RenovaCare, Inc.
Form 10-Q
May 11, 2016

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended **March 31, 2016**

¨ 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 **000-30156**

RENOVACARE, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada	**98-0384030**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

430 Park Avenue

Suite 702

New York, NY 10022

(Address of principal executive offices)

800-755-5815

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No ¨

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

Large accelerated filer	¨	Accelerated filer	¨
Non-accelerated filer	¨	Smaller reporting company	x

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

As of May 10, 2016, the registrant had 69,955,847 shares of its common stock, par value $0.00001 per share, issued and outstanding.

RENOVACARE, INC.

FORM 10-Q

For The Quarter Ended March 31, 2016

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PART I

Item 1. Financial Statements

RENOVACARE, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	March 31, 2016 (unaudited)	December 31, 2015
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 837,918	$ 397,589
Prepaid expenses	40,551	10,293
Total current assets	878,469	407,882
Intangible assets	152,854	152,854
Total assets	$ 1,031,323	$ 560,736
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 88,664	$ 71,563
Accrued expenses - related parties	56,730	30,095
Contract and contribution payable	68,750	134,125
Total current liabilities	214,144	235,783
Long term liabilities		
Contract and contribution payable, less current portion	100,000	100,000
Total liabilities	314,144	335,783
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Preferred stock: $0.0001 par value: Authorized: 10,000,000 shares		
Issued and outstanding: nil	-	-
Common stock: $0.00001 par value: Authorized: 500,000,000 shares		
Issued and outstanding: 69,955,847 and 67,781,934 shares	699	678
Additional paid-in capital	10,471,067	9,197,970
Accumulated deficit	(9,754,587)	(8,973,695)
Total stockholders' equity	717,179	224,953
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$ 1,031,323	$ 560,736

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements)

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RENOVACARE, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2016	**2015**
Revenue	$ -	$ -
Expenses		
Research and development expenses	111,822	61,390
General and administrative expenses	669,070	203,807
Total operating expenses	780,892	265,197
Net loss	$ (780,892)	$ (265,197)
Earnings per share - basic and diluted		
Loss per common share	$ (0.01)	$ (0.00)
Weighted average shares outstanding	69,167,505	66,575,122

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements)

RENOVACARE, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2016	**2015**
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	$ (780,892)	$ (265,197)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash flows from operating activities:		
Impairment loss	-	10,000
Stock based compensation expense	273,118	10,944
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(30,258)	(27,761)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	17,101	56,577
(Decrease) increase in accrued expenses - related parties	26,635	12,360
(Decrease) increase in contract and contributions payable	(65,375)	(109,375)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(559,671)	(312,452)
Cash flows from investing activity:		
Proceeds from exercise of warrants	1,000,000	-
Change in cash and cash equivalents	440,329	(312,452)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	397,589	683,098
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 837,918	$ 370,646

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements)

RENOVACARE, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Organization, Nature and Continuance of Operations

RenovaCare, Inc., together with its wholly owned subsidiary (the "Company"), focuses on the acquisition, research, development and, if warranted, commercialization of autologous (using a patient's own cells) cellular therapies that can be used for medical and aesthetic applications.

On July 12, 2013, the Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary, RenovaCare Sciences Corp. ("RenovaCare Sciences"), completed the acquisition of its flagship technologies (collectively, the "CellMist™ System") along with the associated United States patent applications and two (2) foreign patents, the first of which expires on August 22, 2027 and the second of which expires on April 26, 2031. The Cell Mist™ System is comprised of (a) a treatment methodology for cell isolation for the regeneration of human skin cells (the "CellMist™ Solution") and (b) a solution sprayer device (the "SkinGun™") for delivering the cells to the treatment area. The solution sprayer device also is a medical-grade liquid spraying device for general use in wound care and irrigation.

The Company has recently incurred net operating losses and operating cash flow deficits. As of March 31, 2016, the Company's accumulated deficit is $9.8 million. The Company does not currently generate revenues and will continue to incur losses from operations and operating cash flow deficits in the future. Management believes that the Company's cash and cash equivalent balances, anticipated cash flows from operations and other external sources of capital will be sufficient to meet the Company's cash requirements through June 30, 2016. The future of the Company after June 30, 2016 will depend in large part on its ability to successfully raise capital from external sources to fund operations and, or, generate revenue and cash flow from operations.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation and Principles of Accounting

The interim consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by the Company, without audit, in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") pursuant to Part 210 of Regulation S-X. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such SEC rules and regulations, although the Company believes that the disclosures included are adequate to make the information presented not misleading.

In management's opinion, the unaudited consolidated financial statements contained herein reflect all adjustments, consisting solely of normal recurring items, which are necessary for the fair presentation of the Company's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows on a basis consistent with that of the Company's prior audited consolidated financial statements. The Company has evaluated information about subsequent

events that became available to us through the date the financial statements were issued. This information relates to events, transactions or changes in circumstances that would require us to adjust the amounts reported in the financial statements or to disclose information about those events, transactions or changes in circumstances. The results of operations for interim periods may not be indicative of results to be expected for the full fiscal year. Therefore, these financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements, including the notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2015, which may be found under the Company's profile on EDGAR.

Principles of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with US GAAP and include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, RenovaCare Sciences. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated. RenovaCare Sciences was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on June 12, 2013.

Applicable Accounting Guidance

Any reference in these notes to applicable accounting guidance is meant to refer to the authoritative non-governmental US GAAP as found in the Financial Accounting Standards Board's Accounting Standards Codification.

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), which supersedes the revenue recognition requirements in Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 605, Revenue Recognition. The new revenue recognition standard requires entities to recognize revenue in a way that depicts the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. ASU 2014-09 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017 and is to be applied retrospectively. The Company does not currently have any revenue. As such, ASU 2014-09 will not have any effect on the Company's results of operations and financial position. If the Company begins generating revenue prior to the effective date of ASU 2014-09, it will evaluate the effect that ASU 2014-09 will have on its results of operations and financial position.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases, which supersedes ASC Topic 840, Leases, and creates a new topic, ASC Topic 842, Leases. ASU 2016-02 requires lessees to recognize a lease liability and a lease asset for all leases, including operating leases, with a term greater than 12 months on its balance sheet. ASU 2016-02 also expands the required quantitative and qualitative disclosures surrounding leases. ASU 2016-02 is effective for the Company beginning January 1, 2019. Early adoption is permitted. The Company has determined that the adoption of ASU 2016-02 will currently have no impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-19, Stock Compensation, which is intended to simplify several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment award transactions. The guidance will be effective for the fiscal year beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that year. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impacts of the adoption of this ASU.

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results, as determined by future events, may differ from these estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents may at times exceed federally insured limits.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts for cash and cash equivalents, contract and contribution payable and accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate fair value based on observable quoted prices for active markets – Level 1 inputs.

Research and Development Costs

The Company intends to outsource its research and development efforts and expense related costs as incurred, including the cost of manufacturing product for testing, licensing fees and costs associated with planning and conducting clinical trials. The value ascribed to patents and other intellectual property acquired will be capitalized as it relates to particular research and development projects that may have alternative future uses.

Intangible Assets

The intangible asset consists primarily of the CellMist™ System that the Company acquired during 2013 and is recorded at cost. At the time of acquisition the technology had not reached technological feasibility. The amount capitalized is accounted for as an indefinite-lived intangible asset, subject to impairment testing until completion or abandonment. Upon successful completion, a determination will be made as to the then useful life of the intangible asset, generally determined by the period in which substantially all of the cash flows are expected to be generated, and begin amortization. The Company tests the intangible asset for impairment at least annually or more frequently if impairment indicators exist after performing a qualitative analysis. Management has multiple criteria that it considers when performing the qualitative analysis. The results of this review are then weighed and prioritized. If the totality of the relevant events and circumstances indicate that the intangible asset is not impaired, additional impairment tests are not necessary.

The Company assessed the following qualitative factors that could affect any change in the fair value of the intangible asset: analysis of the technology's current phase, additional testing necessary to bring the technology to market, development of competing products, changes in projections caused by delays, changes in regulations, changes in the market for the technology and changes in cost projections to bring the technology to market. Based on a qualitative assessment, management concluded that a positive assertion can be made from the qualitative assessment that it is more likely than not that the intangible asset related to the SkinGun™ is not impaired. The Company did, however, determine that an intangible asset related to wound care technology, acquired during 2013, was impaired during the period ended March 31, 2015 and recorded an impairment loss (a component of research and development expenses) amounting to $10,000 which was equal to the amount capitalized.

Stock Options

The Company measures all stock-based compensation awards using a fair value method on the date of grant and recognizes such expense in its consolidated financial statements over the requisite service period. The Company uses the Black-Scholes pricing model to determine the fair value of stock-based compensation awards on the date of grant. The Black-Scholes pricing model requires management to make assumptions regarding option lives, expected volatility, and risk free interest rates.

Income Taxes

The Company recognizes income taxes on an accrual basis based on tax positions taken, or expected to be taken, in tax returns. A tax position is defined as a position in a previously filed tax return or a position expected to be taken in future tax filing that is reflected in measuring current or deferred income tax assets and liabilities. Tax positions are recognized only when it is more likely than not (i.e., likelihood of greater than 50%), based on technical merits, that the position would be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. Tax positions that meet the more likely than not threshold are measured using a probability-weighted approach as the largest amount of tax benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized upon settlement. Income taxes are accounted for using an asset and liability approach that requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the Company's financial statements or tax returns. A valuation allowance is established to reduce deferred tax assets if all, or some portion, of such assets will more than likely not be realized. Should they occur, the Company's policy is to classify interest and penalties related to tax positions as interest expense. Since the Company's inception, no such interest or penalties have been incurred. The Company did not record an income tax provision during the periods presented due to net taxable losses.

Earnings (Loss) Per Share

The Company presents both basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") amounts. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period presented. Diluted EPS amounts are based upon the weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding during the period presented. Potentially dilutive shares of common stock consisted of warrants to purchase shares of common stock (6,796,087 shares as of March 31, 2016 and 8,970,000 at December 31, 2015) and options to purchase shares of common stock (437,500 shares as of March 31, 2016 and 257,500 as of December 31, 2015). During the periods presented, potentially dilutive shares of common stock were not included in the computation of dilutive loss per share as to do so would be anti-dilutive.

Related Party Transactions

A related party is generally defined as (i) any person who holds 10% or more of the Company's securities and their immediate families; (ii) the Company's management; (iii) someone who directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by or is under common control with the Company; or (iv) anyone who can significantly influence the financial and operating decisions of the Company. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties. See "Note 6. Related Party Transactions," for further discussion.

3. Common Stock Options

2013 Long-Term Incentive Plan

On June 20, 2013, the Board of Directors (the "Board") adopted, subject to receiving shareholder approval, the 2013 Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "Incentive Plan"). The Incentive Plan provides for the issuance of stock options of up to 20,000,000 shares (subject to adjustment) of the Company's common stock to officers, directors, key employees and consultants of the Company. Options granted to employees under the Incentive Plan, including directors and officers who are employees, may be incentive stock options or non-qualified stock options; options granted to others under the Incentive Plan are limited to non-qualified stock options. On November 15, 2013, shareholders owning a majority of the Company's issued and outstanding shares approved the Incentive Plan.

The Incentive Plan is administered by the Board or a committee designated by the Board. Subject to the provisions of the Incentive Plan, the Board has the authority to determine the officers, employees and consultants to whom options will be granted, the number of shares covered by each option, vesting rights and the terms and conditions of each option that is granted to them; however, no person may be granted in any of the Company's fiscal year, options to purchase more than 2,000,000 shares under the Incentive Plan, and the aggregate fair market value (determined at the time the option is granted) of the shares with respect to which incentive stock options are exercisable for the first time by an optionee during any calendar year cannot exceed $100,000. Options granted pursuant to the Incentive Plan are exercisable no later than ten years after the date of grant.

The exercise price per share of common stock for options granted under the Incentive Plan will be the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant, using the closing price of the Company's common stock on the last trading day prior to the date of grant, except for incentive stock options granted to a holder of ten percent or more of the Company's common stock, for whom the exercise price per share will not be less than 110% of the fair market value. No option can be granted under the Incentive Plan after June 20, 2023.

As of March 31, 2016, there were 19,562,500 shares available for grant.

Stock Option Activity

The following table summarizes stock option activity for the period ended March 31, 2016:

	Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Balance January 1, 2016	257,500	$ 1.04	8.58	$ 267,800
Options granted	180,000	$ 1.91	9.76	$ 30,600
Balance March 31, 2016	437,500	$ 1.40	9.06	$ 297,775
Exercisable at March 31, 2016	340,000	$ 1.40	9.52	$ 232,225

The fair value of each stock option is estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. There were 180,000 stock options granted during the three months ended March 31, 2016 with a weighted-average grant date fair value of $1.40. There were no stock options granted during the three months ended March 31, 2015. Assumptions regarding volatility, expected term, dividend yield and risk-free interest rate are required for the Black-Scholes model. The volatility assumption is based on the Company's historical experience. The risk-free interest rate is based on a U.S. treasury note with maturity similar to the option award's expected life. The expected life represents the average period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding. The assumptions for volatility, expected life, dividend yield and risk-free interest rate for options granted are presented in the table below:

	2016
Weighted average risk-free interest rate	1.41%
Expected life in years	5.5
Weighted Avg. Expected Volatility	92.2%
Expected dividend yield	0%

Stock option expense reflected in the consolidated statements of operations related to stock options issued to our employees, directors and non-employee scientific advisory board members and consultants are recognized at fair value using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with weighted average assumptions described above. For the three months ended March 31, 2016, stock-based compensation expense recognized from stock option awards granted employees and directors and to non-employees amounted to $267,974 and $5,144, respectively. For the three months ended March 31, 2015, stock-based compensation expense recognized from stock option awards granted employees and directors and to non-employees amounted to $10,944 and $0, respectively. Stock-based compensation expense is recognized as general and administrative expenses.

There were 340,000 stock options vested and 97,500 stock options unvested as of March 31, 2016. As of March 31, 2016, the Company had $57,279 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested stock options, which is expected to be recognized by November 1, 2020.

The Company issues new shares when options are exercised.

4. Common Stock

On February 2, 2016, Kalen Capital Corporation exercised a portion of its Series B Warrant for 2,173,913 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of $0.46 per share resulting in proceeds of $1,000,000.

The following table summarizes information about warrants outstanding at March 31, 2016:

	Shares of Common Stock		Exercise Price	Expiration Date
Series A	960,000	$	0.35	July 12, 2019
Series B	1,326,087	$	0.46	November 29, 2018
Series C	3,500,000	$	0.49	November 29, 2018
Series D	1,010,000	$	1.10	June 5, 2020
Outstanding as of March 31, 2016	6,796,087			

5. Contract and Contribution Payable

On September 25, 2014, the Company entered into a Charitable Grant Agreement with the University of Pittsburgh (the "University"), pursuant to which the Company committed to provide a charitable donation to the University in the aggregate amount of $75,000 (the "Grant"). The Company will pay the Grant in eight quarterly installments of $9,375, with the first payment made on or before October 2014 and the final payment to be made on or before July 31, 2016. Dr. Gerlach, from whom the Company purchased the CellMist™ System, is a professor at the University. At March 31, 2016, the amount payable to the University of $18,750 was recorded as current liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

On July 12, 2013, the Company, together with its wholly owned subsidiary, RenovaCare Sciences, entered into an asset purchase agreement with Dr. Jörg Gerlach, MD, PhD, pursuant to which RenovaCare Sciences purchased all of Dr. Gerlach's rights, title and interest in the CellMist™ System. As amended, the asset purchase agreement provided for cash payments of $300,000 as partial consideration for the purchase which are payable as follows: (a) $100,000 on December 31, 2014; (b) $50,000 on December 31, 2015; (c) $50,000 on December 31, 2016; and (d) $100,000 on December 31, 2017. At March 31, 2016, $50,000 of the amount payable to Dr. Gerlach was recorded as current liabilities and $100,000 was recorded as long-term liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

On May 1, 2015, the Company entered into a new option agreement (the "Option Agreement") with Dr. Gerlach, pursuant to which the Company obtained a one-year exclusive option to evaluate a wound cap technology. Pursuant to the terms of the Option Agreement, the Company will pay Dr. Gerlach a non-refundable fee of $24,000, payable in four quarterly installments of $6,000, with the first installment due on May 1, 2015 and the final payment made during the three months ended March 31, 2016.

Below is a summary of contract and contribution payable at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015

Contribution payable to the University of Pittsburgh, in quarterly installments of $9,375, through July 2016	$ 18,750	$ 28,125
Contract payable to Dr. Jorg Gerlach in connection with the APA. $50,000 is due on December 31, 2016 and $100,000 is due on December 31, 2017	150,000	200,000
Contract for option agreement purchase		6,000
Other	168,750	234,125
Less: current portion	(68,750)	(134,125)
Long-term portion	$ 100,000	$ 100,000

See also "Note 6. Related Party Transactions."

6. Related Party Transactions

As compensation for their service on the Board, Dr. Kirkland and Mr. Sierchio will receive an annual retainer of $6,000, payable in equal yearly installments in arrears and prorated for any partial years of service.

For the three months ended March 31, 2016, directors' and consulting fees with respect to officers and directors of the Company were $3,000 (2015: $3,000). Legal fees incurred with respect to one of the Company's directors in the three months ended March 31, 2016 were $36,850 (2015: $38,980). Amounts included in accrued expenses – related parties were $56,730 at March 31, 2016 and $30,095 as of December 31, 2015.

In connection with the Company's Section 510(k) submission of its proprietary SkinGun™ to the FDA, the Company engaged StemCell Systems to provide it with prototypes and related documents. Pursuant to this engagement the Company incurred expenses of $74,567 and $44,910 for the quarters ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Dr. Gerlach, from whom the Company purchased the CellMist™ System, is a principal of StemCell Systems.

On September 25, 2014, the Company entered into a Charitable Grant Agreement with the University, pursuant to which it committed to provide a charitable donation to the University in the aggregate amount of $75,000. The Company will pay the Grant in eight quarterly installments of $9,375, with the first payment made on or before October 2014 and the final payment to be made on or before July 31, 2016. Dr. Gerlach, from whom the Company purchased the CellMist™ System, is a professor at the University.

On May 1, 2015, the Company entered into the Option Agreement with Dr. Gerlach, pursuant to which the Company obtained a one-year exclusive option to evaluate certain technology for a fee of $24,000, payable in four quarterly installments of $6,000, with the first installment due on May 1, 2015. The final payment under the Option agreement was paid during the three months ended March 31, 2016.

On February 2, 2016, Kalen Capital Corporation exercised a portion of its Series B Warrant for 2,173,913 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of $0.46 per share resulting in proceeds of $1,000,000. Kalen Capital Corporation is wholly owned by Mr. Harmel S. Rayat, the Company's majority shareholder.

7. Subsequent Events

On April 28, 2016, the Company amended the consulting agreement with Patricia Jeanne Riley, its Vice President – Commercial Strategy, whereby effective May 1, 2016, Ms. Riley's monthly fee will be reduced from $5,000 to $1,000 per month, plus $125 per hour for services performed in excess of eight (8) hours per month.

On August 1, 2013, the Company engaged Vector to assist the Company with identifying subject matter experts in the medical device and biotechnology industries and to assist the Company with its ongoing research, development and commercialization efforts for a monthly

consulting fee of $5,000. Effective May 1, 2016, the Company amended its consulting agreement with Vector to increase the monthly consulting fee to $6,800.

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

Forward-Looking Statements

You should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations together with our financial statements and related notes appearing elsewhere in this Quarterly Report filed on Form 10-Q. This discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Our actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of many factors.

This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements and related notes. The discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operations are based upon the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of any contingent liabilities at the financial statement date and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. On an on-going basis we review our estimates and assumptions. The estimates were based on historical experience and other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results are likely to differ from those estimates under different assumptions or conditions, but we do not believe such differences will materially affect our financial position or results of operations. Critical accounting policies, the policies us believes are most important to the presentation of its financial statements and require the most difficult, subjective and complex judgments, are outlined below in "Critical Accounting Policies," and have not changed significantly.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains certain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as well as information relating to RenovaCare, Inc. and its subsidiaries that is based on management's exercise of business judgment and assumptions made by and information currently available to management. Although forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q reflect the good faith judgment of our management, such statements can only be based on facts and factors currently known by us. Consequently, forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties and actual results and outcomes may differ materially from the results and outcomes discussed in or anticipated by the forward-looking statements. When used in this document and other documents, releases and reports released by us, the words "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "the facts suggest" and words of similar import, are intended to identify any forward-looking statements. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. These statements reflect our current view of future events and are subject to certain risks and uncertainties as noted below. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements. Actual events, transactions and results may materially differ from the anticipated events, transactions or results described in such statements. Although we believe that our expectations are based on reasonable assumptions, we can give no assurance that our expectations will materialize. Many factors could cause actual results to differ materially from our forward looking statements and unknown, unidentified or unpredictable factors could materially and adversely impact our future results. We undertake no obligation and do not intend to update, revise or otherwise publicly release any revisions to our forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of any unanticipated events. Several of these factors include, without limitation:

- our ability to meet requisite regulations or receive regulatory approvals in the United States, and our

ability to retain any regulatory approvals that we may obtain; and the absence of adverse regulatory developments in the United States and abroad;

- new entrance of competitive products or further penetration of existing products in our markets;
- the effect on us from adverse publicity related to our products or the company itself; and
- any adverse claims relating to our intellectual property.

The safe harbor provisions of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, apply to forward-looking statements made by us. The reader is cautioned that no statements contained in this Form 10-Q should be construed as a guarantee or assurance of future performance or results. Actual events or results may differ materially from those discussed in forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including, without limitation, the risks described in this report and matters described in this report generally. In light of these risks and uncertainties, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements contained in this filing will in fact occur.

Overview

RenovaCare, Inc. (formerly Janus Resources, Inc.) (together with its wholly owned subsidiary, "**RenovaCare**" the "**Company**" "**we**" "**us**" or "**our**") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada and has an authorized capital of 500,000,000 shares of $0.00001 par value common stock, of which 69,955,847 shares are outstanding as of May 10, 2016, and 10,000,000 shares of $0.0001 par value preferred stock, of which none are outstanding.

On January 7, 2014, we filed a Certificate of Amendment to Articles of Incorporation changing our name from "Janus Resources, Inc." to "RenovaCare, Inc." so as to more fully reflect our operations. The Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("**FINRA**") declared the name change effective as of January 9, 2014. In conjunction with the name change, we changed our stock symbol on the OTCQB from "JANI" to "RCAR".

Our principal executive offices are located at 430 Park Avenue, Suite 702, New York, NY 10022. Our telephone number is (800) 755-5815.

As we are a smaller reporting company, we are not required to make certain disclosures otherwise required to be made in a Form 10-Q.

Description of Business

We are focusing on the acquisition, research, development and, if warranted, commercialization of autologous (using a patient's own cells) cellular therapies that can be used for medical and aesthetic applications. On July 12, 2013, we, through our wholly owned subsidiary, RenovaCare Sciences Corp., completed the acquisition of our flagship technologies (collectively, the "**CellMist™ System**") along with the associated United States patent applications and two (2) foreign patents, the first of which expires on August 22, 2027 and the second of which expires on April 26, 2031. The Cell Mist™ System is comprised of (a) a treatment methodology for cell isolation for the regeneration of human skin cells (the "**CellMist™ Solution**") and (b) a solution sprayer device (the "**SkinGun™**") for delivering the cells to the treatment area. The solution sprayer device also is a medical-grade liquid spraying device for general use in wound care and irrigation. We effected the acquisition of the CellMist™ System through an asset purchase agreement with Dr. Gerlach (the "**APA**"). Pursuant to the terms of the APA, as amended on September 9, 2014, we paid Dr. Gerlach an initial sum of $100,000 and are obligated to pay him an additional $300,000 in four installments: (a) $100,000 on December 31, 2014; (b) $50,000 on December 31, 2015; (c) $50,000 on December 31, 2016; and (d) $100,000 on December 31, 2017. Additionally, we issued to Dr. Gerlach a Series A Warrant allowing him to purchase up to 1,200,000 shares of our common stock at a purchase price of $0.35 per share.

The average adult human has a skin surface area of between 16 - 21 square feet, which protects all other organs against the external environment. When a person's skin is assailed by trauma or exposed to extreme heat, the skin's various layers may be destroyed and, depending on the severity of the injury, might cause life-threatening conditions. Currently, severe trauma to the skin, such as second or third degree burns, requires surgical mesh-grafting of skin, whereby healthy skin is removed from one area of the patient's body (a "**donor site**") and implanted on the damaged area. While mesh grafting is often the method of choice, we believe there are significant deficiencies with this method. The surgical procedure to remove healthy skin from the donor site can be painful and leaves the patient with a new wound that must also be attended to. In many instances the aesthetic results are not satisfying, as the color of the skin from the donor site may not match the skin color of the damaged skin. Additionally, since the ratio between the size of the wound area and the size of the donor site is quite low, i.e. the size of the skin removed must be substantially equal in size to the size of the damaged skin, the mesh-grafting approach is in many cases limited. Donor and injury sites

can take weeks to heal, requiring expensive hospital stays, ongoing wound dressing management, and ever-changing anti-infection strategies. We are currently evaluating the efficacy and potential of our SkinGun™, in combination with our CellMist™ Solution, in the treatment of tissue that has been subject to severe trauma such as second and third degree burns. In small scale clinical trials, the SkinGun™ and cell isolation methodology have shown the ability to regenerate a more natural and thicker skin. The SkinGun™ utilizes the patient's own skin stem cells and is able to address much larger treatment areas and at the same time reduce the size of the donor site. Furthermore, we believe the SkinGun™ enables the effective treatment of other skin disorders with minimal scarring compared to skin grafting.

In a clinical study of 19 patients with deep dermal wound burns to the face and neck conducted in Berlin, Germany prior to our purchase of the CellMist™ System, researchers stated that, "careful surgical debridement and consecutive application of CEA [cultured epithelial auto graft] suspensions using a spray technique results in excellent cosmetic outcomes compared with any other method." The same researchers concluded that, "We refuse to perform a prospective randomized study with groups in which traditional skin grafting and/or wound healing are still applied for the therapy for deep dermal burns due to the excellent results in our study. ***The method of CEA spray application has become our standard of care for these indications. The faster wound closure, the promotion of spontaneous wound healing by keratinocyte application, as well as the preservation of donor sites are further advantages of the method***." (Hartmann MD, Bernd, et al, "Sprayed Cultured Epithelial Autografts for Deep Dermal Burns of the Face and Neck" *Annals of Plastic Surgery*, 58.1(2007): 70-73. Print. ***emphasis added***). The CEA spray application used by the researchers in the publication refers to the SkinGun™ and related cell isolation methodology; Dr. Gerlach assisted in the study.

The development of our CellMist™ System is in the early stage and we anticipate that we will be required to expend significant time and resources to further develop our technology and determine whether a commercially viable product can be developed. Research and development of new technologies involves a high degree of risk and there is no assurance that our development activities will result in a commercially viable product. The long-term profitability of our operations will be, in part, directly related to the cost and success of our development programs, which may be affected by a number of factors.

Strategy

Our ultimate goal is to leverage the potential of our SkinGun™, together with our CellMist™ Solution, as cutting edge treatments in skin therapy. Before we can do so, however, there are a number of steps we must first take, including:

- initiating a series of clinical trials to determine the CellMist™ System's efficacy for treating wounds and burns;
- formalizing collaborations with universities and scientific partners;
- creating a network of clinical and research partners; and
- achieving Food and Drug Administration (the "FDA") and other regulatory approval.

Additionally, we will likely be required to raise significant capital in order to fund our ongoing research and development operations, and there is no guarantee that we will be able to raise on acceptable terms, if at all.

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended March 31, 2016 versus March 31, 2015

	FortheThreeMonths Ended
	March 31,

	2016	2015	$ change	% change
Operating expenses				
Research and development	$ 111,822	$ 61,390	$ (50,432)	(82.2)
General and administrative	669,070	203,807	(465,263)	(228.3)
Net loss	$ (780,892)	$ (265,197)	$ (515,695)	(194.5)

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Operations

Our expenses consist primarily of research and development costs, professional fees and administrative costs. For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, research and development costs were $111,822 and $61,390, respectively; general and administrative expenses were $669,070 and $203,807, respectively. The research and development costs were incurred in connection with the development of the SkinGun™. The increase in general and administrative fees in the first quarter of 2016 of $465,263 was due primarily to an increase in stock compensation expense of $262,174, an increase in public relations and investor relations expenses of $217,585 and an increase in compensation expenses of $31,159.

As a result of the foregoing, net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, was $(780,892) and $(265,197), respectively.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We currently finance our activities primarily by the private placement of our equity securities. There is no assurance that equity funding will be accessible to us at the times and in the amounts required to fund our ongoing operations. There are many conditions beyond our control, which have a direct bearing on the level of investor interest in the purchase of our securities.

On February 2, 2016, Kalen Capital Corporation exercised a portion of its Series B Warrant for 2,173,913 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of $0.46 per share resulting in proceeds of $1,000,000.

We do not have any agreements or understandings with any person as to additional financing.

At March 31, 2016, we had cash of $837,918 (December 2015: $397,589) and working capital of $664,325 (December 2015: $172,099). Total liabilities as of March 31, 2016 were $314,144 (December 2015: $335,783).

Our consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America and applicable to a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. As discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, we have incurred recurring operating losses since inception of $8.4 million. We require additional funds to meet our obligations and maintain our operations. We have sufficient working capital to (i) pay our administrative and general operating expenses through June 30, 2016, and (ii) to conduct our preliminary research and development programs. Without sufficient cash flow from operations, we may need to obtain additional funds (presumably through equity offerings and/or debt borrowing) in order, if warranted, to implement additional research and development programs on our SkinGun™.

Cash Flow

Operating activities: We used cash of $559,671 for operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2016 (2015: $312,452). We have financed our operations through the sale of our equity securities.

Investing Activities: There were no investing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015.

Financing Activities: On February 2, 2016, Kalen Capital Corporation exercised a portion of its Series B Warrant for 2,173,913 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of $0.46 per share resulting in proceeds of $1,000,000.

There were no financing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2015.

Dividends

We have neither declared nor paid any dividends on our common stock. We intend to retain our earnings to finance growth and expand our operations and do not anticipate paying any dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments and Risks

Fair value estimates of financial instruments are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant information about financial markets and specific financial instruments. As these estimates are subjective in nature, involving uncertainties and matters of significant judgment, they cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions can significantly affect estimated fair value.

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, contract and contribution payable and accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate their fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

Management is of the opinion that we are not exposed to significant interest or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

Market Risk Disclosures

We have not entered into derivative contracts either to hedge existing risks or for speculative purposes during or subsequent to the periods presented.

Off-balance Sheet Arrangements and Contractual Obligations

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements or contractual obligations at March 31, 2016, and the subsequent period to May 10, 2016, that are likely to have or are reasonably likely to have a material current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that have not been disclosed in our consolidated financial statements.

Critical Accounting Policies

See "**Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies**" in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements in this Form 10-Q.

Related Party Transactions

Our proposed business raises potential conflicts of interests between certain of our officers and directors and us. Certain of our directors are employees or consultants to other companies in the healthcare industry and, to the extent that such other companies may participate in ventures in which we may participate, our directors may have a conflict of interest in negotiating and concluding terms regarding the extent of such participation. In the event that such a conflict of interest arises at a meeting of our directors, a director who has such a conflict will abstain from voting for or against the approval of such participation or such terms. Other than as indicated, we have no other procedures or mechanisms to deal with conflicts of interest. We are not aware of the existence of any conflict of interest as described herein.

Other than as disclosed below, during the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, and the subsequent period, none of our current directors, officers or principal shareholders, nor any family member of the foregoing, nor, to the best of our information and belief, any of our former directors, senior officers or principal shareholders, nor any family member of such former directors, officers or principal shareholders, has or had any material interest, direct or indirect, in any transaction, or in any proposed transaction which has materially affected or will materially affect us.

For the three months ended March 31, 2016, directors' fees with respect to officers and directors of the Company were $3,000 (2015: $3,000). Legal fees incurred with respect to one of the Company's directors in the three months ended March 31, 2016 were $36,850 (2015: $38,980). Amounts included in accounts payable and accrued expenses, and due to related parties, were $56,730 at March 31, 2016 and $30,095 as of December 31, 2015.

In connection with our Section 510(k) submission of our proprietary SkinGun™ to the FDA, we engaged StemCell Systems to provide us with prototypes and related documents. Pursuant to this engagement we incurred expenses of $74,567 and $44,910 for the quarters ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Dr. Gerlach, from whom we purchased the SkinGun™ technology, is a principal of StemCell Systems.

On September 25, 2014, we entered into a Charitable Grant Agreement with the University, pursuant to which we committed to provide a charitable donation to the University in the aggregate amount of $75,000. We will pay the Grant in eight quarterly installments of $9,375, with the first payment made on or before October 2014 and the final payment to be made on or before July 31, 2016. Dr. Gerlach, from whom we purchased the SkinGun™ technology, is a professor at the University. Effective November 1, 2015, we entered into a Charitable Gift Agreement with the University, pursuant to which we committed to provide a charitable donation to the University in the aggregate amount of $83,000. The Gift was paid in full in December 2015.

On May 1, 2015, we entered into the Option Agreement with Dr. Gerlach, pursuant to which the Company obtained a one-year exclusive option to evaluate the Technology, for the purpose of determining whether we would like to purchase or license the Technology. Pursuant to the terms

of the Option Agreement, we will pay Dr. Gerlach a non-refundable fee of $24,000, payable in four quarterly installments of $6,000, with the first installment due on May 1, 2015. The $24,000 option payment was recognized as research and development expense during the period ended December 31, 2015. At March 31, 2016, $0 of the amount payable was recorded as current liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

On February 2, 2016, Kalen Capital Corporation exercised a portion of its Series B Warrant for 2,173,913 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of $0.46 per share and rendered $1,000,000 as payment. Kalen Capital Corporation is wholly owned by Mr. Harmel S. Rayat, our majority shareholder.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Not applicable.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

At the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three month period ended March 31, 2016, an evaluation was carried out under the supervision of and with the participation of our management, including the Chief Executive Officer ("**CEO**") and Chief Financial Officer ("**CFO**"), of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and Rule 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act). Based on that evaluation the CEO and the CFO have concluded that as of the end of the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in ensuring that: (i) information required to be disclosed by us in reports that it files or submits to the SEC under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in applicable rules and forms and (ii) material information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our CEO and CFO, as appropriate, to allow for accurate and timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

During the period covered by this report, there were no changes to internal control over financial reporting that materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Smaller reporting companies are not required to provide the information required by this item.

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

None

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Index

Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit
3.1	Articles of incorporation (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Form S-8 filed on October 3, 2003).
3.2	Articles of Incorporation, as amended (Incorporated by reference to the Form 8-K filed on January 10, 2011).
3.3	Articles of Incorporation, as amended (Incorporated by reference to the Form 8-K filed on January 10, 2014).
3.4	Bylaws (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Form S-8 filed on October 3, 2003).
31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, As Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, As Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
32.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
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 - Label Linkbase Document**
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension - Presentation Linkbase Document**

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* Filed herewith.

** Furnished herewith. XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language) information is furnished and not filed or a part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, is deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise is not subject to liability under these sections.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Sections 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

RenovaCare, Inc.

(Registrant)

Date: May 11, 2016

By: */s/ Rhonda B. Rosen*
Name: Rhonda B. Rosen
Title: Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

Date: May 11, 2016

By: */s/ Thomas Bold*
Name: Thomas Bold
Title: Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)