October 7, 2014

Drew Jones, Analyst

501-377-2369, drew.jones@stephens.com

Changes	Previous	Current
Rating		Overweight(Vol)
Target Price		\$14.00
Price:		\$9.60
Fully Diluted Shares	s Out (mil.):	21.49
52-Week High:		\$19.00
52-Week Low:		\$9.14
Market Cap (mil.):		\$206.3
Fiscal Year End:		Dec
Average Daily Volur	me:	118,740
Float (mil.):		6.8
Debt/Cap:		8.0
Cash/Shr:		\$3.37
Dividend/Yield:		NA/NA
Book Value/Shr:		\$2.10

EPS	2013A	2014E	2015E
Mar	(\$2.26)A	(\$0.32)A	NE
Jun	(\$2.00)A	(\$0.31)A	NE
Sep	(\$6.59)A	(\$0.36)	NE
Dec	(<u>\$1.42)A</u>	(\$0.40)	NE
FY	(\$6.15)A	(\$1.39)	(\$1.19)
P/E	NM	NM	NM
Rev.	\$21.9M	\$37.8M	\$62.0M

Veracyte, Inc. is a molecular diagnostics company that discovers, develops, and commercializes molecular diagnostic solutions that enable physicians to make more informed treatment decisions early.

Veracyte, Inc.

VCYT - NASDAQ

Overweight (Volatile)

Reason for Report: Initiation of Coverage

Initiating Coverage With OW/Vol, \$14 PT

INVESTMENT CONCLUSION:

We are initiating coverage on VCYT with an **Overweight/Vol.** rating and \$14 price target. We believe the company's molecular cytology platform enables it to target areas of healthcare where invasive surgeries are currently required for effective diagnosis. VCYT's initial test for indeterminate thyroid FNAs (Afirma) checks all the boxes for what we look for in medical technologies: better medicine for docs, it benefits the patient (via reduced diagnostic surgeries), and lowers costs for payers. Our belief is the expansion of the enabled sales model will lead to full buy-in of both endocrinologists and cytopathologists, resulting in meaningful penetration of this sizable market over the next 3-5 years. Longer term, our favorable view is bolstered by a compelling pipeline (lung - 2016 launch; Allegro acquisition).

KEY POINTS:

Initial Test Fits Unmet Need: We are enthusiastic about the ramp of VCYT's initial Afirma test, which has the potential to reduce diagnostic surgeries on thyroid nodules by 50%. A high number (15%-30%) of thyroid Fine Needle Aspirate (FNA) biopsies results in cytopathologists being unable to make a call of benign or malignant. To date, these patients undergo diagnostic surgeries, but VCYT's Afirma GEC test has proven to be an effective tool for identifying benign nodules (94% negative predictive value).

Sizable Market, Cost Saving Potential to System With Afirma GEC: We estimate that the total Afirma GEC market is ~\$300 mil annually. Further, we believe broad adoption of the test could drive \$300+ mil in annual cost savings to the system via reduced diagnostic surgeries.

Reimbursement Improving, Sales Channel Clearing: Afirma currently has a dedicated Z-code from CMS (~\$3200) and has 120+ mil covered lives with commercial payers. We look for continued gains going forward, ultimately resulting in broad-based contracted agreements for the test. We believe the improved reimbursement and expansion of the enabled model will be key drivers for Afirma penetration LT. Note that currently, the enabled model is fairly limited (academics, large systems) and that the majority of the market (community providers at 50%+) have to commit their FNA volumes to TCP to gain access to Afirma GEC. Additionally, the company is expanding its direct sales effort to ~24 reps which will be a nice addition to its Genzyme relationship.

Valuation Compelling: We believe it is likely that VCYT will be able to capture ~50% of the GEC mkt (concentrated doc channel for both endocrinologists and cytopathologists) within the next 3-5 years, which implies a per share valuation of \$14 - \$20.

Risks to Achieving Target Price: 1) Reimbursement - A significant portion of VCYT's revenues are dependent upon CMS

See important disclosures and analyst certification on pages 39 - 40 of this report.

reimbursement. Thus a decrease in CMS's ability to pay, or other governmental uncertainties could cause a significant impact to VCYT's revenues. 2) Competition - The molecular diagnostics space is highly competitive, with rapid technology obsolescence and heavy R&D investment. If an easier to use, more widely adopted product moves into the marketplace its presence could lead to share erosion for VCYT. 3) Channel Conflict - There is potential for conflict between clinicians and pathologists in their choice of diagnostic for thyroid cancer. If this conflict is significant there is a possibility VCYT will be unable to take share in the markets in which it competes. 4) Product Pipeline - We believe that though there is a large potential market, there is not enough published evidence yet to be fully confident in the lung segment of the business. Heavy investment in these products could prove fruitless and negatively impact earnings of VCYT.

Company Overview

Veracyte is a molecular diagnostics company focused on creating and commercializing solutions to improve patient outcomes and lower healthcare costs.

- VCYT's first solution, the Afirma Gene Expression Classifier, is a proprietary panel of 142 genes that more accurately diagnoses thyroid nodules than traditional methods in order to reduce the number of unnecessary surgeries, better inform necessary surgery decisions, and reduce healthcare costs
- Addition of GEC Malignancy Classifiers in May 2014 allows physicians to preoperatively determine if patients have MTC, an aggressive form of thyroid cancer, and adopt the surgical/ treatment plan accordingly
- With the acquisition of Allegro Diagnostics (August 2014), VCYT has accelerated the expansion of its molecular diagnostics platform into preop diagnosis of lung cancer.
- Long term, VCYT is looking to expand its portfolio of diagnostics for other diseases where there are significant unmet needs for better, cost saving clinical diagnoses

Key Statistics:

> Headquarters: South San Francisco, CA

> Founded in: February 2008

Public Since: October 2013

PE holders:

✓ Versant Venture Mgmt.— 16.8%

✓ TPG Capital – 16.5%

✓ Kleiner Perkins – 16.2%

✓ Domain Associates – 14.4%

> Float: 7.86 million shares (35%)

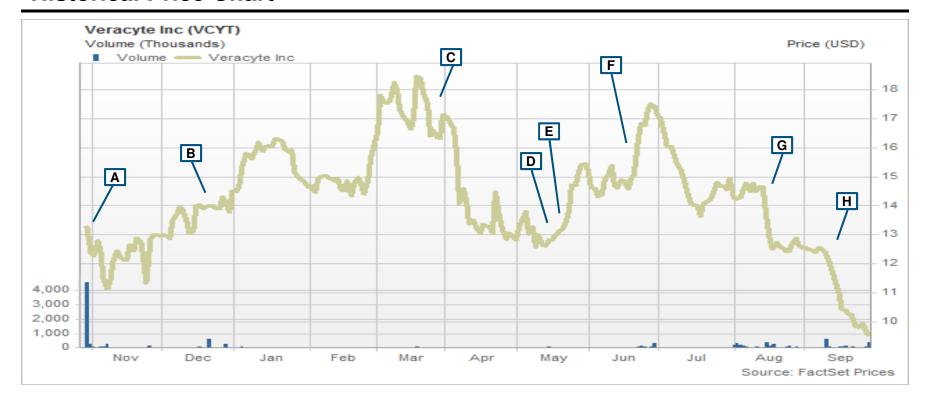
Estimat	Estimates:													
	St	tephens In	IC.		Consensus	6								
	3Q14	FY2014	FY2015	3Q14	FY2014	FY2015								
Revenues	\$9.0 mil	\$37.8 mil	\$62.0 mil	\$9.7 mil	\$38.6 mil	\$69.8 mil								
GAAP EPS	(\$0.36)	(\$1.39)	(\$1.19)	(\$0.35)	(\$1.32)	(\$0.98)								

Source: Company Documents, FactSet Estimates, and Stephens Inc.

Stephens

Capitalize on Independence

Historical Price Chart



- A. VCYT IPO (\$58 million, \$13 per share)
- B. Cigna announces coverage of Afirma GEC
- C. 4Q13 Revenue beat (\$300K); Earnings Miss (\$0.07)
- D. 1Q14 Revenue Beat (\$400K)

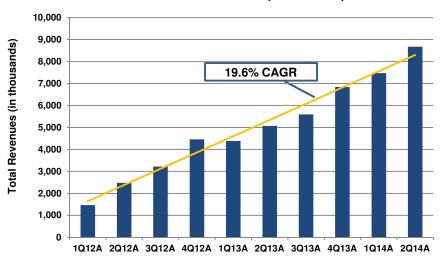
- E. American Thyroid Association Preliminary Guidelines Released
- F. Afirma Malignancy Classifiers Launched
- G. 2Q14 Revenue Miss (\$700K)
- H. Acquisition of Allegro Diagnostics Announced

Stephens

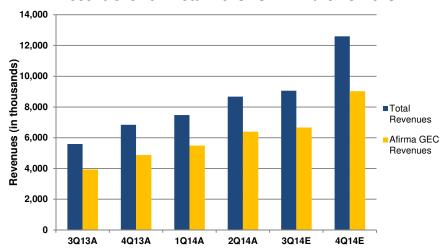
Recent Results/ Growth Trends

	Recent Results													
	Actual Consensus													
	1Q14	2Q14	1Q14	2Q14										
Revenues	\$7.5 mil	\$8.7 mil	\$7.1 mil	\$9.4 mil										
EPS	(\$0.32)	(\$0.31)	(\$0.31)	(\$0.33)										
GAAP EPS	(\$0.32)	(\$0.31)	NA	(\$0.31)										

VCYT Revenue Growth (2012-2014)



Recent Growth: Total Revs vs. Afirma GEC Revs



YoY Revenue Growth:

- > 2013A 88.2%
- > 2014E 72.8%
- > 2015E 64.0%

Source: Company Documents, and Stephens Inc.

Stephens

Our Thesis

- 1 Initial Test Fits an Unmet Need
 - Current diagnostics leave surgery as the option of choice
- 2 Sizeable Market and Cost Saving Potential to Healthcare System
 - Better screening has increased the patient population
 - Unnecessary diagnostic surgeries can be significantly reduced
- (3) Improving Reimbursement Outlook; Sales Channel Clearing
 - Guideline inclusion driving favorable payment decisions
 - > Expansion of sales model should lead to increasing share
- (4) Valuation
 - Undervalued vs. comps in the Oncology space given its growth profile (73% estimate for 2014)
 - Pathway to 50% market share implies \$14 \$20 price



И

Test Matches an Unmet Need - Traditional Diagnosis



Until the late 2000s, we had not discovered the genetic mutations that suggest thyroid cancer, thus biopsies and diagnostic surgeries were the only form of consistent diagnosis

Imaging Tests

These tests are usually performed both **before and simultaneously with FNA biopsies**

Ultrasound

- Utilizes sound waves to create a black and white two-dimensional image of the thyroid
- Often used during biopsies to guide the needle into the correct thyroid nodules for sampling
- Can also help determine if nearby lymph nodes are enlarged due to spread of the cancer

Radioiodine Scan

- Often used in people already diagnosed with differential thyroid cancer
- After the thyroid absorbs the iodine a camera detects the location of the iodine
- A lack of radioactivity found in the thyroid by this test would suggest thyroid issues, possibly cancer; iodine in various parts of the body can suggest the spread of the cancer

X Rays, CT, MRI, and PET scans are also used to find cancer and check for its spread, though significantly less often than the preceding two scans

Thyroid Ultrasound

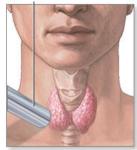


Thyroid Radioiodine Scan

Gamma probe measuring thyroid gland radioactivity



Radioactive iodine is ingested



*ADAM

Stephens

Test Matches an Unmet Need - Traditional Diagnosis



Until the late 2000s, we had not discovered the genetic mutations that suggest thyroid cancer, thus biopsies and diagnostic surgeries were the only form of consistent diagnosis

FNA Biopsy/ Cytopathology

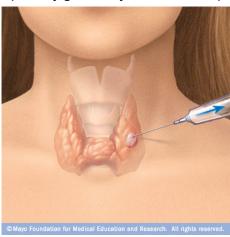
- This combination of these tests is the standard diagnostic for Thyroid cancer
- Cells from the suspicious nodules of the thyroid are removed, usually in several places along the nodule
- Samples are then sent to a pathology lab where the cells are viewed under a microscope to determine the presence of cancer
- FNA biopsies are sometimes repeated due to a lack of cells gathered in the sample
- Cancer is clearly diagnosed in only ~5% of FNA biopsies

FNA biopsies are sometimes challenging to interpret and produce indeterminate results in 15% - 30% of cases

Diagnostic Surgery/ Lobectomy

- Removal of one lobe of the thyroid through open surgery on the neck
- These surgeries are traditionally the diagnostic of choice for ~100,000 newly tested patients annually

Thyroid FNA Biopsy (usually guided by an ultrasound)



VCYT estimates 50% of diagnostic thyroid surgeries can be eliminated by using its Afirma solutions

Source: Company Documents, ACS Documents, and Stephens Inc.

Stephens

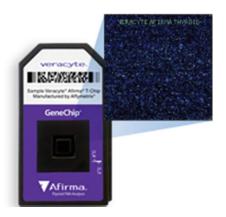
Capitalize on Independence

Thyroid Cancer Market Size Is Significant



600,000 Thyroid FNAs Annually in the US





90,000 Potential GEC Tests

Afirma GEC: \$3200 Afirma MTC Classifier: \$500

90,000 Potential Tests

\$300 million Annual Market
Opportunity

50% market penetration within 3-5 years

\$150 million in Projected
Annual Revenues

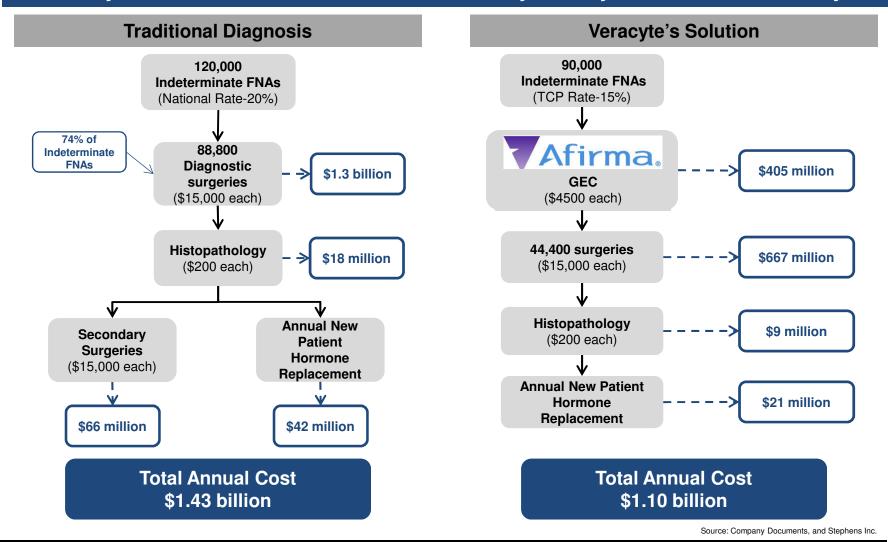
Source: Company Documents, and Stephens Inc.

Stephens

Decreasing Costs to Healthcare System



Veracyte could reduce cost to the healthcare system by \$300+ million annually



Stephens

Guideline Inclusion Drives Favorable Reimbursement Outlook



Reimbursement

Veracyte's Afirma GEC is the only molecular diagnostic solution for thyroid cancer which has full reimbursement from CMS (\$3200)

Clinical Lab Fee Schedule:

> Z code: ZB846

CMS Reimbursement:

> CPT code: 84999

VCYT has over 135 million covered lives as of July 2014, including coverage by:

- > CMS
- United Healthcare
- Aetna
- Humana
- Cigna

Guideline Inclusion

National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) – 2014 guidelines

"Molecular diagnostic testing to detect individual mutations (eg, BRAF, RET/PTC, RAS, PAX8/PPAR [peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors] gamma) or pattern recognition approaches using molecular classifiers may be useful in the evaluation of FNA samples that are indeterminate to assist in management decisions."

American Thyroid Association (ATA) – Preliminary guidelines (Finalized by EOY 2014)

Recommendation 8

(a) The use of molecular markers (e.g., BRAF, RAS, RET/PTC, Pax8-PPAR, or galectin-3) may be considered for patients with indeterminate cytology on FNA to help guide management. Recommendation rating C.

American Association of Clinical Endocrinology (AACE)

These guidelines suggest that for indeterminate biopsy results, a molecular panel, such as Afirma GEC, may be a useful alternative to going directly to surgery.

Guideline inclusion is one of the factors which has traditionally driven clinical usage by docs and favorable reimbursement

Source: Company Documents, NCCN documents, ATA documents, AACE documents and Stephens Inc.



Sales Channel Improvement – Afirma enabled Model



- Muddled sales channel with multiple doctor specialities
 - Endocrinologist, Head/Neck specialist, Oncologist
 - Cytopathologist is important controls the FNA evaluation and assists with choices for additional testing methods (Afirma and others)
- Afirma enabled model addresses this problem
 - ➤ Allows for local cytopathologist to conduct the FNA biopsy; collect the payment
 - If indeterminate, an additional sample is sent from the cytopath to VCYT
 - > VCYT runs the GEC test; collects technical component
 - Local cytopathologist receives the report; collects the professional component
- Enabled model targeted towards large institutions/ academics
 - Allows docs to use their trusted, in-house cytopathologist
 - Builds a partnership between endocrinologist, cytopathologist, and VCYT
 - > Fastest growing part of business
 - Increasing GEC-only volumes as a % of total

Accelerating growth of the Afirma enabled model allows for a concentration of the doc channel and favorable mix shift to the higher-margin GEC product

Source: Company Documents, and Stephens Inc

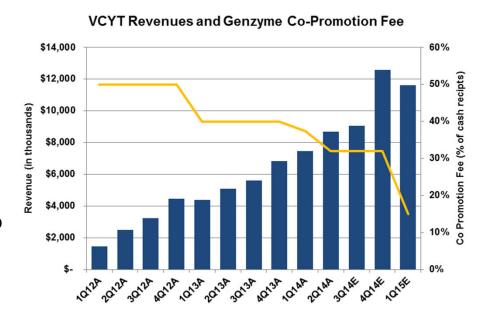
Stephens

Capitalize on Independence

Sales Channel Improvement - Genzyme Co-Promotion Agreement



- VCYT entered a co-promotion agreement with Genzyme for the Afirma solution in the U.S. and 40 named countries (January 2012)
 - VCYT received \$10 mil up-front fee
 - Genzyme receives a % of cash receipts from Afirma sales (at right)
 - > Jan. 2012 Dec. 2013: 50%
 - Jan. 2013 Feb. 2014: 40%
 - Mar. 2014 Dec. 2014: 32%
 - > Jan. 2015 forward: 15%
- Leveraging Genzyme's Thyrogen sales force
 - Thyroid cancer specialists
 - International market expansion
 - Launched in Brazil through a partnership with Fleury Medicine and Health (Early 2014)
- August 2014 Agreement amended to focus Genzyme reps in targeted markets
- VCYT sales force has increased from 8 to 14 reps in 1H2014
 - Looking to add up to 10 additional reps by EOY 2014



Source: Company Documents, and Stephens Inc.

Stephens

Capitalize on Independence

Valuation



Despite its attractive growth profile, VCYT is the cheapest oncology play in our space

VCYT Comps. Val. Table

(In millions, except per share data)

Oncology			F	Price	Shares	Mkt	Ent	Cal	endar S	ales	2014		EV/Sale	<u>s</u>	Ca	lendar I	EPS		P/E	
Company	Ticker	Rating	10	/1/14	Out	Сар	Val	2013	2014E	2015E	sls G	2013	2014E	2015E	2013	2014E	2015E	2013	2014E	2015E
Exact Sciences Corp.	EXAS	OW/V	\$	18.76	82.05	\$1,539	\$1,306	\$ 4.1	\$ 1.3	\$ 75.2	-67.6%	315.4x	974.6x	17.4x	\$ (0.69)	\$ (1.08)	\$ (1.03)	NM	NM	NM
Genomic Health, Inc.	GHDX	EW/V	\$	28.54	31.33	\$ 894	\$ 789	\$261.6	\$283.9	\$309.2	8.5%	3.0x	2.8x	2.5x	\$ (0.42)	\$ (0.70)	\$ (0.42)	NM	NM	NM
Myriad Genetics, Inc.	MYGN	OW/V	\$	38.30	77.68	\$2,975	\$2,789	\$737.2	\$748.9	\$814.4	1.6%	3.8x	3.7x	3.4x	\$ 2.33	\$ 1.94	\$ 2.01	16.4x	19.7x	19.1x
Neogenomics, Inc.	NEO	OW/V	\$	5.14	53.73	\$ 276	\$ 281	\$ 66.5	\$ 83.1	\$ 94.7	25.0%	4.2x	3.4x	3.0x	\$ 0.04	\$ -	\$ 0.09	128.5x	NM	57.1x
Average								\$267.3	\$279.3	\$323.4	4.5%	81.6x	246.1x	6.6x	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.16	12.4x	NM	NM
Veracyte, Inc.	VCYT	OW/V	\$	9.24	21.24	\$ 196	\$ 143	\$ 21.9	\$ 37.8	\$ 62.0	72.8%	6.5x	3.8x	2.3x	\$ (6.15)	\$ (1.39)	\$ (1.19)	NM	NM	NM

Market Penetration DCF

U.S. Est. FNAs Annually Indeterminate 600,000 15% Total GEC Mkt (Vol) 90,000 GEC Average Reimbursement \$3,200 Plus MTC Classifier (on 10% of volume) \$500 Total Annual GEC Mkt Opportunity \$292,500 Assumed Penetration 50% Projected Annual Revenue (in 000s) \$146,250 Annual Discount Rate 25% Terminal Multiple 5.0x

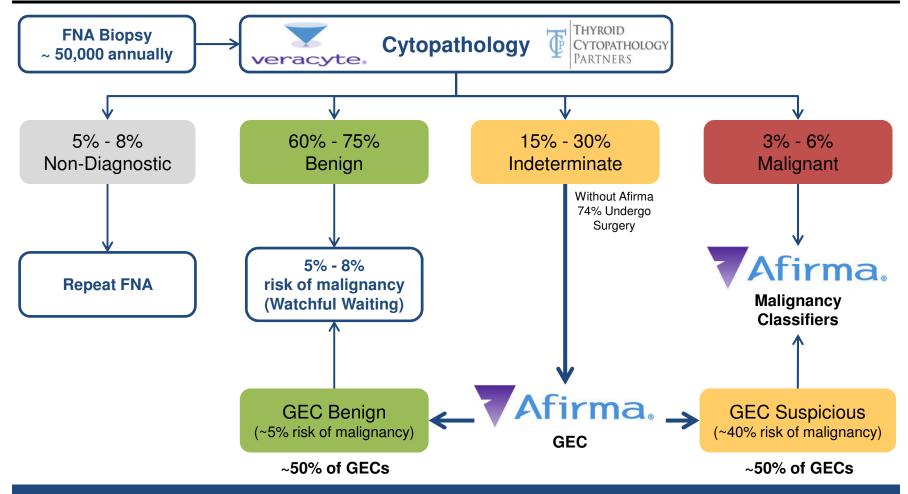
EV in \$000s	Value	Value
Discounted Value 3 Years Out	\$374,400	\$20
Discounted Value 4 Years Out	\$299,520	\$17
Discounted Value 5 Years Out	\$239,616	\$14

- Comps were chosen from other oncology plays in our coverage universe
- VCYT is currently trading at 2.4x our CY15 sales estimate; median for group is 3.4x
- We believe VCYT should be valued at least at 4.0x our CY15 estimate given superior growth profile (as we project 66% growth in 2014)
 - Implies \$14 per share
- The TAM for VCYT is estimated to be 90K indeterminate FNAs annually based on historic data
- Assuming a conservative \$3200 ASP and 50% market share (currently ~10%), our annual revenue opportunity is \$146 million
- Assuming a 3-5 year time line to reach \$146 million implies \$14-\$20 per share

Source: Company Documents and Stephens Inc. Estimates

Stephens

Clinical Diagnostic Flowchart



Afirma provides a solution for reclassifying indeterminate cytopathology results which would normally result in diagnostic surgery

Source: Company Documents

Stephens

Capitalize on Independence

Thyroid Cancer Overview

The **thyroid** is a gland located on both sides of the esophagus, below the Adam's apple in the neck. Cancers of the thyroid are categorized as differentiated or other thyroid cancers

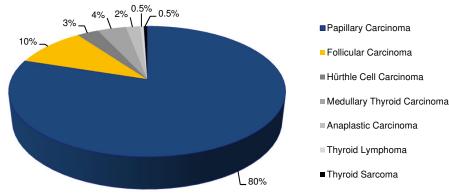
Differentiated Thyroid Cancers

Cells in these cancers appear similar to normal thyroid tissue

Papillary carcinoma

- Slow growers, but often spread to lymph nodes
- Most often treated successfully; rarely fatal
- Follicular carcinoma
 - More common internationally where people have iodine deficiencies in their diet
 - Prognosis not as good as in papillary, but still very good
- Hürthle cell carcinoma
 - Harder to find and treat than others because it doesn't react to iodine

Incidence of Thyroid Cancer Types



Other Thyroid Cancers

Occur much less frequently and develop from various thyroid cells

- ➤ Medullary thyroid carcinoma (MTC)
 - > Associated with elevated calcitonin levels
 - > One type of MTC is hereditary while one is not
- > Anaplastic carcinoma
 - Cells do not look similar to normal thyroid tissue under a microscope (undifferentiated)
 - > May develop from other thyroid cancers
 - Quickly metastasizes and is very hard to treat
- Thyroid lymphoma:
 - Very uncommon; develops from cells in lymph nodes in the thyroid gland
- Thyroid sarcoma
 - Aggressive, hard to treat, and rare; develops in the supporting cells of the thyroid

Five-year survival rate from thyroid cancer has remained stable at ~98% since 2006

Source: National Cancer Institute and American Cancer Society

Stephens

Capitalize on Independence

Thyroid Cancer Statistics

Key Points

United States

- 600,360 people living with a thyroid cancer diagnosis (Jan. 2014)
- Diagnosed at a relatively young age for adult cancers (Median Age: Women 49, Men 54)
- Most rapidly increasing cancer in the US
 - Increased use of thyroid ultrasound has enabled detection of smaller nodules

NCI US Thyroid Cancer Statisitcs (2014 Estimates)											
	New Cases		Fatalities								
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total						
15,190	47,790	62,980	830	1,060	1,890						

Source: National Cancer Institute

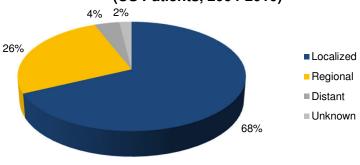
Outside of the US

- ~ 1 million patients diagnosed within the past five years are still living (Jan. 2014)
- Overall five-year survival rate at 75%-80% is significantly lower than in the U.S.
- Less developed HC systems are a main cause of the difference in survival rates

Rest of World Thyroid Cancer Statistics (2014 Estimates)												
	New Cases			Fatalities								
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total							
57,823	200,605	258,429	12,366	27,352	39,718							

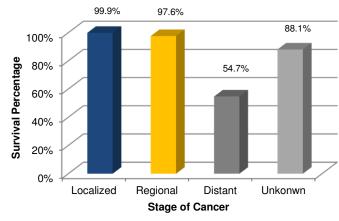
Source: WHO Globocan website and Stephens Inc. estimates

Percent of Cases by Stage of Cancer (US Patients, 2004-2010)



Source: National Cancer Institute

5-Year Relative Survival Rate by Stage (U.S. Patients, 2012)



Source: National Cancer Institute

Stephens

Capitalize on Independence

Technology Overview – Existing Services

Cytopathology:

- Used for preliminary screening (FNA samples)
- Study stained cells under a microscope to check for abnormalities against healthy thyroid tissues
- High level of ambiguity, as some cells in benign nodules may appear similar to malignant ones

How do cells appear/ function independently (more detailed)

Histopathology:

- Screening method for tissues, especially those taken from surgery
- Look at thyroid tissue/nodules for changes or deformities that may be caused by disease
- Typical way to determine if nodules are benign or malignant (post op)

How do cells function within the structure of tissues (more general)

Gene Expression (microarray):

- Proprietary algorithm "reads" the genetic information taken from the FNA (secret sauce of VCYT)
- > Expression of the genes on the patient's GEC chip are compared with known expression of genes from benign nodules
- More rigorous test than cytology, thus produces clearer results



Product Overview – Afirma FNA

This first step in the diagnostic process is used to determine the classification of thyroid nodules as quickly and least invasively as possible

FNA biopsy performed in doc's office



Sample sent to pathology lab



Source: Company Documents

Results returned to doc for review and treatment decision-making

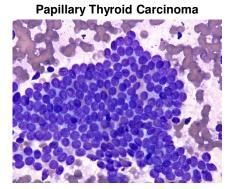
Fine needle

Source: Company Documents



Source: Company Documents

Cells are viewed under a microscope to look for differentiation from healthy thyroid cells



Source: The John Hopkins University School of Medicine

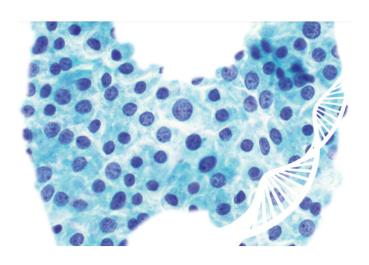


Thyroid Cytopathology Partners

TCP conducts cytopathology assessments exclusively on thyroid nodule FNA samples which have been submitted for VCYT's Afirma Thyroid FNA Analysis

- High Volume Lab > 4,000 FNAs tested per month
- TCP has penetrated 10% of the U.S. thyroid FNA market since its partnership with VCYT began in 4Q 2011
- VCYT controls FNA sample flow
 - VCYT receives samples and sends one to TCP for cytopathology
 - Enabled model (GEC only) TCP never receives the FNA samples
- VCYT treats TCP as a "variable interest entity" and thus doesn't consolidate TCP
- Service agreement through EOY 2015, renews annually thereafter unless prior termination occurs
- TCP is paid on a fixed price per test schedule (~\$65 per test)
 - Included in COGS
- TCP leases space in VCYT's Austin facility for ~\$80K annually
 - Recognized as other income





Source: Thyroid Cytology Partners Website.and Stephens Inc. estimates

Stephens

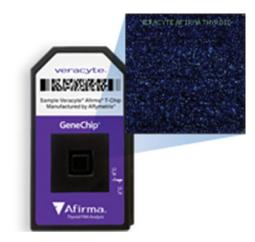
Capitalize on Independence

Product Overview – Afirma GEC

The flagship product of VCYT, the Gene Expression Classifier uses a proprietary gene panel to reclassify indeterminate thyroid cytological results as either malignant or benign

- Developed by discovering over 3,000 "Thyroid Genes" and then testing these to find the final 142 genes that are screened through a locked algorithm
- VCYT holds two U.S. patents and two UK patents around the IP for this tech
- A major study, published in the NEJM in August 2012, was the catalyst for validation of the GEC; findings included:
 - > 94% negative predictive value when identifying benign nodules among cytologically indeterminate nodules
 - Surgery recommendations would have been reduced by ~90% when utilizing the GEC after reclassifying nodules as benign from cytology-indeterminate
- ➤ For patients with benign GEC results (~74% tested)
 - The time to final diagnosis is decreased from over 60 days to 14 days, on average
 - ➤ The total cost of diagnosis including surgery (~\$15,000) is reduced to the cost of the FNA and GEC test only (~\$3,500)

The Afirma GEC significantly reduces diagnosis time (60 to 14 days), diagnostic surgeries (up to 90%), and costs to the system (\$300+ mil annually)



Source: Company Documents and Stephens Inc

Stephens

Capitalize on Independence

Product Overview – Afirma Malignancy Classifiers

Launched in March, these classifiers test for specific types of thryoid cancer based upon a patient's results from either an Afirma GEC test or their original FNA biopsy.

Medullary Thyroid Carcinoma (MTC) - \$975 retail price

- Test is included on every Afirma GEC test ordered
- Aggressive type of thyroid cancer that is not definitively diagnosed by cytopathology about half of the time
- Currently ~40% of patients with MTC do not undergo the recommended treatment (central neck dissection) on their first surgery, resulting in additional surgeries and extension of the treatment time line

BRAF V600E Genetic Mutation - \$475 retail price

- Only performed when ordered specifically by the physician
- The occurrence of this mutation differs greatly depending upon cytopathology and GEC results, but it enables doc to better guide treatment in all cases
- Prevalence based on cytology results
 - ➤ Indeterminate: 1%-2%
 - Suspicious for Malignancy: 19%-51%
 - Malignant: 45%-75%

Afirma Malignancy Classifiers have been verified to preoperatively identify both MTC and BRAF V600E mutation status, thus guiding surgical decision-making and reducing unnecessary surgeries

Source: Company Documents and NIH Documents

Stephens

Capitalize on Independence

Competitive Marketplace

Company	Test	Release Date	Description
veracyte.	Afirma. Thyroid FNA Analysis	GEC Early 2011 Malignancy Classifiers May 2014	Afirm a GEC utilizes a proprietary algorithm which analyzes 142 specific genes to classify nodules as benign (90%-95% of all thyroid nodules) 94% NPV when identifying benign nodules among the cytologically indeterminate population Afirm a Malignancy Classifiers further assess malignant FNA and GEC suspicious results to better inform surgical decisions moving forward Clinically validated with a 49 site study, published in NEJM 6 additional real wold studies with similar findings to NEJM, including one on economic feasibility
INTERPACE DIAGNOSTICS POWER IN PERFORMANCE	miR/nform® Thyroid	Late 2011	Panel of 17 molecular markers that screen for malignancy in thyroid nodules with indeterminate cytology (Sensitivity 80%-90%) Tests indeterminate nodules for malignancy (NPV 92%) - Best for detecting cancer in highrisk patients Developed; not yet clinically validated
ROSETTA GENOMICS™ expanding personalized medicine	Thyroid Neoplasia (Test currently in development)	Expected By EOY 2015	Utilize microRNA expression levels to differentiate malignant and benign nodules Joint development with Moffitt Cancer Center Expectations for a slide-based test would mean less tissue sample necessary per test
CBLPATH	ThyroSeq v2	June 2014	*ThyroSeq v2 is an NGS panel that detects hundreds of point mutations and gene fusions in more than 60 genes associated with thyroid cancer *Partnership wit CBL Path provides FNA analysis along with the NGS panel *Initial data results for v2 (September 2014) are promising (90% sensitivity, 93% specificity, 83%PPV, and 96% NPV)

- All tests included in guidelines as they all use molecular markers for testing
- Afirma is the only test with studies supporting better clinical efficacy, cost effectiveness and better patient outcomes
- Afirma is the only test verified by multiple (6) multi-center studies for clinical efficacy
- Afirma is the only test with CMS reimbursement (\$3200)

Source: Company Websites, NIH Website, UPMC Website, and Stephens Inc.



Capitalize on Independence

Risks

Reimbursement:

➤ A significant portion of VCYT's revenues (~35%) are dependent upon CMS reimbursement. Thus a decrease in CMS's ability to pay, or other governmental uncertainties could cause a significant impact to VCYT's revenues.

Competition:

➤ The molecular diagnostics space is highly competitive, with rapid technology obsolescence and heavy R&D necessary. If an easier to use, more widely adopted product moves into the marketplace its presence could lead to share erosion for VCYT.

Channel Conflict:

There is potential for conflict between the clinicians (endocrinologists, oncologists, etc.) and pathologists in their choice of diagnostic for thyroid cancer. If this conflict is significant there is a possibility that VCYT will be unable to take share in the markets in which it competes.

Product Pipeline:

We believe that though there is a large potential market, there is not enough published evidence yet to be fully confident in the lung segment of the business. Heavy investment in these products could prove fruitless and negatively impact earnings of VCYT.



Financials – Income Statement

Veracyte Inc. Income Statement

(in 000s except per share data) Fiscal Year Ends Dec. 31	FY 2011	FY 2012A	Mar-13 1Q13A	June-13 2Q13A	Sep-13 3Q13A	Dec-13 4Q13A	FY 2013A	Mar-14 1Q14A	June-14 2Q14A	Sep-14 3Q14E	Dec-14 4Q14E	FY 2014E	FY 2015E
Total Revenues	\$ 2,645	\$ 11.628	\$ 4,384	\$ 5,068	\$ 5,594	\$ 6.838	\$ 21.884	\$ 7,476	\$ 8.677	\$ 9.063	\$ 12,599	\$ 37,816	\$ 62,030
Cost of Product Revenues	2,925	7,584	2,773	3,231	3,132	3,471	12,607	3,607	3,966	3,988	5,418	16,979	24,812
Gross Profit	(280)	4,044	1,611	1,837	2,462	3,367	9,277	3,869	4,711	5,076	7,182	20,837	37,218
Operating Expenses													
Research and Development	6,680	6,608	2,010	1,902	2,028	1,870	7,810	2,126	2,243	2,719	3,150	10,238	16,133
Selling & Marketing	2,934	8,447	2,703	2,615	3,291	3,931	12,540	4,336	5,101	5,619	6,930	21,986	25,393
General & Administrative	5,372	7,918	2,791	2,737	3,244	3,328	12,100	3,982	3,928	4,532	5,670	18,111	21,555
Non-Recurring Expenses	-	-	-	-	_ •	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Expenses	14,986	22,973	7,504	7,254	8,563	9,129	32,450	10,444	11,272	12,870	15,749	50,335	63,081
Operating Income (Loss)	(15,266)	(18,929)	(5,893)	(5,417)	(6,101)	(5,762)	(23,173)	(6,575)	(6,561)	(7,795)	(8,568)	(29,498)	(25,863)
EBITDA	(14,655)	(18,223)	(5,696)	(5,186)	(5,812)	(5,480)	(22,174)	(6,311)	(6,284)	(7,518)	(8,291)	(28,403)	(25,863)
Interest Income (Expense), net	-	-	-	(5)	(126)	(97)	(228)	(111)	(113)	-	-	(224)	-
Other Income (Expense), net	821	280	(1,002)	(1,068)	(76)	(33)	(2,179)	12	19	-	-	31	-
Income Before Taxes	(14,445)	(18,649)	(6,895)	(6,490)	(6,303)	(5,892)	(25,580)	(6,674)	(6,655)	(7,795)	(8,568)	(29,691)	(25,863)
Tax Expense (Break)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income	\$ (14,445)	\$ (18,649)	\$ (6,895)	\$ (6,490)	\$ (6,303)	\$ (5,892)	\$ (25,580)	\$ (6,674)	\$ (6,655)	\$ (7,795)	\$ (8,568)	\$ (29,691)	\$ (25,863)
Reported EPS	\$ (24.90)	\$ (7.17)	\$ (2.26)	\$ (2.00)	\$ (6.59)	\$ (1.42)	\$ (6.15)	\$ (0.32)	\$ (0.31)	\$ (0.36)	\$ (0.40)	\$ (1.39)	\$ (1.19)
Pro Forma EPS	\$ (24.90)	\$ (7.17)	\$ (2.26)	\$ (2.00)	\$ (6.59)	\$ (1.42)	\$ (6.15)	\$ (0.32)	\$ (0.31)	\$ (0.36)	\$ (0.40)	\$ (1.39)	\$ (1.19)
Fully Diluted Shares Outstanding	580	2,601	3,052	3,251	956	4,159	4,159	21,148	21,237	21,490	21,540	21,354	21,665
Margin Analysis													
Gross Profit	-10.6%	34.8%	36.7%	36.2%	44.0%	49.2%	42.4%	51.8%	54.3%	56.0%	57.0%	55.1%	60.0%
Research and Development	252.6%	56.8%	45.8%	37.5%	36.3%	27.3%	35.7%	28.4%	25.8%	30.0%	25.0%	27.1%	26.0%
Selling & Marketing	110.9%	72.6%	61.7%	51.6%	58.8%	57.5%	57.3%	58.0%	58.8%	62.0%	55.0%	58.1%	40.9%
General & Administrative	203.1%	68.1%	63.7%	54.0%	58.0%	48.7%	55.3%	53.3%	45.3%	50.0%	45.0%	47.9%	34.7%
Operating Income	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
EBITDA	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Income Before Taxes	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tax Rate	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Net Income	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Grow th Analysis													
Revenues		339.6%	198.6%	104.4%	73.5%	53.4%	88.2%	70.5%	71.2%	62.0%	84.3%	72.8%	64.0%
Gross Profit		NM	652.8%	150.6%	98.5%	81.3%	129.4%	140.2%	156.5%	106.2%	113.3%	124.6%	78.6%
Research & Development		-1.1%	35.7%	13.4%	17.3%	8.7%	18.2%	5.8%	17.9%	34.1%	68.4%	31.1%	57.6%
Sales & Marketing		187.9%	122.5%	42.9%	40.2%	28.7%	48.5%	60.4%	95.1%	70.7%	76.3%	75.3%	15.5%
General & Administrative		47.4%	58.0%	47.8%	54.3%	51.5%	52.8%	42.7%	43.5%	39.7%	70.4%	49.7%	19.0%
Operating Income		NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pretax Income		NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Net Income		NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Reported EPS		NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
* Pro forma EPS oveludos non													

^{*} Pro forma EPS excludes non-recurring expenses and stock-based compensation.

Source: Company reports and Stephens Inc. estimates.

Analyst: Drew Jones (501) 377-2369



Financials - Revenue Build

Veracyte Inc. Revenue Model																
(in thousands, except per share data)		ep-13 Q13A		ec-13 Q13A	FY 2013A		lar-14 Q14A		ine-14 Q14A		ep-14 Q14E	Dec-14 IQ14E	:	FY 2014E	2	FY 2015E
Affirma FNA Tests																
FNA Samples Received	1	2,417		14,059	49,670		14,373	-	16,458		15894	21089		67813		103635
YoY Growth		76.1%		51.1%	91.9%		33.6%		32.5%		28.0%	50.0%		36.5%		52.8%
Market Opportunity (in tests)		4,703		14,703	578,813		51,938		51,938		51,938	51,938		07,753		38,141
Penetration		8.58%		9.72%	8.58%		9.46%	1	10.83%	1	10.46%	13.88%		11.16%		16.24%
Cytometry Only Tests																
Tests Received	1	0,294	1	11,516	40,729		11,553	-	13,214		12,747	16,830		54,343		82,649
YoY Growth																
ASP	\$	161	\$	171	\$ 173	\$	172	\$	172	\$	172	\$ 172	\$	172	\$	172
Commercial ASP				185	185		185		185		200	200		193		185
Medicare ASP				145	145		145		145		150	150		148		145
Cytometry Only Revenues	\$	1,657	\$	1,969	\$ 7,046	\$	1,989	\$	2,275	\$	2,195	\$ 2,898	\$	9,358	\$	14,232
Affirma GEC Tests																
% FNA Tests		12.6%		13.7%	14.5%		15.4%		14.9%		15.0%	15.4%		15.2%		15.5%
Total Affirma GEC Tests		1,408		1,733	6,482		1,992		2,207		2,146	2,930		9,275		14,458
YoY Growth																
ASP		1,911		1,971	\$ 1,973		1,997		2,027		2,172	\$ 2,172	\$	2,092		2,172
Affirma GEC Revenues	\$	2,691	\$	3,416	\$12,789	\$	3,978	\$	4,474	\$	4,662	\$ 6,365		19,479		31,406
Afirma Enabled (GEC Only) Tests		_							_							
% FNA Tests		6.4%		6.4%	5.5%		6.4%		7.0%		7.0%	7.0%		6.9%		7.0%
Total Afirma Enabled Tests		715		810	2,459		828		1,037		1,001	1,329		4,195		6,528
YoY Growth				_		١.	_									
ASP		1,750		1,800	\$ 1,800		1,825		,	•	2000	2000		1,920		2,000
Afrima Enabled Revenues	\$	1,251	\$	1,458	\$ 4,426	\$	1,511	\$	1,924	\$	2,002	\$ 2,658	\$	8,095	\$	13,056
Total GEC Tests		_					_									
% FNA Tests		19.0%		20.1%	20.0%		21.8%		21.9%		22.0%	22.4%		22.0%		22.5%
Total GEC Tests		2,123		2,543	8,941		2,820		3,244		3,147	4,259		13,470		20,986
YoY Growth						L										
Total GEC Revenues	\$	3,942	\$	4,874	\$17,215	\$	5,490	\$	6,398	\$	6,664	\$ 9,023	\$	27,573	\$	44,462
Total Malignancy Classifiers																
Total Malingnacy Classifiers											318	1054		1,372		5,181
YoY Growth											_					
Blended ASP						L					644	644		644		644
Total Malignancy Revenues						L				\$	205	\$ 679	\$	884	\$	3,337
Total Revenues	\$	5,599	\$	6,843	\$21,661	\$	7,479	\$	8,673	\$	9,063	\$ 12,599	\$	37,815	\$	62,030

Source: Company reports and Stephens Inc. estimates.

Analyst: Drew Jones (501) 377-2369



Financials – Balance Sheet

V	eı	ra	Су	te	ı	nc	λ.	
P	al	2	nc		c	h	201	

(in 000s)	Dec-11	Dec-12	Mar-13	June-13	Sep-13	Dec-13	Mar-14	June-14	Sep-14	Dec-14	Dec-15
Fiscal Year Ends Dec. 31 Assets	4Q11A	4Q12A	1Q13A	2Q13A	3Q13A	4Q13A	1Q14A	2Q14A	3Q14E	4Q14E	4Q15E
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$ 7,560 229	569	\$ 7,072 464	991	714	1,143	\$ 64,237 1,191	1,430	1,450	\$ 44,968 2,016	\$ 26,135 3,191
Inventory Prepaid Expenses and Other Current assets Restricted Cash	279 519 -	710	737 854 	770 1,398 	1,392 2,938 	2,567 1,477 	2,721 1,014 	3,300 1,450 	3,353 1,631 	4,662 2,268 	7,379 3,590
Total Current Assets	8,59	16,381	9,127	23,842	20,470	76,407	69,163	64,178	56,733	53,914	40,295
Property and Equipment Net Restricted Cash Other Assets	1,68 ⁻ 168	· · · · · ·	2,826 118 108	3,025 118 174	2,826 118 157	2,952 118 153	3,028 118 145	3,312 118 142	3,362 118 181	3,412 118 252	3,212 118 399
Total Assets	\$ 10,45		\$ 12,179	\$ 27,159	\$ 23,571		\$ 72,454				\$ 44,024
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Expenses and Other Current Liabilities Deferred Genzyme Co-Promotion Fee Current Portion of Long-term Debt Preferred Stock Liability Total Current Liabilities Long-term Debt, Net of Current Portion Deferred Rent, Net of Current Portion Preferred Stock Warrant Liability Deferred Co-Promotion Fee, Net of Current Total Liabilities	,	5 1,888 4,020 2,500 583 8,991 - 5 61 - 5,114	\$ 1,651 3,168 2,500 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	, ,	· ·	\$ 5,294 7,594	\$ 7,214 5,267 2,500 467 	•	8,701 6,344 2,500 - - 17,545 4,031 223 - 1,364 23,163	12,095 8,820 2,500 - - - 23,415 4,031 223 - 1,364 29,033	19,145 13,960 2,500 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Stockholder Equity Convertible Preferred Stock Common Stock Additional Paid-in Capital Accumulated Deficit Total Stockholders' Equity	49,29 653 (41,42 8,530 \$ 10,45	1 1,597 (60,069) 4,901	63,372 3 2,304 (66,964) (1,285) \$ 12,179	8,237	79,022 1 3,181 (79,757) 2,447	56,443	21 142,592 (92,323) 50,290 \$ 72,454	45,025	21 143,982 (106,773) 37,230 \$ 60,394	21 143,982 (115,340) 28,663 \$ 57,696	21 143,982 (141,203) 2,800 \$ 44,024

Source: Company reports and Stephens Inc. estimates.

Analyst: Drew Jones (501) 377-2369



Financials - Cash Flow

Veracyte Inc. Cash Flow Statement

							1					
(in 000s)	FY	Mar-13	June-13	Sep-13	Dec-13	FY	Mar-14	June-14	Sep-14	Dec-14	FY	FY
Fiscal Year Ends Dec. 31	2012A	1Q13A	2Q13A	3Q13A	4Q13A	2013A	1Q14A	2Q14A	3Q14E	4Q14E	2014E	2015E
Operating Activities												
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (18,649)	\$ (6,895)	\$ (6,490)	\$ (6,303)	\$ (5,892)	\$ (25,580)	\$ (6,674)	\$ (6,655)	\$ (7,795)	\$ (8,568)	\$ (29,691)	\$ (25,863)
Depreciation and Amortization	706	197	231	289	282	999	264	277	277	277	1,095	-
Change in Assets	(1,352)	324	(1,104)	(1,885)	(143)	(2,808)	261	(1,254)	(255)	(2,510)	(3,759)	(5,214)
Change in Liabilities	7,105	(87)	889	2,727	2,868	6,397	60	1,659	438	5,870	8,027	12,191
Net Cash From Operating Activities	(12,190)	(6,461)	(6,474)	(5,172)	(2,885)	(20,992)	(6,089)	(5,973)	(7,334)	(4,931)	(24,328)	(18,886)
Investing Activities												
Purchase of Property and Equip.	(1,462)	(556)	(385)	29	(420)	(1,332)	(124)	(780)	(500)	(500)	(1,904)	(3,700)
Change in Other Long-Term Assets	(69)	14	(66)	17	4	(31)	8	3	(39)	(71)	(99)	(147)
Fixed Asset Adjustment	(3)	(21)	(45)	(119)	12	(173)	(216)	219	173	173	349	3,900
Net Cash From Investing Activities	(1,534)	(563)	(496)	(73)	(404)	(1,536)	(332)	(558)	(366)	(398)	(1,654)	53
Financing Activities												
Change in Debt	5,140	(615)	4,569	(525)	(805)	2,624	(1,083)	(1,098)	-	-	(2,181)	-
Proceeds/ (Costs) from Convertible Pref. Stock Issuance	14,989	(52)	13,050	(53)	-	12,945	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds/ (Costs) from Common Stock Issuance	-	-	-	-	59,285	59,285	(129)	-	-	-	(129)	-
Proceeds from Stock Option Exercise	76	247	73	154	78	552	27	448	-	-	475	-
Change in Shareholder's Equity	(45)	514	2,889	412	525	4,340	623	942	0	0	1,565	0
Net Cash From Financing Activities	20,160	94	20,581	(12)	59,083	79,746	(562)	292	0	0	(270)	0
Net Increase/Decrease in Cash	6,436	(6,930)	13,611	(5,257)	55,794	57,218	(6,983)	(6,239)	(7,701)	(5,329)	(26,252)	(18,833)
Beginning Cash	7,566	14,002	7,072	20,683	15,426	14,002	71,220	64,237	57,998	50,297	71,220	44,968
Ending Cash	\$ 14,002	\$ 7,072	\$ 20,683	\$ 15,426		\$ 71,220	\$ 64,237	\$ 57,998	\$ 50,297	\$ 44,968	\$ 44,968	

Source: Company reports and Stephens Inc. estimates.

Analyst: Drew Jones (501) 377-2369



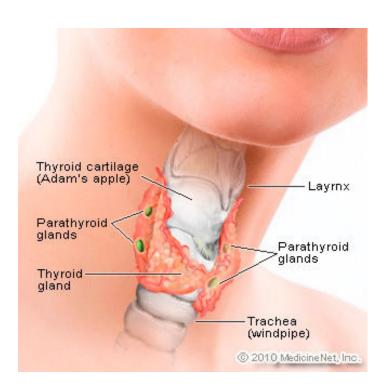
Appendix



Thyroid Gland Overview

The thyroid is a small, butterfly shaped gland located around the trachea just below the Adam's apple

- Consists of three parts, the left and right nodes and the isthmus that connects the halves
- Creates a variety of hormones that serve several purposes throughout the body, such as:
 - Regulates the body's growth and development, esp. in children and teens
 - Regulates the rate of chemical reactions in the body (metabolism)
 - Calcitonin involved in calcium metabolism and stimulating bone cells to add more calcium
- Parathyroid glands
 - Located on the back of the thyroid gland
 - Regulate the body's levels of calcium and phosphate within a narrowly defined range
 - Necessary for proper functioning of the nervous and muscular systems





Thyroid Cancer Treatment

Invasive Surgery

- Virtually always the first choice of treatment Total Thyroidectomy
- The removal of the entire thyroid
- > 84% of patients with indeterminate cytology results undergo this surgery
- May be followed up by radioactive iodine treatment to destroy inoperable cancer in other parts of the neck or body
- Patients must rely on thyroid hormone replacement drugs for the rest of their life

Partial Thyroidectomy (Lobectomy)

- Usually consists of the removal of an entire lobe (half) of the thyroid
- An additional 13% of those with indeterminate cytology results undergo this treatment
- Hormone replacement based upon post surgery testing
- ~5% of all surgery patients have serious complications (~5,000 patients annually)

Radioactive Iodine Treatment

- Similarly to usage in diagnosis, the radioactive iodine is swallowed in pill form, or injected
- This iodine contains significantly more radioactive material than that used for diagnosis
- Radioactivity destroys all thyroid cells (including cancerous), which absorb the iodine with little effect on the rest of the body
 - Considered the standard in treatment of differentiated cancer that has spread to the neck or other parts of the body

Source: NIH Website and American Cancer Society Documents

Stephens

Technology - Cytopathology

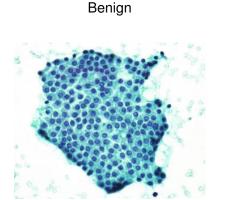
The study, usually under a microscope, of cells collected from a part of the body (in this case an FNA biopsy of the thyroid), which are evaluated for the presence of disease

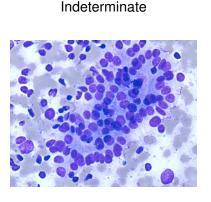
- First, cells are scanned for abnormalities in their physical appearance
- Additionally scanned for irregularities in their formation and functioning while under the microscope

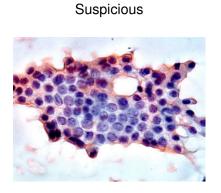
Source: NIH Website

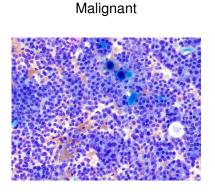
This test is most often used to look for cancers and precancerous changes in cells, but it can also be used to look for viral infections in these cells

Examples of Thyroid FNA Cytopathology Findings:









Source: Papanicolaou Society of Cytopathology Image Atlas

Stephens

Technology - Histopathology

Science concerned with the minute structure of cells, tissues and organs in relation to their functions, especially regarding their roles in disease

- In practice this occurs through the study of these tissues, usually gathered through diagnostic biopsies, under a microscope by a pathologist
- Histopathology serves two main functions:
 - Diagnostic after an indeterminate cytopathology finding, tissues from a lobectomy would be assessed to determine the next steps in treating the cancer
 - Confirmatory once treatment surgeries have been completed, histopathology is performed to confirm the type, stage, and likelihood of spread for the thyroid cancer



Source: NIH Websit

Stephens

Capitalize on Independence

Technology – Gene Expression

Gene expression is the biological process used by the Afirma GEC to classify benign thyroid nodules based upon their biopsy sample

- Process by which the information stored in one's genes is translated into proteins, which serve various functions throughout the body
 - Cell reads the genetic sequence in groups of 3 bases which form amino acids (20 different acids)
 - Amino acids form a protein (acid chain) as they are read
- > The resulting proteins show which genes may have mutations that suggest disease
- These proteins are "expressed" by emitting a fluorescent color on a gene chip (shown below)
- This chip is read by an analyzer that prints reports which can be clinically interpreted and reported on to the patient

Afirma GEC chip



Source: NIH Website, Company Documents

Stephens

Capitalize on Independence

VCYT Volume Breakdown

Key Markets:

- ➤ Physician Office (over 50% of FNA Volumes) 20%-30% YE penetration
 - Murky sales channel with multiple doc groups ordering (Endocrinologists, Head/Neck, Ambulatory, Radiology)
 - Endocrinologists are most important channel
 - Focused on largest group practices first
- ➤ Non-Academic, Large Institutions 5% YE penetration
 - Less focus on this area originally
 - > Expansion in this market through the use of the Afirma Enabled model
- ➤ Academic Market (~10% of FNA Volumes) 30%-40% YE penetration
 - > Focused on studying patients with thyroid cancer, not usually for diagnostic use
 - KOLs in this area are important, as they are those who do research to verify testing procedures

Source: Company Documents and Stephens Inc

Stephens

Platform Expansion Into Lung Diagnostics

September 4, VCYT announced the purchase of Allegro Diagnostics to accelerate its expansion into the lung sector of molecular diagnostics.

Quick Facts

- > \$21 million transaction
 - > ~\$7.8 mil in cash
 - > \$13.2 mil in VCYT stock
- Allegro previously venture-backed and privately held
- Lung Cancer Diagnostic Classifies lung nodule patients following a non-diagnostic bronchoscopy for further diagnosis by:
 - CT scan monitoring (watchful waiting)
 - Invasive diagnostic surgeries
- Test in pre-commercial stage
- Two prospective multi-center clinical validation studies completed

Meaningful revenue contribution not expected until 2017

Lung Cancer Market Opportunity

- CT screening recommended for 8 million high-risk individuals
- ~250K bronchoscopy procedures annually for suspicious nodules
- ~40% non-diagnostic (100K patients)
 - Physicians decided on invasive diagnostic procedures
- 40% of diagnostic surgeries result in a benign diagnosis for the patient (unnecessary surgeries)
- Early stage product development for Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF) diagnostic

The lung cancer diagnostic seeks to cut healthcare costs and improve patient outcomes by reducing the number of unnecessary surgeries

Source: Company Documents

Stephens

Management Team

Bonnie H. Anderson

President and CEO

- > Lead the VCYT team since its creation in 2008
- ➤ 30+ years in diagnostics and life sciences industry
- Served as a strategic consultant to VC firms and early-stage life science businesses
- ➤ 18 years in leadership positions at Beckman Coulter

Shelly D. Guyer

Chief Financial Officer

- ➤ Joined Veracyte as CFO in April 2013
- > Over 25 years in finance and life science industries
- > Served as CFO at iRhythm Technologies, a med device and services company
- > 17 years at J.P. Morgan Securities

Christopher M. Hall *Chief Operating Officer*

- ➤ Named Chief Commercial Officer in March 2010 and Chief Operating Officer in September 2014
- > Served as Senior VP of Celera Corporation
- > Former chief Clinical Operations Officer and VP Marketing for Berkeley HeartLab

Giulia C. Kennedy, Ph D. Chief Scientific Officer, SVP of R&D

- ➤ Began in April 2008 with Veracyte
- ➤ Led the Genomics Collaborations and Genotyping Technology R&D groups at Affymetrix, Inc.
- > Served as a scientific leader for the colon cancer and breast cancer gene discovery efforts at Chiron Corp.

Source: Company Website



Companies Mentioned

Public Companies

- > Aetna (AET, \$81.49)
- Cigna (CI, \$90.59)
- Humana (HUM, \$128.92)
- Rosetta Genomics (ROSG, \$3.52)
- Sanofi ADR (SNY, \$54.75)
- United Healthcare (UNH, \$86.02)

Private and Foreign Companies

- CBL Path
- Domain Associates, LLC
- Grupo Fleury
- ➤ Interpace Diagnostics
- ➤ Kleiner, Perkins, Caufield, & Byers
- > TPG Capital
- Versant Venture Management, LLC

Source: Company Website



APPENDIX A

ANALYST CERTIFICATION

The analyst primarily responsible for the preparation of the content of this report certifies that (i) all views expressed in this report accurately reflect the analyst's personal views about the subject company and securities, and (ii) no part of the analyst's compensation was, is, or will be, directly or indirectly, related to the specific recommendations or views expressed by the analyst in this report.

REQUIRED DISCLOSURES

The research analyst principally responsible for preparation of this report has received compensation that is based on the firm's overall revenue which includes investment banking revenue.

Stephens Inc. maintains a market in the common stock of Veracyte, Inc. as of the date of this report and may act as principal in these transactions.

Stephens Inc. expects to receive or intends to seek compensation for investment banking services from Veracyte, Inc. in the next three months.



Valuation Methodology for Veracyte, Inc.

We value VCYT on a blended basis using comparable companies analysis and a market share discounted cash flow analysis.

Risks to Achievement of Target Price for Veracyte, Inc.

Key risks for investors to note when evaluating shares of VCYT include 1) reimbursement risk, 2) share loss due to competition, 3) potential for channel conflict between customers, and 4) potentially dilutive products in the pipeline.

Ratings Definitions

OVERWEIGHT (O) - The stock's total return is expected to be greater than the total return of the company's industry sector, on a risk-adjusted basis, over the next 12 months. EQUAL-WEIGHT (E) - The stock's total return is expected to be equivalent to the total return of the company's industry sector, on a risk-adjusted basis, over the next 12 months. UNDERWEIGHT (U) - The stock's total return is expected to be less than the total return of the company's industry sector, on a risk-adjusted basis, over the next 12 months. VOLATILE (V) - The stock's price volatility is potentially higher than that of the company's industry sector. The company stock ratings may reflect the analyst's subjective assessment of risk factors that could impact the company's business.

IR Sary /Past 12 Mas

Distribution of Stephens Inc. Ratings

			IB Serv./Past 12 Wos.		
Rating	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
BUY [OW]	259	58.33	57	22.01	
HOLD [EW]	180	40.54	19	10.56	
SELL [UW]	5	1.13	0	0.00	

OTHER DISCLOSURES

This report has been prepared solely for informative purposes as of its stated date and is not a solicitation, or an offer, to buy or sell any security. It does not purport to be a complete description of the securities, markets or developments referred to in the material. Information included in the report was obtained from internal and external sources which we consider reliable, but we have not independently verified such information and do not guarantee that it is accurate or complete. Such information is believed to be accurate on the date of issuance of the report, and all expressions of opinion apply on the date of issuance of the report. No subsequent publication or distribution of this report shall mean or imply that any such information or opinion remains current at any time after the stated date of the report. We do not undertake to advise you of any changes in any such information or opinion. Prices, yields, and availability are subject to change with the market. Nothing in this report is intended, or should be construed, as legal, accounting, regulatory or tax advice. Any discussion of tax attributes is provided for informational purposes only, and each investor should consult his/her/its own tax advisors regarding any and all tax implications or tax consequences of any investment in securities discussed in this report. If applicable, when reading research on Business Development Companies, you should consider carefully the investment objectives, charges, risks, fees and expenses of the investment company before investing. The prospectus, and, if available, the summary prospectus, contain this and other information about the investment company. You can obtain a current prospectus, and, if available, a summary prospectus, by calling your financial consultant. Please read the prospectus, and, if available, the summary prospectus, carefully before investing as it contains information about the previous referenced factors and other important information. Also, please note other reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission by the relevant investment company at www.sec.gov. Additional information available upon request.

RESEARCH DEPARTMENT DIRECTORY

Director of Research: Nik Fisken, CFA, Executive Vice President (501) 377-6335 Executive Assistant/Supervisor: Dena Page (501) 377-6368

CONSUMER

Food & Agribusiness

Food & Agribusiness	
Farha Aslam, Analyst	(212) 891-1778
Eric Gottlieb, Associate	(212) 891-1784
Connor Hustava, CFA, Associate	(212) 891-1762
Yerlie Chatelain, Assistant	(212) 891-1706
Healthy Living Joe Edelstein, CFA, Analyst	(312) 292-5762
Grace Tokarski, Assistant	(312) 292-5750
Restaurants	
Will Slabaugh, Analyst	(501) 377-2259
Billy Sherrill, Associate	(501) 377-8513
Angela Crowe, Assistant	(501) 377-2347
Retail - Broadlines	
John R. Lawrence, Analyst	(901) 681-1346
Ben Bienvenu, Associate	(901) 681-1347
Retail - Hardlines	
Rick Nelson, CFA, CPA,	(312) 292-5768
Analyst	` ,
Nicholas Zangler, Associate	(312) 292-5753
Grace Tokarski, Assistant	(312) 292-5750
D . II O	•
Retail - Softlines	
Rick Patel, CFA, Analyst	(212) 891-1715

ENERGY

Rick Patel, CFA, Analyst Shreya Jawalkar, Associate

Yerlie Chatelain, Assistant

Exploration & Production				
Will Green, Analyst	(817) 900-5712			
Ben Wyatt, Analyst	(817) 900-5714			
Matt Beeby, Associate	(817) 900-5711			
Matt Schmid, Associate	(817) 900-5716			
Kat Versfelt, Assistant	(817) 900-5700			

(212) 891-1709

(212) 891-1706

Master Limited Partnerships

Ben Wyatt, Analyst	(817) 900-5714
Matt Schmid, Associate	(817) 900-5716
Kat Versfelt, Assistant	(817) 900-5700

Oilfield Services

Matthew Marietta, Analyst	(713) 993-4211
Brooks Braden, Associate	(713) 993-4204
Christopher Denison, Associate	(713) 993-4214

FINANCIAL SERVICES

Regional Banks Matt Olney, CFA, Analyst John Curtis, Associate Matthew Sealy, Associate Angela Crowe, Assistant	(501) 377-2101 (501) 377-8095 (501) 377-2281 (501) 377-2347
Regional Banks Tyler Stafford, Analyst John Curtis, Associate Matthew Sealy, Associate Angela Crowe, Assistant	(501) 377-8362 (501) 377-8095 (501) 377-2281 (501) 377-2347
Insurance Brokerage John Campbell, Analyst Hayden Blair, Associate Sonja Kenyon, Assistant	(501) 377-6362 (501) 377-8215 (501) 377-8104
Real Estate Services Brett Huff, CFA, Analyst James Rutherford, Associate Sonja Kenyon, Assistant	(501) 377-8068 (501) 377-2303 (501) 377-8104
Specialty Finance J.R. Bizzell, Analyst Eric Jaschke, Associate Angela Crowe, Assistant	(501) 377-8237 (415) 548-6912 (501) 377-2347
HEALTHCARE	

Diagnostics and Life Science Tools					
Drew Jones, Analyst	(501) 377-2369				
Garrett Phelps, Associate	(501) 377-8221				
Christy Barker, Assistant	(501) 377-2057				

Healthcare II	
Mohan Naidu, CFA, Analyst	(312) 292-5751
Mike Ott, Associate	(312) 292-5752
Grace Tokarski, Assistant	(312) 292-5750

nealthcare Services					
Dana Hambly, Analyst	(615) 279-4329				
Tyler Pearson, Associate	(615) 279-4326				
Christy Barker, Assistant	(501) 377-2057				

Medical Devices Chris Cooley, CFA, Analyst Blevin Brown, Associate (501) 377-2516 (501) 377-8506

(501) 377-2057

INDUSTRIALS

Christy Barker, Assistant

Building Materials & Construction Services

Trey Grooms, Analyst	(501) 377-2318
Blake Hirschman, Associate	(501) 377-8046
Drew Lipke, Associate	(501) 377-2108
Christy Barker, Assistant	(501) 377-2057

Industrial Products & Services

Matt Duncan, CFA, Analyst	(501) 377-3723
Will Steinwart, Associate	(501) 377-8303
Angela Crowe, Assistant	(501) 377-2347

Stephens

Transportation/Airfreight, Logistics	&
Maritime	

Jack Atkins, Analyst	(501) 377-2298
Andrew Hall, Associate	(501) 377-2562
Sonja Kenyon, Assistant	(501) 377-8104

Transportation/Railroad & Transportation Suppliers

Justin Long, Analyst	(501) 377-2036
Brian Colley, Associate	(501) 377-8231
Sonja Kenyon, Assistant	(501) 377-8104

Transportation/Trucking: Truckload & Less-Than-Truckload

Brad Delco, Analyst	(501) 377-8057
Scott Schoenhaus, Associate	(212) 891-1714
Sonja Kenyon, Assistant	(501) 377-8104

TECHNOLOGY

Applied Technology and Resource Optimization

Ben Hearnsberger, Analyst	(512) 432-3272
Brandon Wright, Associate	(501) 377-2065
Christy Barker, Assistant	(501) 377-2057

Business Services

Brett Huff, CFA, Analyst	(501) 377-8068
James Rutherford, Associate	(501) 377-2303
Sonja Kenyon, Assistant	(501) 377-8104

Communications Technology and Intellectual Property

Tim Quillin, CFA, Analyst	(501) 377-8078
Aaron Fogle, Associate	(501) 377-8065
Sonja Kenyon, Assistant	(501) 377-8104

Infrastructure Software and Security Jonathan Ruykhaver, CFA (615) 279-4331 Analyst

Nathan Leiphardt, Associate (615) 279-4376

Internet Marketing and Mortgage Services

John Campbell, Analyst	(501) 377-6362
Hayden Blair, Associate	(501) 377-8215
Sonja Kenyon, Assistant	(501) 377-8104

Semiconductors

Harsh Kumar, Analyst	(901) 681-1344
Richard Sewell, Associate	(901) 681-1345

Software as a Service

Alex Zukin, Analyst	(415) 548-6907
Scott Wilson, Associate	(415) 548-6906

Telecommunications Services

Barry McCarver, Analyst	(501) 377-8131
Brian Hawthorne, Associate	(501) 377-6372

PRODUCT MANAGEMENT GROUP

Kelley Wilkins, Dir., Supv. Analyst	(501) 377-2020
Betty Farrar, Supervisory Analyst	(501) 377-8183
Martha Graham, Supervisory Analyst	(501) 377-2260
Jennifer Keeling, Supervisory Analyst	(501) 377-8004
Natacha Hammerstad, Editorial Asst.	(713) 993-4233

stephens.com

Stephens

111 Center Street • Little Rock, Arkansas 72201 • (800) 643-9691 www.stephens.com

In Arkansas

Conway • Fayetteville • Hot Springs • Jonesboro • Rogers

Outside Arkansas

Atlanta • Austin • Baton Rouge • Boston • Charlotte Chicago • Columbia • Dallas • Ft. Worth • Houston • Jackson • Memphis Nashville • New York • San Francisco • Shreveport • St. Petersburg • Winston-Salem