with an injection of canine IL-31. Our IL-31 antibody resulted in statistically significant reductions in pruritus ($p < 0.0001$ to $p < 0.05$) across all dose groups and was sustained for 6 to 8 weeks, with

a clear dose response. The reduction in the itching score was as high as 86.1%. Based on a preliminary review of the safety data, the drug appears to be well tolerated. In addition, we announced that the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office has issued a patent (Patent No. 10,093,731) for KindredBio's anti-IL31 antibody.

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We are also currently conducting a pilot field effectiveness study for our IL-31 antibody. We are in the process of initiating pilot effectiveness studies for several other molecules for atopic dermatitis, including a caninized anti-IL17 antibody and canine anti-IL4/IL13 SINK molecule.

Atopic dermatitis is an immune-mediated inflammatory skin condition in dogs. It is the leading reason owners take their dog to the veterinarian, and the current market size is over \$500 million annually and growing rapidly.

KindredBio is pursuing a multi-pronged approach toward atopic dermatitis, with a portfolio of promising biologics.

In November 2015, we completed a pivotal trial of Zimeta™ (dipyrone injection), previously known as KIND-012, for the control of pyrexia (fever) in horses with positive topline results. We submitted all major technical sections of the NADA for Zimeta to the FDA before the end of the first quarter of 2016. We have received the technical section complete letters for effectiveness and safety from the FDA and the agency does not have any additional questions or requests for KindredBio regarding the Chemistry, Manufacturing and Controls, or CMC, technical section. The pre-approval inspection, or PAI, at the contract manufacturer of Zimeta, occurred in July 2018, was successful. The responses to the findings identified during an inspection in April 2018 at the contract manufacturer of the active pharmaceutical ingredient, or API, dipyrone have been submitted to the FDA. The FDA has now indicated it will conduct a re-inspection of the API manufacturer. The approval timeline is now dependent on the FDA's reinspection, and given these review timelines are not fixed, approval will likely be in 2019. Regulatory approval is subject to the typical risks inherent in such a process. Preparations for the commercial launch remain on track.

We have also completed the pivotal field effectiveness study of Zimeta Oral™ (dipyrone oral gel) for the treatment of fever in horses and announced positive topline results in December 2017. This study was a multicenter, randomized, blinded, placebo-controlled pivotal study that enrolled 139 horses to assess the effectiveness of Zimeta Oral. We have completed the in-life portion of the Target Animal Safety Study and the drug was found to be well tolerated. We are in discussion with the FDA regarding the data required for submission and is in the process of transferring the product to the commercial manufacturer. The oral gel form of dipyrone is expected to be an additional valuable tool for equine veterinarians to provide horse owners with an easy-to-administer fever reducing agent for the horse.

The pilot field effectiveness study of the enhanced version of epoCat™ (long-acting feline recombinant erythropoietin) for the control of non-regenerative anemia in cats is nearly completed, with top line data expected in the first quarter of 2019. We are in discussions with the FDA regarding the pivotal study design, assuming the pilot data are positive. Anemia is a common condition in older cats which is often associated with chronic kidney disease, resulting in decreased levels of endogenous erythropoietin. Chronic kidney disease can affect approximately half of older cats. epoCat is a recombinant protein that has been specially engineered by KindredBio with a prolonged half-life compared to endogenous feline erythropoietin. The PK data suggest that the molecule may have a sufficiently long half-life to allow for once-monthly dosing.

We are also developing KIND-014 for the treatment of equine gastric ulcers in horses. We have selected a formulation for development and anticipates moving into a pivotal field study in 2019. The pilot field efficacy study of our anti-TNF monoclonal antibody targeting sick or septic foals, has been completed, with positive results. We have optimized an equine anti-TNF monoclonal antibody and intend to continue field studies in the 2019 foaling season, following discussion with the FDA regarding the development plan. In addition, we are also developing multiple other products, including interleukin antibodies and canine checkpoint inhibitors. In all, we have over 20 programs for various indications for dogs, cats, and horses.

In addition to the product candidates discussed above, we are in the early stages of development for multiple additional indications, including several biologics, with the potential to attain approval for one or more products annually for several years. We plan to commercialize our products in the United States through a direct sales force complemented by selected distributor relationships, and in the EU through distributors and other third parties. Because we seek to identify product candidates that are not protected by third-party patents, we typically do not need to obtain

licenses or make any upfront, milestone or royalty payments in connection with our product candidates.

Our Good Manufacturing Practice, or GMP, biologics manufacturing plant in Burlingame, California, is fully commissioned and has proceeded to GMP manufacturing of epoCat. In addition, construction is on-going on biologics manufacturing lines in the Elwood, Kansas Plant we acquired last year. The Plant includes approximately 180,000

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square feet with clean rooms, utility, equipment and related quality documentation suitable for small molecule and biologics manufacturing. Construction to support our initial production lines is expected to be completed by mid-2019.

We are a commercial-stage company with one product just recently approved for marketing and sale. We have incurred significant net losses since our inception. We incurred cumulative net losses of \$146,229,000 through September 30, 2018. These losses have resulted principally from costs incurred in connection with investigating and developing our product candidates, research and development activities and general and administrative costs associated with our operations.

Historically, our funding has been a combination of private and public offerings, including our initial public offering in December 2013 that provided us with net proceeds of \$54.9 million and a follow-on public offering in April 2014 that provided us with net proceeds of \$58.1 million. During the six months ended June 30, 2017, we completed the sale of 4,501,985 shares of common stock under an At Market Issuance Sales Agreement, or ATM, that provided us with net proceeds of \$29.0 million, after deducting commissions and offering costs. In July 2017, we completed an underwritten public offering of 3,000,000 shares of common stock and in August 2017, we completed the closing of the exercise of the underwriter's option to purchase an additional 314,000 shares of common stock, both at an offering price of \$7.50 per share. Net proceeds, after deducting underwriting commission and offering costs, were approximately \$23.2 million. In May 2018, we entered into an ATM, with B. Riley FBR, Inc., and Oppenheimer & Co. Inc. acting as our distribution agents, relating to the sale of up to \$50.0 million of our common stock from time to time. We terminated the ATM in June 2018 after having sold 188,100 shares, representing net proceeds, after deducting commission, fees and offering costs, were approximately \$1.8 million. On June 22, 2018, we completed a public offering of 5,326,314 shares of common stock at a public offering price of \$9.50 per share. Net proceeds after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and offering expenses were \$47.4 million. As of September 30, 2018, we had cash, cash equivalents and investments of \$91,626,000.

For the foreseeable future, we expect to continue to incur losses, which will increase significantly from historical levels as we expand our product development activities, seek regulatory approvals for our product candidates and begin to commercialize them if they are approved by the Center for Veterinary Medicine branch, or CVM, of the FDA, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, or USDA, or the European Medicines Agency, or EMA. If we are required to further fund our operations, we expect to do so through public or private equity offerings, debt financings, corporate collaborations and licensing arrangements. We cannot assure you that such funds will be available on terms favorable to us, if at all. Arrangements with collaborators or others may require us to relinquish rights to certain of our technologies or product candidates. In addition, we may never successfully complete development of, obtain adequate patent protection for, obtain necessary regulatory approval, or achieve commercial viability for any other product candidates besides Mirataz. If we are not able to raise additional capital on terms acceptable to us, or at all, as and when needed, we may be required to curtail our operations, and we may be unable to continue as a going concern.

Critical Accounting Policies and Significant Judgments and Estimates

Our management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations is based on our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, or U.S. GAAP. The preparation of our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related disclosures requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and revenue, costs and expenses and related disclosures during the reporting periods. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our estimates and judgments, including those described below. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other factors that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

There have been no significant changes to our critical accounting policies since the beginning of our fiscal year. Our critical accounting policies are described in the “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, which was filed with the SEC on March 1, 2018.

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Results of Operations

The following table summarizes the results of our operations for the periods indicated (in thousands):

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
Net product revenues	\$640	\$—	\$640	\$—
Operating costs and expenses:				
Cost of product revenues	110	—	110	—
Research and development	7,477	4,877	18,643	12,523
General and administrative	6,608	3,269	17,280	9,168
Total operating costs and expenses	14,195	8,146	36,033	21,691
Loss from operations	(13,555)	(8,146)	(35,393)	(21,691)
Interest and other income, net	518	256	1,144	542
Net loss	\$(13,037)	\$(7,890)	\$(34,249)	\$(21,149)

Revenues

We received FDA approval of Mirataz in May 2018 and started shipping commercially within the United States in July 2018. Mirataz is commercially available to veterinarians in the United States through our network of national and regional distributors as well as through our direct sales organization. For the quarter ended September 30, 2018, approximately 35% of the \$0.6 million in revenues were initial stocking orders from distributors building their inventory.

We currently estimate a 3% product return liability using probability-weighted available industry data and data provided by our distributors such as the inventories remaining in the distribution channel (See Notes 1 and 2). We did not record an allowance for doubtful accounts as our analysis did not uncover any collection risks.

Cost of product revenues

Cost of product revenues consists primarily of the cost of direct materials, direct labor and overhead costs associated with manufacturing, inbound shipping and other third-party logistics costs.

(In thousands)	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
Gross product revenues	\$ 660	\$ —	\$ 660	\$ —
Less allowance for product returns	(20)	—	(20)	—
Net product revenues	640	—	640	—
Cost of product revenues	110	—	110	—
Gross profit	\$ 530	\$ —	\$ 530	\$ —

Research and Development Expense

All costs of research and development are expensed in the period incurred. Research and development costs consist primarily of salaries and related expenses for personnel, stock-based compensation expense, fees paid to consultants, outside service providers, professional services, travel costs and materials used in clinical trials and research

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and development. We are currently pursuing multiple product candidates for over a dozen indications. We typically use our employee and infrastructure resources across multiple development programs.

Research and development expense was as follows for the periods indicated (in thousands, except for percentages):

	Three months			Nine months		
	ended		%	ended		%
	September 30,			September 30,		
	2018	2017	Change	2018	2017	Change
Payroll and related	\$2,789	\$1,543	81%	\$7,218	\$4,418	63%
Consulting	591	541	9%	1,797	1,206	49%
Field trial costs, including materials	1,463	1,090	34%	2,910	2,797	4%
Biologics development and supplies	1,071	482	122%	2,767	984	181%
Stock-based compensation	416	410	1%	1,305	1,252	4%
Other	1,147	811	41%	2,646	1,866	42%
	\$7,477	\$4,877	53%	\$18,643	\$12,523	49%

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, research and development expense related primarily to advancing the development of Zimeta Oral, KIND-014, KIND-015, canine atopic dermatitis and epoCat . We also increased our spending in biologics as we continue to advance additional potential candidates in our biologics program. In addition, we have increased the headcount of our in-house team to focus on the GMP manufacturing process for our potential biologic candidates.

Research and development expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2018, increased by 53% to \$7,477,000 compared with \$4,877,000 for the same period in 2017. The increase was primarily due to higher payroll and related costs due to headcount additions, higher biologics development costs, including lab supplies, as we advance our biologics programs, and higher consulting costs related to quality assurance. Outsourced research and development expenses related to KIND-014, Zimeta Oral and IV, epoCat and other product development programs for the three months ended September 30, 2018 were \$277,000, \$168,000, \$104,000 and \$959,000, respectively. Outsourced research and development expense consists primarily of costs related to CMC, clinical trial costs and consulting. Higher depreciation, rent and other facility costs also contributed to the increase in expenses.

Research and development expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 increased by 49% to \$18,643,000 compared with \$12,523,000 for the same period in 2017. The increase was mainly due to higher payroll and related costs, higher biologics development and lab supply costs, as well as higher consulting expenses. Higher depreciation, rent and other facility costs also contributed to the increase in expenses.

We expect research and development expense to increase for the foreseeable future as we increase our headcount, commence pilot studies and further develop our small molecule compounds and biologics development programs. Due to the inherently unpredictable nature of our development, we cannot reasonably estimate or predict the nature, specific timing or estimated costs of the efforts that will be necessary to complete the development of our product candidates.

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Selling, General and Administrative Expense

Selling, general and administrative expense was as follows for the periods indicated (in thousands, except for percentages):

	Three months ended			Nine months ended		
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	% Change	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	% Change
Payroll and related	\$2,317	\$1,007	130%	6,092	2,840	115%
Consulting, legal and professional services	924	402	130%	2,039	1,200	70%
Stock-based compensation	1,220	906	35%	3,267	2,625	24%
Corporate and marketing expenses	1,033	572	81%	2,878	1,316	119%
Other	1,114	382	192%	3,004	1,187	153%
	\$6,608	\$3,269	102%	\$17,280	\$9,168	88%

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 increased by 102% to \$6,608,000 and 88% to \$17,280,000, when compared to the same periods in 2017. The overall increase is primarily the result of KindredBio's transition from a development stage to a commercial stage company. Headcount increase was due to the expansion of our commercial organization and administrative personnel to support the company's growth. Sales and marketing expenses account for a big component of the increase due to the launch of Mirataz. Consulting, legal and professional fees as well as facilities costs increased as we became a commercial stage organization.

We expect selling, general and administrative expense to increase going forward as we continue to expand our workforce and the future launch of Zimeta IV.

Interest and Other Income, Net

The increase in interest income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to 2017 is due to higher cash equivalent and investment balances as a result of the \$49 million net proceeds from sale of common stock under the ATM sales agreement and the follow-on public offering as well as better yields from higher interest rates.

Income Taxes

We have historically incurred operating losses and maintain a full valuation allowance against our net deferred tax assets. Our management has evaluated the factors bearing upon the realizability of our deferred tax assets, which are comprised principally of net operating loss carryforwards and concluded that, due to the uncertainty of realizing any tax benefits as of September 30, 2018, a valuation allowance was necessary to fully offset our deferred tax assets.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We have incurred losses and negative cash flows from operations since our inception in September 2012 through September 30, 2018. As of September 30, 2018, we had an accumulated deficit of \$146,229,000. Since inception and through September 30, 2018, we raised approximately \$226.4 million in net proceeds in connection with our initial public offering and through the sale of preferred stock (subsequently converted to common stock at the time of our initial public offering) and subsequent follow-on public offerings and ATM sales of common stock. As of September 30, 2018, we had cash, cash equivalents and investments of \$91,626,000. We believe that our cash, cash equivalents and investments balances as of September 30, 2018, are sufficient to fund our planned operations through the next 18 months.

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Cash Flows

The following table summarizes our cash flows for the periods set forth below:

	Nine months ended	
	September 30,	
	2018	2017
	(In thousands)	
Net cash used in operating activities	\$(32,157)	\$(16,094)
Net cash provided by investing activities	\$17,918	\$525
Net cash provided by financing activities	\$49,410	\$52,508
Net cash used in operating activities		

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, net cash used in operating activities was \$32,157,000. The net loss of \$34,249,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 included non-cash charges of \$4,572,000 for stock-based compensation expense and \$527,000 for depreciation and amortization, partially offset by \$140,000 for the amortization of discount on marketable securities. Net cash used in operating activities was further impacted by net changes in operating assets and liabilities of \$2,855,000.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, net cash used in operating activities was \$16,094,000. Net cash used in operating activities resulted primarily from our net loss of \$21,149,000, partially offset by non-cash stock-based compensation of \$3,877,000, depreciation and amortization of \$295,000, and amortization of premium on marketable securities of \$174,000. Net cash used was further impacted by net changes in operating assets and liabilities of \$700,000.

Net cash provided by investing activities

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, net cash provided by investing activities was \$17,918,000, which resulted from proceeds from maturities of marketable securities of \$43,875,000 and sales of investments of \$800,000, offset by \$18,453,000 related to purchases of marketable securities and \$8,482,000 related to purchases of equipment. In addition, we also received proceeds of \$178,000 from sale of equipment.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, net cash provided by investing activities was \$525,000, due to proceeds from maturities of marketable securities of \$49,265,000 and sales of investments of \$2,896,000, offset by the purchases of marketable securities of \$46,888,000 and purchases of property and equipment of \$4,748,000.

Net cash provided by financing activities

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, net cash provided by financing activities of \$49,410,000 was related to net proceeds of \$49,180,000 from the sale of common stock from a public offering and an ATM, proceeds of \$477,000 from exercises of stock options as well as the Employee Stock Purchase Program, offset by payment of \$247,000 related to restricted stock awards tax liability on net settlement.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, net cash provided by financing activities of \$52,508,000 was related to net proceeds of \$52,160,000 from the sale of common stock under our ATM sales agreement and follow on offering and \$348,000 proceeds from the purchases of common stock through exercise of stock options as well as the Employee Stock Purchase Program.

Future Funding Requirements

We anticipate that we will continue to incur losses for the next several years due to expenses relating to:

- pivotal trials of our product candidates;
- toxicology (target animal safety) studies for our product candidates;

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small molecule manufacturing; and
establishment of biologics manufacturing capability in Kansas.

We believe our existing cash, cash equivalents and investments will be sufficient to fund our operating plan through the next 18 months. However, our operating plan may change as a result of many factors currently unknown to us, and we may need to seek additional funds sooner than planned, through public or private equity or debt financings or other sources, such as strategic collaborations. Such financing may result in dilution to stockholders, imposition of debt covenants and repayment obligations or other restrictions that may affect our business. In addition, we may seek additional capital due to favorable market conditions or strategic considerations even if we believe we have sufficient funds for our current or future operating plans.

Our future capital requirements depend on many factors, including, but not limited to:

- the scope, progress, results and costs of researching and developing our current or future product candidates;
- the timing of, and the costs involved in, obtaining regulatory approvals for any of our current or future product candidates;
- the number and characteristics of the product candidates we pursue;
- the cost of manufacturing our current and future product candidates and any products we successfully commercialize, including the cost of building internal biologics manufacturing capacity;
- the cost of commercialization activities if any of our current or future product candidates are approved for sale, including marketing, sales and distribution costs;
- the expenses needed to attract and retain skilled personnel;
- the costs associated with being a public company;
- our ability to establish and maintain strategic collaborations, licensing or other arrangements and the financial terms of such agreements; and
- the costs involved in preparing, filing, prosecuting, maintaining, defending and enforcing possible patent claims, including litigation costs and the outcome of any such litigation.

Since inception, we have not engaged in the use of any off-balance sheet arrangements, such as structured finance entities, special purpose entities or variable interest entities.

Contractual Obligations

We have non-cancelable operating leases for laboratory space in Burlingame, California with several amendments to expand the facility. Commencing on June 1, 2017, the non-cancelable operating lease for the entire existing laboratory space of a total 10,755 square feet was extended for another 5 years through May 2022. In February 2017, we further amended the operating lease for laboratory space with an additional 721 square feet through May 2022. In April 2017, we renewed our headquarters office lease for 6,900 square feet of office space in Burlingame, California through November 30, 2020 and in June 2017, we amended the lease with an additional 1,190 square feet of office space through November 30, 2020. In addition, we have a non-cancelable operating lease for 3,126 square feet of office space in San Diego, California through September 2019 and three equipment leases expiring through 2020. Under the operating leases we are obligated to make minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2018 totaling \$2,437,000 through May 2022, the timing of which is described in more detail in the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements. In October 2018, we signed a short-term lease in Burlingame with Inflammatrix, Inc., consisting of 5,613 square feet of space which is part of a larger office project owned by the landlord. The lease will continue through March 31, 2019 and thereafter may continue on a month-to-month basis until December 31, 2019.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of September 30, 2018, we did not have any material off-balance sheet arrangements as defined in Item 303(a)(4)(ii) of SEC Regulation S-K.

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Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2016, Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)", requiring organizations that lease assets—referred to as “lessees”—to recognize on the consolidated balance sheet the assets and liabilities for the rights and obligations created by those leases. Under the new guidance, a lessee will be required to recognize assets and liabilities for leases with lease terms of more than 12 months. The ASU on leases will take effect for public companies for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2018. We are currently evaluating the new guidance and have not determined the impact this standard may have on our financial statements.

In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-09, "Codification Improvements", and the amendments in this ASU affect a wide variety of Topics in the Codification. It applies to all reporting entities within the scope of the affected accounting guidance. It will take effect for public companies for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2018. We are currently evaluating the new guidance and have not determined the impact this standard may have on our financial statements.

In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-10, "Codification Improvements to Topic 842, Leases", which affects narrow aspects of the guidance issued in ASU No. 2016-02. The amendments in this ASU related to transition do not include amendments from proposed ASU, Leases (Topic 842): Targeted Improvements, specific to a new and optional transition method to adopt the new lease requirements in Update 2016-02. For entities that have not adopted Topic 842, the effective date and transition requirements will be the same as the effective date and transition requirements in Topic 842. We are currently evaluating the new guidance and have not determined the impact this standard may have on our financial statements.

In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-11, "Targeted Improvements to Topic 842, Leases". The Standard provide another transition method in addition to the existing transition method by allowing entities to initially apply the new lease standard at the adoption date and recognize a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings in the period of adoption. For entities that have not adopted Topic 842, the effective date and transition requirements will be the same as the effective date and transition requirements in Topic 842. We are currently evaluating the new guidance and have not determined the impact this standard may have on our financial statements.

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-13, "Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820)", changes to disclosure requirements for fair value measurement. The amendments of this update modify the disclosure requirements on fair value measurements about Topic 820. It applies to all reporting entities within the scope of the affected accounting guidance. It will take effect for public companies for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2019. We are currently evaluating the new guidance and have not determined the impact this standard may have on our financial statements.

We do not believe there are any other recently issued standards not yet effective that will have a material impact on our financial statements when the standards become effective.

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ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The primary objective of our investment activities is to preserve capital. We do not utilize hedging contracts or similar instruments.

We are exposed to certain market risks relating primarily to (1) interest rate risk on our cash and cash equivalents, (2) market price risk on our investments, and (3) risks relating to the financial viability of the institutions which hold our capital and through which we have invested our funds. We manage such risks by investing in short-term, liquid, highly-rated instruments. As of September 30, 2018, our cash equivalents and investments are invested in money market funds, U.S. treasury bills, U.S. federal agency notes, corporate notes, commercial paper and U.S treasury bonds. We do not believe we have any material exposure to interest rate risk due to the extremely low interest rate environment, the short duration of the securities we hold and our ability to hold our investments to maturity if necessary. Declines in interest rates would reduce investment income, but would not have a material effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

We do not currently have exposure to foreign currency risk.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report on Form 10-Q, our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (the “Certifying Officers”), evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures. Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and procedures designed to reasonably assure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”), such as this report, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures are also designed to reasonably assure that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the Certifying Officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based on these evaluations, the Certifying Officers have concluded, that, as of the end of the period covered by this report:

- (a) our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act was recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms; and
- (b) our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that material information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act was accumulated and communicated to our management, including the Certifying Officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There has not been any change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period ended September 30, 2018 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

You should consider the “Risk Factors” included under Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 filed with the SEC on March 1, 2018. There have been no material changes to those Risk Factors.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

None.

Use of Proceeds from the Sale of Registered Securities

On December 11, 2013, our registration statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-192242) was declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) for our initial public offering pursuant to which we sold an aggregate of 8,625,000 shares of our common stock at a price to the public of \$7.00 per share. There has been no material change in our use of proceeds from our initial public offering as described in our final prospectus filed with the SEC on December 12, 2013 pursuant to Rule 424(b).

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

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ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description
10.1	<u>Amendment No. 1 to Amended and Restated Executive Employment Agreement, dated as of October 19, 2018, between Kindred Biosciences, Inc. and Denise Bevers</u>
31.1	<u>Sarbanes-Oxley Act Section 302 Certification of Chief Executive Officer</u>
31.2	<u>Sarbanes-Oxley Act Section 302 Certification of Chief Financial Officer</u>
32.1	<u>Sarbanes-Oxley Act Section 906 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer</u>
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

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SIGNATURES

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

Date: November 7, 2018

Kindred Biosciences, Inc.

By: /s/ Wendy Wee

Wendy Wee

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)