

PERNIX THERAPEUTICS HOLDINGS, INC.

Form 10-Q

August 11, 2014

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark
One)

☒ Quarterly report pursuant to section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended: June 30, 2014

☐ Transition report pursuant to section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the transition period from: _____ to _____

001-14494
Commission File Number

PERNIX THERAPEUTICS HOLDINGS, INC.
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or
organization)

33-0724736
(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

10 North Park Place, Suite 201, Morristown,
NJ
(Address of principal executive offices)

07960
(Zip Code)

(800) 793-2145
(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 report(s)) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.
Yes ☒ No ☐.

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

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer,

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

Large accelerated filer ☐ Accelerated filer ☒

Non-accelerated filer ☐ Smaller reporting company ☐

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

On August 8, 2014, there were 38,043,889 shares outstanding of the Registrant’s common stock, par value \$0.01 per share.

PERNIX THERAPEUTICS HOLDINGS, INC.

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q
For the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2014

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Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides a “safe harbor” for forward-looking statements to encourage companies to provide prospective information, so long as those statements are identified as forward-looking and are accompanied by meaningful cautionary statements identifying important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in the statement. We desire to take advantage of these “safe harbor” provisions with regard to the forward-looking statements in this Form 10-Q and in the documents that are incorporated herein by reference. These forward-looking statements reflect our current views with respect to future events and financial performance. Specifically, forward-looking statements may include:

projections of revenues, expenses, income, income per share and other performance measures;

statements regarding expansion of operations, including entrance into new markets and development of products; and

statements preceded by, followed by or that include the words “estimate,” “plan,” “project,” “forecast,” “intend,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “seek,” “target” or similar expressions.

These forward-looking statements express our best judgment based on currently available information and we believe that the expectations reflected in our forward-looking statements are reasonable.

By their nature, however, forward-looking statements often involve assumptions about the future. Such assumptions are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements. As such, we cannot guarantee you that the expectations reflected in our forward-looking statements will actually be achieved. Actual results may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements due to, among other things, the following factors:

changes in general business, economic and market conditions;

volatility in the securities markets generally or in the market price of our stock specifically; and

the risks outlined in the section entitled “Risk Factors” contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.

We caution you not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this Form 10-Q. Except as required by law, we do not undertake any obligation to publicly update or release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect any events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERNIX THERAPEUTICS HOLDINGS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	June 30, 2014 (unaudited)	December 31, 2013
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 60,791,476	\$ 15,646,963
Accounts receivable, net	22,769,368	25,681,371
Inventory, net	12,545,816	13,809,929
Note receivable, net of unamortized discount of \$25,145 and \$100,582, respectively	4,824,855	4,749,418
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	6,535,823	5,878,292
Income tax receivable	5,348,137	1,318,446
Deferred income taxes	11,085,000	9,301,000
Total current assets	123,900,475	76,385,419
Property and equipment, net	1,107,285	6,872,042
Other assets:		
Goodwill	41,581,017	42,496,592
Intangible assets, net	76,380,424	80,022,283
Note receivable, net of unamortized discount of \$223,087 and \$318,696, respectively	4,626,913	4,531,304
Other long-term assets	5,543,590	1,078,655
Total assets	\$ 253,139,704	\$ 211,386,295
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 7,738,240	\$ 3,443,629
Accrued personnel expenses	3,975,589	3,803,274
Accrued allowances	34,857,336	34,285,578
Other accrued expenses	3,964,389	5,532,549
Put option and contingent consideration – Cypress acquisition		1,330,000
Other liabilities	4,363,751	4,072,933
Debt	13,128,848	16,999,687
Total current liabilities	68,028,153	69,467,650
Long-term liabilities		
Other liabilities	11,487,682	14,387,766
Debt		1,309,767
Senior convertible notes	65,000,000	
Deferred income taxes	11,284,000	15,499,000
Total liabilities	155,799,835	100,664,183
Commitments and contingencies (Note 17)		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
	380,249	371,893

Common stock, \$.01 par value, 90,000,000 shares authorized, 40,336,677 and 39,318,301 issued and

38,024,889 and 37,189,351 outstanding at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively

Treasury stock, at cost, 2,311,788 and 2,128,950 shares held at June 30, 2014 and December 31,

2013, respectively	(4,754,400)	(4,001,475)
Additional paid-in capital	122,691,658	119,553,760
Accumulated deficit	(20,977,638)	(5,202,066)
Total stockholders' equity	97,339,869	110,722,112
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 253,139,704	\$ 211,386,295

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

PERNIX THERAPEUTICS HOLDINGS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net revenues	\$ 17,381,984	\$ 20,573,401	\$ 36,433,536	\$ 42,651,274
Costs and operating expenses:				
Cost of product sales	8,704,669	11,162,350	18,660,619	24,239,797
Selling, general and administrative expenses	13,743,559	13,141,447	27,367,009	27,220,635
Research and development expense	345,579	1,792,184	1,314,433	2,999,300
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,969,159	2,276,992	4,159,626	4,101,700
Loss on disposal of equipment	152,720	4,880	152,720	4,880
Loss on sale of PML (including impairment charge)	215,401		6,672,367	
Total costs and operating expenses	25,131,087	28,377,853	58,326,774	58,566,312
Loss from operations	(7,749,103)	(7,804,452)	(21,893,238)	(15,915,038)
Other income (expense):				
Change in fair value of put right		(1,830,062)		(3,970,789)
Change in fair value of contingent consideration				283,000
Interest expense, net	(2,233,082)	(1,632,569)	(3,497,334)	(2,709,184)
Gain on sale of investment		3,605,263		3,605,263
Total (loss) income, net	(2,233,082)	142,632	(3,497,334)	(2,791,710)
Loss before income taxes	(9,982,185)	(7,661,820)	(25,390,572)	(18,706,748)
Income tax benefit	3,749,000	1,985,000	9,615,000	5,119,000
Net loss	\$ (6,233,185)	\$ (5,676,820)	\$ (15,775,572)	\$ (13,587,748)
Other comprehensive (loss) income				
Unrealized gains during period, net of tax of \$437,900 and (\$411,000) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively		746,645		(702,000)
Reclassification adjustment for net realized gain included in net loss, net of tax of (\$1,322,000) for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2013		(2,273,118)		(2,273,118)
Comprehensive loss	\$ (6,233,185)	\$ (7,203,293)	\$ (15,775,572)	\$ (16,562,866)

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Net loss per share, basic	\$	(0.16)	\$	(0.15)	\$	(0.42)	\$	(0.38)
Net loss per share, diluted	\$	(0.16)	\$	(0.15)	\$	(0.42)	\$	(0.38)
Weighted-average common shares, basic		37,828,218		37,114,717		37,551,144		35,738,469
Weighted-average common shares, diluted		37,828,218		37,114,717		37,551,144		35,738,469

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

PERNIX THERAPEUTICS HOLDINGS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Unaudited)

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Treasury Stock	Accumulated Deficit	Total
Balance at December 31, 2013	37,189,351	\$ 371,893	\$ 119,553,760	\$(4,001,475)	\$(5,202,066)	\$ 110,722,112
Stock-based compensation						
Restricted stock			1,223,493			1,223,493
Stock options			1,255,477			1,255,477
Employees stock purchase plan			40,000			40,000
Issuance of stock options for services from non-employees			119,134			119,134
Cancellation of ParaPRO stock options in connection with termination of contract			(1,293,720)			(1,293,720)
Issuance of common stock upon the exercise of stock options	537,815	5,378	1,923,862			1,929,240
Issuance of common stock upon the cashless exercise of options from non-employees	34,807	349	(349)			
Issuance of common stock in connection with the Employee stock purchase plan	11,431	114	19,516			19,630
Issuance of common stock upon the vesting of restricted stock	434,323	4,343	(4,343)			
Forfeiture of restricted common stock resulting from payment of employee income tax liability	(182,838)	(1,828)	1,828	(752,925)		(752,925)
			(147,000)			(147,000)

Income tax benefit on
stock based
awards

Net loss					(15,775,572)	(15,775,572)
Balance at June 30, 2014	38,024,889	\$380,249	\$122,691,658	\$(4,754,400)	\$(20,977,638)	\$97,339,869

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

PERNIX THERAPEUTICS HOLDINGS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2014	2013
Cash flows used in operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (15,775,572)	\$ (13,587,748)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation	209,076	306,965
Amortization of intangibles and interest accretion of contingent consideration	3,950,550	3,794,735
Amortization of deferred financing costs	777,324	947,818
Accretion of notes receivable	(171,046)	
Deferred income tax benefit	(5,999,000)	(2,810,000)
Gain on sale of investment		(3,605,263)
Loss on disposal of equipment	152,720	4,880
Loss on sale of PML	215,401	
Stock-based compensation expense	2,518,970	1,024,835
Expense from stock options issued in exchange for services	119,134	294,796
Cancellation of ParaPRO stock options in connection with termination of contract	(1,293,720)	
Change in fair value of put right		3,970,789
Change in fair value of contingent consideration		(283,000)
Impairment charge	6,456,966	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities (net of effect of acquisitions and dispositions):		
Accounts receivable	2,924,303	11,164,747
Inventory	695,703	4,136,232
Prepaid expenses and other assets	35,970	(915,804)
Accounts payable	4,388,557	5,803,724
Income taxes	(4,029,690)	(3,545,938)
Accrued expenses	(5,371,000)	(7,234,683)
Net cash used in operating activities	(10,195,354)	(532,915)
Cash flows provided by investing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of investment		4,605,263
Acquisition of Cypress		(309,589)
Proceeds from the sale of PML	1,177,665	
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	40,800	23,000
Purchase of equipment	(419,430)	(278,965)
Net cash provided by investing activities	799,035	4,039,709
Cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities:		
Cash acquired in connection with acquisition of Somaxon		2,880,837
Payments on original Midcap loan		(12,497,196)
Payments on Midcap term loan		(2,299,802)
Proceeds from issuance of convertible senior notes	65,000,000	
Payment on financing costs	(6,230,699)	
Net payments on Midcap revolving credit facility	(3,730,994)	(3,842,193)
Payment on contracts payable	(1,500,000)	(1,533,334)

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Payments on mortgages and capital leases	(46,420)	(81,210)
Income tax benefit on stock-based awards	(147,000)	(84,000)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	1,948,870	184,015
Payment of employee income tax liability with surrender of employee restricted stock	(752,925)	(208,613)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	54,540,832	(17,481,496)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	45,144,513	(13,974,702)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	15,646,963	23,022,821
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 60,791,476	\$ 9,048,119
Supplemental disclosure:		
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 560,691	\$ 1,320,939
Interest paid during the period	\$ 2,617,157	\$ 2,001,022
Non-cash transactions		
Accrued bonus paid in restricted common stock	\$	\$ 46,022
Acquisition of license – contract payable	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 500,000
Acquisition of Cypress and Somaxon – purchase price adjustment	\$	\$ 4,736,250
Acquisition of Somaxon – fair value of common stock	\$	\$ 23,840,424

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

PERNIX THERAPEUTICS HOLDINGS, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

Note Company Overview

1.

Pernix Therapeutics Holdings, Inc. (“Pernix”, the “Company”, “we”, “our” and “us”) is a pharmaceutical company that has traditionally sold products addressing a variety of therapeutic areas. The Company is in the process of transitioning to a specialty focused company that sells, markets and develops branded and generic pharmaceutical products primarily indicated for sleep, depression, bacterial infections and cough and cold conditions. The Company intends to see continued growth through the promotion of its products to physicians, healthcare practitioners and consumers, as appropriate. Since inception, the Company has engaged in a number of acquisitions and licensing arrangements to expand its product offerings and intends to continue this strategy.

The Company’s branded products include CEDAX®, an antibiotic for middle ear infections, and a family of prescription treatments for cough and cold (ZUTRIPRO®, REZIRA®, and VITUZ®). The Company also markets SILENOR® (doxepin), which is approved for the treatment of insomnia characterized by difficulty with sleep maintenance and is not a controlled substance. The Company recently entered into an Exclusive License Agreement with Osmotica Pharmaceutical Corp. to promote its desvenlafaxine product, Khedezla™ Extended-Release Tablets, 50 and 100 mg for major depressive disorder.

The Company also currently promotes Omeclamox-Pak® through a License and Supply Agreement with GastroEntero-Logic, LLC, or GEL. During the fourth quarter of 2013, the Company entered into a promotion agreement with Cumberland Pharmaceuticals pursuant to which Cumberland began promoting Omeclamox-Pak to gastroenterologists.

The Company promotes its branded products through its sales and marketing organization.

The Company sells its generic products in the areas of cough and cold, pain, vitamins, dermatology, antibiotics and gastroenterology through its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Macoven Pharmaceuticals, LLC, or Macoven, and Cypress Pharmaceuticals, Inc., or Cypress.

Acquisition of Treximet®. The Company is party to an Asset Purchase and Sale Agreement (the “Agreement”) dated as of May 13, 2014 with GlaxoSmithKline plc (NYSE: GSK) and certain of its related affiliates (together, “GSK”) pursuant to which the Company will at the closing thereunder acquire certain assets related to Treximet® (sumatriptan/naproxensodium), for the acute treatment of migraine attacks with or without aura in adults. On August 4, 2014, the Company announced that the closing of this transaction was delayed due to a short-term supply constraint for the product. The Company is working with GSK to ensure sufficient supply to meet anticipated demand. The Company and its lenders are performing additional due diligence related to this supply constraint. Upon closing, the Company anticipates making an upfront payment to GSK of \$250 million for the U.S rights to Treximet®. The Company also anticipates making a contingent payment of up to \$17 million to GSK upon receipt of an updated Written Request for pediatric exclusivity from the U.S. Food & Drug Administration. As a condition to closing, GSK will continue to manufacture Treximet® under a long-term Supply Agreement with the Company. The Company expects to fund this acquisition with \$220 million in debt, plus approximately \$50 million from available cash.

In connection with the closing of the Agreement, GSK will assign to the Company the Product Development and Commercialization Agreement (the “PDC Agreement”) between GSK and POZEN, Inc. (NASDAQ: POZN), and POZEN and the Company will amend the PDC Agreement to facilitate further development of Treximet®. Under the

proposed amendment, the Company will be required to complete the filing for a pediatric indication for Treximet® and undertake certain new activities to extend the product's life. In addition, the Company will release restrictions on POZEN's right to develop and commercialize additional dosage forms of sumatriptan/naproxen combinations outside of the United States. The amended PDC Agreement will also provide for royalties of 18% of net sales with quarterly minimum royalty amounts of \$4 million for the calendar quarters commencing on January 1, 2015 and ending on March 31, 2018.

In connection with the assignment of the PDC Agreement, the Company will at closing pay \$3 million to CPPIB Credit Investments Inc. (who owns the rights to the royalty payments under the PDC Agreement), and will also grant POZEN a warrant (the "Warrant") to purchase 500,000 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$4.28 per share (the closing price of the Company's common stock on May 13, 2014 as reported on NASDAQ). The Warrant is exercisable from the closing date of the Agreement until February 28, 2018. The Company agreed to file a registration statement for the resale of the shares underlying the Warrant on a Form S-3 within 30 days of the issuance date and to use the Company's best efforts to have such registration statement declared effective as soon as practicable thereafter.

Note Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.

Interim Financial Statements

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (“GAAP”) and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of these financial statements. Operating results for the three and six-month period ended June 30, 2014 are not necessarily indicative of the results for future periods or the full year.

Principles of Consolidation

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Pernix’s wholly-owned subsidiaries Pernix Therapeutics, LLC, GTA GP, Inc., GTA LP, Inc., Gaine, Inc., Macoven, Pernix Manufacturing, LLC, or PML (sold on April 21, see Note 9, Disposal of PML), Respicopea, Inc., Cypress, Cypress’ subsidiary, Hawthorn Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and Pernix Sleep, also known as Somaxon Pharmaceuticals, Inc., or Somaxon (acquired March 6, 2013). Pernix Sleep is included only for the period subsequent to its acquisition. Transactions between and among the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries are eliminated.

Management’s Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The Company reviews all significant estimates affecting the condensed consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis and records the effect of any necessary adjustments prior to their issuance. Significant estimates of the Company include: revenue recognition, sales allowances such as returns on product sales, government program rebates, customer coupon redemptions, wholesaler/pharmacy discounts, product service fees, rebates and chargebacks, sales commissions, amortization, depreciation, stock-based compensation, the determination of fair values of assets and liabilities in connection with business combinations, and deferred income taxes.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is defined as cash equivalent, evidence of an ownership interest in an entity, or a contract that creates a contractual obligation or right to deliver or receive cash or another financial instrument from another party. The Company’s financial instruments consist primarily of cash equivalents (including our Regions Trust Account which invests in short-term securities consisting of sweep accounts, money market accounts and money market mutual funds), notes receivable, our credit facility and senior convertible notes. The carrying values of these assets and liabilities approximate their fair value.

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Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. The fair value hierarchy is based on three levels of inputs, of which the first two are considered observable and the last unobservable, that may be used to measure fair value as follows:

Level
1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date.

Level
2 Inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities as of the reporting date.

Level
3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

6

Inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities as of the reporting date.

Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

Revenue Recognition

We record all of our revenue from product sales, manufacturing sales and co-promotion agreements when realized or realizable and earned. Revenue is realized or realizable and earned when all of the following criteria are met: (1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (2) delivery has occurred or services have been performed and are billable; (3) the seller's price to the buyer is fixed or determinable; and (4) collectability is reasonably assured. We record revenue from product sales when the customer takes ownership and assumes risk of loss (free-on-board destination). At the time of a product sale, estimates for a variety of sales deductions, such as returns on product sales, government program rebates, price adjustments and prompt pay discounts are recorded.

For arrangements that involve the delivery of more than one element, each product, service and/or right to use assets is evaluated to determine whether it qualifies as a separate unit of accounting. This determination is based on whether the deliverable has "stand-alone value" to the customer. The consideration that is fixed or determinable is then allocated to each separate unit of accounting based on the relative selling price of each deliverable. The estimated selling price of each deliverable is determined using the following hierarchy of values: (i) vendor-specific objective evidence of fair value, (ii) third-party evidence of selling price (TPE) and (iii) best estimate of selling price (BESP). The BESP reflects the best estimate of what the selling price would be if the deliverable was regularly sold by us on a stand-alone basis. In most cases we expect to use TPE or BESP for allocating consideration to each deliverable. The consideration allocated to each unit of accounting is recognized as the related goods or services are delivered, limited to the consideration that is not contingent upon future deliverables. Analyzing the arrangement to identify deliverables requires the use of judgment, and each deliverable may be an obligation to deliver services, a right or license to use an asset, or another performance obligation.

The Company recognizes revenue from milestone payments when earned, provided that (i) the milestone event is substantive in that it can only be achieved based in whole or in part on either the entity's performance or on the occurrence of a specific outcome resulting from the entity's performance and its achievability was not reasonably assured at the inception of the collaboration arrangement and (ii) the Company does not have ongoing performance obligations related to the achievement of the milestone earned and (iii) it would result in additional payments being due to the Company. Milestone payments are considered substantive if all of the following conditions are met: the milestone payment is non-refundable; achievement of the milestone was not reasonably assured at the inception of the arrangement; substantive effort is involved to achieve the milestone; and the amount of the milestone appears reasonable in relation to the effort expended, the other milestones in the arrangement and the related risk associated with the achievement of the milestone. Any amounts received under the promotion arrangement in advance of performance, if deemed substantive, are recorded as deferred revenue and recognized as revenue as the Company completes its performance obligations.

Manufacturing revenue is recognized when the finished product is shipped to the customer.

The following table sets forth a summary of Pernix's consolidated net revenues for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013.

Three Months Ended

Six Months Ended

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	June 30,		June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Gross product sales	\$ 36,774,318	\$ 35,423,638	\$ 77,346,100	\$ 74,007,616
Sales allowances	(20,259,846)	(16,493,215)	(43,301,030)	(35,166,458)
Net product sales	16,514,472	18,930,423	34,045,070	38,841,158
Manufacturing revenue	154,069	551,348	1,025,284	1,735,378
Co-promotion and other revenue	713,443	1,091,630	1,363,182	2,074,738
Net revenues	\$ 17,381,984	\$ 20,573,401	\$ 36,433,536	\$ 42,651,274

The Company's customers consist of drug wholesalers, retail drug stores, mass merchandisers and grocery store pharmacies in the United States. The Company primarily sells its products directly to large national drug wholesalers, which in turn resell the products to smaller or regional wholesalers, retail pharmacies, chain drug stores, and other third parties. The following tables list the Company's customers that individually comprised greater than 10% of total gross product sales for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, or 10% of total accounts receivable as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

	Gross Product Sales			
	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Cardinal Health, Inc.	21%	28%	19%	29%
McKesson Corporation	40%	37%	38%	36%
AmerisourceBergen Drug Corporation (1)	25%	11%	30%	13%
Total	86%	76%	87%	78%

(1) The gross sales shifted between Cardinal and AmerisourceBergen due to the fact that AmerisourceBergen entered into a strategic, long-term relationship with Walgreens in March 2013 which includes a ten-year comprehensive primary pharmaceutical distribution contract with Walgreens among other things. Previously, Cardinal was the primary distributor for Walgreens.

	Accounts Receivable	
	June 30,	December 31,
	2014	2013
Cardinal Health, Inc.	24%	16%
McKesson Corporation	33%	35%
AmerisourceBergen Drug Corporation	22%	23%
Total	79%	74%

Cost of Product Sales

Cost of product sales is comprised of (1) costs to manufacture or acquire products sold to customers; (2) royalty, co-promotion and other revenue sharing payments under license and other agreements granting the Company rights to sell related products; (3) direct and indirect distribution costs incurred in the sale of products; and (4) the value of any write-offs or donations of obsolete or damaged inventory that cannot be sold. The Company acquired the rights to sell certain of its commercial products through license and assignment agreements with the original developers or other parties with interests in these products. These agreements obligate the Company to make payments under varying payment structures based on our net revenue from related products.

In connection with the acquisitions of Cypress and Somaxon, the Company adjusted the predecessor cost basis, increasing inventory to fair value as required by ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures. As a result, the Company recorded adjustments to increase the inventory to fair value in the amount of \$8,600,000 and \$695,000 at the time of acquisition for Cypress and Somaxon, respectively. For the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, approximately \$774,300 and \$895,400 of the increase in the basis of the inventory was amortized and included in cost of product sales, as the inventory was subsequently sold. For the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, approximately \$2,396,500 and \$4,710,700 of the increase in the basis of the inventory was amortized and included in cost of product sales, as the inventory was subsequently sold. The balance remaining of the increase in the basis of the inventory acquired is approximately \$317,900 as of June 30, 2014.

Net Revenues

Product Sales

The Company recognizes revenue from its product sales in accordance with its revenue recognition policy discussed above. The Company sells its products primarily to large national wholesalers, which have the right to return the products they purchase. The Company is required to estimate the amount of future returns at the time of revenue recognition. The Company recognizes product sales net of estimated allowances for product returns, government program rebates, price adjustments, and prompt pay discounts.

Product Returns

Consistent with industry practice, the Company offers contractual return rights that allow its customers to return short-dated or expiring products within an 18-month period, commencing from six months prior to and up to twelve months subsequent to the product expiration date. The Company's products have a 15 to 36-month expiration period from the date of manufacture. The Company adjusts its estimate of product returns if it becomes aware of other factors that it believes could significantly impact its expected returns. These factors include its estimate of inventory levels of its products in the distribution channel, the shelf life of the product shipped, review of consumer consumption data as reported by external information management companies, actual and historical return rates for expired lots, the forecast of future sales of the product, competitive issues such as new product entrants and other known changes in sales trends. The Company estimates returns at percentages up to 10% of sales of branded and generic products and, from time to time, higher on launch return percentages for sales of new products. Returns estimates are based upon historical data and other facts and circumstances that may impact future expected returns to derive an average return percentage for our products. The returns reserve may be adjusted as sales history and returns experience is accumulated on this portfolio of products. The Company reviews and adjusts these reserves quarterly.

Government Program Rebates

The liability for Medicaid, Medicare and other government program rebates is estimated based on historical and current rebate redemption and utilization rates contractually submitted by each state's program administrator and assumptions regarding future government program utilization for each product sold.

Price Adjustments

The Company's estimates of price adjustments, which include coupons, customer rebates, service fees, chargebacks, shelf stock adjustments, and other fees and discounts, are based on our estimated mix of sales to various third-party payors who are entitled, either contractually or statutorily, to discounts from the listed prices of our products and contracted service fees with our wholesalers. In the event that the sales mix to third-party payors or the contract fees paid to the wholesalers are different from the Company's estimates, the Company may be required to pay higher or lower total price adjustments that differ from its original estimates and such difference may be significant.

The Company's estimates of discounts are applied pursuant to the contracts negotiated with certain customers and are primarily based on sales volumes. The Company, from time to time, offers certain promotional product-related incentives to its customers. These programs include sample cards to retail consumers, certain product incentives to pharmacy customers and other sales stocking allowances. For example, the Company has initiated coupon programs for certain of its promoted products whereby the Company offers a point-of-sale subsidy to retail consumers. The Company estimates its liabilities for these coupon programs based on redemption and utilization information provided by a third-party claims processing organization. The Company accounts for the costs of these special promotional programs as price adjustments, resulting in a reduction in gross revenue.

Any price adjustments that are not contractual or are non-recurring but that are offered at the time of sale or when a specific triggering event occurs, such as sales stocking allowances or price protection adjustments, are recorded as a reduction in revenue when the sales order is recorded or when the triggering event occurs. These allowances may be offered at varying times throughout the year or may be associated with specific events such as a new product launch, the reintroduction of a product or product price changes.

Prompt Payment Discounts. The Company typically requires its customers to remit payments within the first 30 days for branded products (60 to 120 days for generics, depending on the customer and the products purchased). The Company offers wholesale distributors a prompt payment discount if they make payments within these deadlines. This

discount is generally 2%, but may be higher in some instances due to product launches and/or industry expectations. Because the Company's wholesale distributors typically take advantage of the prompt pay discount, the Company accrues 100% of the prompt pay discounts, based on the gross amount of each invoice, at the time of our original sale, and apply earned discounts at the time of payment. This allowance is recorded as a reduction of accounts receivable and revenue. The Company adjusts the accrual periodically to reflect actual experience. Historically, these adjustments have not been material. The Company does not anticipate that future changes to its estimates of prompt payment discounts will have a material impact on our net revenue.

Research and Development Costs

Research and development costs in connection with the Company's internal programs for the development of products are expensed as incurred. Pernix either expenses research and development costs as incurred or will advance third parties a research and development fee which is amortized over the term of the related agreement. Research and development expenses were approximately \$345,600 and \$1,314,400 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, respectively. Research and development expenses were approximately \$1,792,400 and \$2,999,500 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively.

Segment Information

The Company currently markets two major product lines: a branded pharmaceuticals product line and a generic pharmaceuticals product line. These product lines qualify for reporting as a single segment in accordance with GAAP because they are similar in the nature of the products and services, production processes, types of customer, distribution methods and regulatory environment. The Company had a manufacturing subsidiary (PML) until April 21, 2014, when it was sold (see Note 9, Disposal of PML), but the majority of its revenue is generated through intercompany sales and is eliminated in consolidation. It is deemed immaterial for segment reporting purposes.

Income Taxes

Deferred taxes are recognized for the tax consequences of “temporary differences” by applying enacted statutory tax rates applicable to future years to the difference between the financial statement carrying amounts and the tax basis of existing assets and liabilities. The effect on deferred taxes for a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. Pernix will recognize future tax benefits to the extent that realization of such benefits is more likely than not. Management has evaluated the potential impact in accounting for uncertainties in income taxes and has determined that it has no significant uncertain income tax positions as of June 30, 2014. Income tax returns subject to review by taxing authorities include 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013.

Earnings per Share

Earnings per common share is presented under two formats: basic earnings per common share and diluted earnings per common share. Basic earnings per common share is computed by dividing net income attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per common share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, plus the potentially dilutive impact of common stock equivalents (i.e. restricted stock, stock options, warrants and convertible notes). Dilutive common share equivalents consist of the incremental common shares issuable upon exercise of stock options.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net loss per share:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Numerator:				
Net loss	\$ (6,233,185)	\$ (5,676,820)	\$ (15,775,572)	\$ (13,587,748)
Denominator:				
Weighted-average common shares, basic	37,828,218	37,114,717	37,551,144	35,738,469
Dilutive effect of stock options				
Weighted-average common shares, diluted	37,828,218	37,114,717	37,551,144	35,738,469
Net loss per share, basic and diluted	\$ (0.16)	\$ (0.15)	\$ (0.42)	\$ (0.38)

As of June 30, 2014, total outstanding options are 3,906,552 and total nonvested restricted stock are 217,799. Options and nonvested restricted stock are not included above as their effect is anti-dilutive. See Note 15, Employee Compensation and Benefits, for information regarding the Company’s outstanding options.

As of June 30, 2014, total outstanding warrants are 469,491 issued in connection with the acquisition of Somaxon. Warrants are not included above as their effect is anti-dilutive.

As discussed in Note 13, in February 2014, the Company issued \$65 million aggregate principal amount of 8.00% Convertible Senior Notes due 2019 (the “February 2014 Notes”) pursuant to Rule Regulation D and Section 4(2) under the Securities Act. Upon any conversion the February 2014 Notes may be settled in shares of the Company’s common stock. For purposes of calculating the maximum dilutive impact, it is presumed that the February 2014 Notes will be settled in common stock with the resulting potential common shares included in diluted earnings per share if the effect is more dilutive. The effect of the conversion of the February 2014 Notes is excluded from the calculation of diluted loss per share because the net loss for the quarter ended June 30, 2014 causes such securities to be anti-dilutive. The potential dilutive effect of these securities is shown in the chart below:

(in thousands)	2014	June 30, 2013
Conversion of the February 2014 Notes	18,056	–

Investments in Marketable Securities and Other Comprehensive Income

The Company held investments in marketable equity securities as available-for-sale and the change in the market value gives rise to other comprehensive income. The components of other comprehensive loss are recorded in the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive loss, net of the related income tax effect. The Company liquidated its investments in marketable equity securities in June 2013 as described below.

On October 5, 2011, the Company acquired 2.6 million shares of TherapeuticsMD for a purchase price of \$1.0 million, or \$0.38 per share, representing approximately 3.2% of TherapeuticsMD’s outstanding common stock at that time. On June 14, 2013, the Company sold all its shares of TherapeuticsMD for approximately \$4,605,000 in cash proceeds, recognizing a gain on the investment of approximately \$3,605,000.

Impairment of Long-lived Assets

The Company reviews long-lived assets, such as property and equipment, and purchased intangible assets subject to amortization for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Fair value is determined through various valuation techniques including discounted cash flow models, quoted market values and third-party independent appraisals, as considered necessary. If any long-lived assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized equals the amount by which the carrying value of the asset exceeds its fair value. In connection with the sale of PML, the Company recorded an impairment charge of approximately \$6,456,000 against the net assets of PML for the six months ended June 30, 2014. See Note 9, Disposal of PML, for additional information.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update, or ASU, 2014-08, Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 205) and Property, Plant and Equipment (Topic 360) which changes the requirements for reporting discontinued operations. ASU 2014-08 changes the threshold for disclosing discontinued operations and the related disclosure requirements. Pursuant to ASU 2014-08, only disposals representing a strategic shift, such as a major line of business, a major geographical area or majority equity investment, should be presented as a discontinued operation. If the disposal does qualify as a discontinued operation under ASU 2014-08, the entity will be required to provide expanded disclosures. The guidance will be applied prospectively to new disposals and new classifications of disposal groups held for sale after the effective date. ASU 2014-08 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after December 15, 2014 with early adoption permitted but only for disposals or classifications as held for sale which have not been reported in financial statements previously issued or available for issuance. We

adopted ASU 2014-08 as of January 1, 2014. We believe our sale of PML does not qualify as discontinued operations upon our adoption of ASU 2014-08 as the Company's manufacturing facility was not a major line of business and was not a significant component of the Company's financial results during our period of ownership, July 1, 2012 through April 21, 2014. See Note 9, Disposal of PML, for additional information.

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update, or ASU, 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. ASU 2014-09 will eliminate transaction- and industry-specific revenue recognition guidance under current GAAP and replace it with a principle-based approach for determining revenue recognition. ASU 2014-09 will require that companies recognize revenue based on the value of transferred goods or services as they occur in the contract. The ASU also will require additional disclosure about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from customer contracts, including significant judgments and changes in judgments and assets recognized from costs incurred to obtain or fulfill a contract. ASU 2014-09 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. Early application is not permitted. Entities can transition to the standard either retrospectively or as a cumulative-effect adjustment as of the date of adoption. Presently, we are assessing what effect the adoption of ASU 2014-09 will have on our consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes.

There have been no other recent accounting pronouncements that have not yet been adopted by us that are expected to have a material impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements from the accounting pronouncements previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Note Fair Value Measurement

3.

The following tables summarize the Company's fair value hierarchy for its financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 (in thousands):

	June 30, 2014			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Money market fund and trust cash sweep investments (1)	\$ 56,530	\$ —	\$ —	56,530
Total Assets	\$ 56,530	\$ —	\$ —	56,530

	December 31, 2013			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Money market fund and trust cash sweep investments (1)	\$ 6,312	\$ —	\$ —	6,312
Total Assets	\$ 6,312	\$ —	\$ —	6,312

Liabilities				
Contingent consideration (2)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,330	\$ 1,330
Total Liabilities	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,330	\$ 1,330

(1) The Company's money market and trust cash sweep investments are included in cash and cash equivalents.

(2) Contingent consideration consists of certain holdback payments and contingent cash and equity payments with respect to our acquisition of Cypress. The fair value of the contingent consideration is included in put option and contingent consideration on the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. The fair value of contingent consideration was originally estimated using probability weighted discounted cash flow models (DCF). The DCF incorporates Level 3 inputs including estimated discount rates that the Company believes market participants would consider relevant in pricing and the projected timing and amount of cash flows, which are estimated and developed, in part, based on the requirements specific to the Cypress acquisition agreement. The Company analyzes and evaluates these fair value measurements quarterly to determine whether valuation inputs continue to be relevant and appropriate or whether current period developments warrant adjustments to valuation inputs and related measurements. Any increases or decreases in discount rates would have an inverse impact on the value of related fair value measurements, while increases or decreases in expected cash flows would result in a corresponding increase or decrease in fair value measurements. The Company settled the matter of contingent consideration and paid the former shareholders of Cypress \$1,330,000 in January 2014.

The Company believes the carrying amount of its debt, notes payable and contracts payable, are a reasonable estimate of their fair value due to the short remaining maturity of these items and/or their fluctuating interest rates.

Note Accounts Receivable

4.

Accounts receivable consist of the following:

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	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Trade accounts receivable	\$ 22,551,757	\$ 25,585,112
Less allowance for prompt pay discounts	(502,155)	(531,722)
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(58,491)	(84,328)
Total trade receivables	21,991,111	24,969,062
Other miscellaneous receivables	44,441	57,475
Receivables from third parties – revenue sharing arrangements	733,816	654,834
Total accounts receivable	\$ 22,769,368	\$ 25,681,371

The Company typically requires customers to remit payments within the first 30 days for brand purchases or 60 to 120 days for generic purchases (depending on the customer and the products purchased). The Company offers wholesale distributors a prompt payment discount, which is generally 2%-3%, as an incentive to remit payment within these deadlines. Accounts receivable are stated net of the estimated prompt pay discount.

Note Notes Receivable

5.

The Company received two promissory notes from Breckenridge Pharmaceutical, Inc., or Breckenridge, in connection with the sale of its generic assets held by Cypress to Breckenridge on September 11, 2013. The notes mature on the first and second anniversary dates of the closing. The promissory notes, each in the amount of \$4,850,000 are recorded net of a present value discount (at an assumed rate of 3.1% on the one-year note and 4.25% on the two year note) of approximately \$248,000 and \$419,000, in the aggregate, as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively.

Note Inventory

6.

Inventories consist of the following:

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Raw materials	\$ 440,483	\$ 1,459,742
Packaging materials	85,452	841,492
Samples	537,153	731,677
Finished goods	15,285,079	13,411,007
Inventory, gross	16,348,167	16,443,918
Reserve for obsolescence	(3,802,351)	(2,633,989)
I Inventory, net	\$ 12,545,816	\$ 13,809,929

An increase in the basis of inventory related to the acquisitions of Cypress and Somaxon are included in the balances above as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013. The increase included in raw materials was \$124,000 and \$221,000 as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013. The increase included in finished goods was \$194,000 and \$2,714,000 as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively.

Note Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets

7.

Prepaid expenses and other current assets consist of the following:

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Prepaid expenses	\$ 4,069,166	\$ 4,123,087
Deposits on inventory	362,258	235,956
Prepaid contracts		65,733
Capitalized financing costs	1,821,461	786,662

Deposits under leases and contracts	282,938	227,154
Deferred expenses		439,700
Total	\$ 6,535,823	\$ 5,878,292

Note Property, Plant and Equipment
8.

Property, plant and equipment ("PP&E") consist of the following:

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Land	\$ 572,342	\$ 1,356,042
Buildings and improvements	4,748	3,986,126
Vehicles	—	15,000
Equipment	583,054	2,343,601
Furniture and fixtures	226,487	189,034
Computer software and website	91,700	93,900
Total carrying value of PP&E, gross	1,478,331	7,983,703
Less accumulated depreciation	(371,046)	(1,111,661)
Total PP&E, net	\$ 1,107,285	\$ 6,872,042

Depreciation expense is approximately \$59,000 and \$209,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and \$163,000 and \$307,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively.

Note Disposal of PML

9.

On March 31, 2014, the Company entered into a definitive agreement to divest its manufacturing operations, PML, to Woodfield Pharmaceutical LLC. Accordingly, during the three months ended March 31, 2014, the Company adjusted PML's net assets to fair value and, as a result, recorded the assets as held for sale, net of an impairment charge of approximately \$6,456,000. The Company closed on the sale of PML on April 21, 2014. The Company received approximately \$1.2 million in proceeds, net of the assumed mortgage and working capital liabilities at closing. The entire PML operation and the mortgage was assumed by the acquirer. The Company recorded an additional loss on the sale of approximately \$215,000 at closing for the three months ended June 30, 2014. The Company does not believe the disposal of PML qualifies as discontinued operations as the manufacturing facility was not a major line of business and was not a significant component of the Company's financial results during our period of ownership.

Note Intangible Assets and Goodwill

10.

Intangible assets consist of the following:

	Weighted Average Life	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Patents	11 years	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Brand	8 years	3,887,000	3,887,000
Product licenses	11.5 years	17,581,285	15,963,794
Customer relationships	—	—	1,848,000
Non-compete and supplier contract	5.3 years	5,194,571	5,194,571
Trademark rights	Indefinite	399,805	399,805
In-process research and development	Indefinite	25,300,000	25,300,000
Developed technology	9.6 years	40,000,000	40,000,000
Intangible assets, cost basis		92,862,661	93,093,170
Accumulated amortization		(16,482,237)	(13,070,887)
Intangible Assets, net		\$ 76,380,424	\$ 80,022,283

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Accumulated amortization:		
Patents	\$ (332,225)	\$ (305,625)
Brand	(2,064,978)	(1,822,038)
Product licenses	(3,216,173)	(2,382,518)
Customer relationships	—	(462,204)
Non-compete and supplier contract	(3,835,571)	(3,609,071)
Developed technology	(7,033,290)	(4,489,431)
Total accumulated amortization	\$ (16,482,237)	\$ (13,070,887)

The weighted average life for our definite-lived intangible assets in total was approximately 9.6 years.

Estimated amortization expense related to intangible assets with definite lives for each of the five succeeding years and thereafter is as follows:

	Amount
2014 (July – December)	\$ 3,813,930
2015	7,619,917
2016	7,619,917
2017	5,726,748
2018	4,689,591
Thereafter	21,210,516
Total	\$ 50,680,619

Amortization expense is approximately \$1,910,000 and \$3,951,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, respectively. Amortization expense is approximately \$2,114,000 and \$3,795,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively.

License Agreement.

On February 27, 2014, the Company entered into an exclusive license agreement with Osmotica Pharmaceutical Corporation to promote KHEDEZLA (desvenlafaxine) Extended-Release (ER) Tablets, 50 mg and 100 mg. The sales and marketing of KHEDEZLA will be supported by the Company's team of approximately 90 sales professionals, promoting the product to high desvenlafaxine prescribing physicians. The New Drug Application (NDA) for KHEDEZLA Tablets was approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration pursuant to section 505(b)(2) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act in July 2013. KHEDEZLA is indicated for the treatment of major depressive disorder (MDD). Pursuant to the agreement, the Company agreed to make an upfront payment for the license and Osmotica's existing inventory of Khedezla in the amount of \$4,000,000 in the aggregate with (i) \$1,500,000 due upon execution of the agreement, which has been paid, (ii) \$1,500,000 which was paid on or before ninety days after the effective date of February 26, 2014, and (iii) \$1,000,000 to be paid on or before five months after the effective date. The \$4,000,000, less the value of the inventory is included in product licenses above. There are also additional milestones based on certain levels of net profits achieved. Royalty payments equivalent to 60% of net profits will be paid by the Company to Osmotica quarterly. The royalty payments reduce to 55% in the second contract year and 50% for each year thereafter.

Changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the six months ended June 30, 2014 are as follows:

	June 30, 2014
Beginning Balance	\$ 42,496,592
Goodwill impairment – PML (see Note 9)	(915,575)
Total	\$ 41,581,017

Note Accrued Allowances
11.

Accrued allowances consist of the following:

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Accrued returns allowance	\$ 8,819,000	\$ 12,049,040

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Accrued price adjustments	21,005,935	18,300,788
Accrued government program rebates	5,032,401	3,935,750
Total	\$ 34,857,336	\$ 34,285,578

Note Other Liabilities
12.

Other liabilities consist of the following:

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Product license contracts (see Note 10)	\$ 1,000,000	\$
Settlement obligations (see Note 17)	10,752,000	14,115,000
Deferred revenue	4,099,433	4,279,350
Other		66,349
Total contracts payable and other obligations	\$ 15,851,433	\$ 18,460,699
Other liabilities – current	\$ 4,363,751	\$ 4,072,933
Other liabilities – long term	\$ 11,487,682	\$ 14,387,766

Note Debt
13.

Debt consists of the following:

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Amounts outstanding under the Midcap Credit Facility	\$ 13,128,848	\$ 16,859,891
Stancorp mortgage		1,449,563
Convertible senior notes (the “February 2014 Notes”)	65,000,000	
Total debt	\$ 78,128,848	\$ 18,309,454
Debt – current	\$ 13,128,848	\$ 16,999,687
Debt – long term	\$ 65,000,000	\$ 1,309,767

Credit Facility – MidCap Funding V, LLC

On February 21, 2014, in connection with the February 2014 Notes offering discussed below, the Company entered into Amendment No. 1 to the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the “Amendment” and together with the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, as amended by the Amendment, the “Amended Credit Agreement”) with MidCap Funding IV, LLC, as Agent and as a lender (“MidCap”), and the other lenders from time to time parties thereto. In addition to allowing for the Note issuance, the Amendment provides for the addition of a \$20 million uncommitted accordion feature to the lenders’ existing \$20 million revolving loan commitment. Pursuant to the Amendment, MidCap and the other lenders released their liens on certain of our assets. The obligations under the Amended Credit Agreement are secured by a first priority security interest in the Company’s accounts, inventory, deposit accounts, securities accounts, securities entitlements, permits and cash. On April 23, 2014 we entered into Amendment No. 2 to the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement with MidCap to increase the letter of credit sublimit from \$0 to \$750,000.

The covenants contained in the Amended Credit Agreement require the Company to maintain a minimum amount of EBITDA and net invoiced revenues unless we demonstrate minimum liquidity of at least \$30 million. The Amended Credit Agreement continues to include customary covenants for a secured credit facility, which include, among other

things, (a) restrictions on (i) the incurrence of indebtedness, (ii) the creation of or existence of liens, (iii) the incurrence or existence of contingent obligations, (iv) making certain dividends or other distributions, (v) certain consolidations, mergers or sales of assets and (vi) purchases of assets, investments and acquisitions; and (b) requirements to deliver financial statements, reports and notices to the Agent and the other lenders, provided that, the restrictions described in (a)(i)-(vi) above are subject to certain exceptions and permissions limited in scope and dollar value. The Amended Credit Agreement also contains customary representations and warranties and event of default provisions for a secured credit facility.

In connection with the Amendment, the Company entered into an Amended and Restated Security and Pledge Agreement (the “Amended and Restated Security Agreement”) with MidCap as Agent. The Amended and Restated Security Agreement amends and restates the Security and Pledge Agreement, dated as of December 31, 2012, that we entered into with MidCap Funding V, LLC (the “Original Security Agreement”). The Amended and Restated Security Agreement creates a security interest in favor of MidCap, for the benefit of the lenders from time to time parties to the Amended and Restated Security Agreement, in our accounts, inventory, deposit accounts, securities accounts, securities entitlements, permits and cash as security for our repayment of the Company’s obligations under the Amended Credit Agreement.

The loans under this facility bear interest at a rate equal to the sum of the LIBOR (with a floor of 1.5%) plus an applicable margin of 7.50% per annum (9% at June 30, 2014). The expiration date of the agreement has been extended to February 21, 2017.

February 2014 Note Offering

On February 21, 2014, the Company issued \$65,000,000 aggregate principal amount 8% Convertible Senior Notes. The February 2014 Notes mature on February 15, 2019, unless earlier converted. The Company received net proceeds from the sale of the February 2014 Notes of approximately \$58.84 million, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and offering expenses payable by the Company. Interest is payable on the February 2014 Notes on March 15, June 15, September 15 and December 15 of each year, beginning June 15, 2014.

The February 2014 Notes are governed by the terms of an indenture (the “Indenture”), between the Company and Wilmington Trust, National Association (the “Trustee”), each of which were entered into on February 21, 2014.

The February 2014 Notes are senior unsecured obligations and are: senior in right of payment to the Company’s future indebtedness that is expressly subordinated in right of payment to the February 2014 Notes; equal in right of payment to the Company’s existing and future unsecured indebtedness that is not so subordinated; effectively junior to any of the Company’s secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness; and structurally junior to all existing and future indebtedness (including trade payables) incurred by the Company’s subsidiaries.

The Company may not redeem the February 2014 Notes prior to the Maturity Date. However, the holders may convert their February 2014 Notes at any time prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding February 15, 2019. Upon conversion, the Company will deliver a number of shares of the Company’s common stock equal to the conversion rate in effect on the conversion date. The initial conversion rate will be 277.7778 shares of the Company’s common stock for each \$1,000 principal amount of the February 2014 Notes, which represents an initial conversion price of approximately \$3.60 per share. Following certain corporate transactions that can occur on or prior to the stated maturity date, the Company will increase the conversion rate for a holder that elects to convert its February 2014 Notes in connection with such a corporate transaction.

If a Change of Control (as defined in the Indenture) occurs prior to the stated maturity date, holders may require the Company to purchase for cash all or any portion of their February 2014 Notes at a Change of Control repurchase price equal to the Specified Percentage (as defined in the Indenture) of the principal amount of the February 2014 Notes to be purchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the Change of Control repurchase date.

The Indenture contains customary terms and covenants and events of default with respect to the February 2014 Notes. If an event of default (as defined in the Indenture) occurs and is continuing, either the Trustee or the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding February 2014 Notes may declare the principal amount of, and accrued and unpaid interest on, the February 2014 Notes to be due and payable immediately by notice to the Company (with a copy to the Trustee). If an event of default arising out of certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization involving the Company (as set forth in the Indenture) occurs with respect to us, the principal amount of the February 2014 Notes and accrued and unpaid interest, if any, will automatically become immediately due and payable.

As the Company was not required to separate the conversion option in the February 2014 Notes under ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging, it considered whether the cash conversion guidance contained in ASC 470-20, Debt with Conversion and Other Options, is applicable to the February 2014 Notes. However, as the conversion option may not be settled in cash upon the Company’s election, the Company concluded that the cash conversion guidance is not applicable to the February 2014 Notes, and the Company therefore recorded the entire proceeds of the February 2014 Notes as a liability, without allocating any portion to equity.

Because the conversion option is not bifurcated as a derivative pursuant to ASC 815 and is not separately accounted for under the cash conversion guidance, the Company further evaluated the conversion option to determine whether it is considered a beneficial conversion option at inception. The Company determined the effective conversion price at issuance to be \$3.60 per share. Because the fair value of the common stock at the close of trading on the date of issuance was \$3.08, no beneficial conversion feature existed at the issuance date.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, total interest expense related to the outstanding principal balance of the February 2014 Notes was \$1,336,000 and \$1,878,000 at the stated interest rate of 8.0% per annum, respectively. As of June 30, 2014, the Company had outstanding borrowings of \$65 million related to the February 2014 Notes.

Note Stockholders' Equity

14.

Warrants Issued in Acquisition of Somaxon

In connection with the acquisition of Somaxon in March 2013, the Company assumed approximately 469,000 outstanding warrants in the acquisition of Somaxon. These warrants have exercise prices ranging from \$7.70 to \$90.72 and expiration dates ranging from July 2016 through August 2021.

Note Employer Compensation and Benefits

15.

The Company participates in a 401(k) plan, which covers substantially all full-time employees. This plan is funded by employee contributions and discretionary matching contributions determined by management. At the Company's discretion, it may match up to 100 percent of each employee's contribution, not to exceed the first six percent of the employee's individual salary. There is a six-month waiting period from date of hire to participate in the plan. Employees are 100 percent vested in employee and employer contributions. Contribution expense was approximately \$108,000 and \$214,000 for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2014, respectively. Contribution expense was approximately \$118,000 and \$255,000 for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2013, respectively.

Stock Options

The Company's 2009 Stock Incentive Plan (the "2009 Plan") was approved concurrent with its merger with Golf Trust of America ("GTA"), Inc. on March 9, 2010 and subsequently amended. The maximum number of shares that can be offered under this plan, as amended, is 7,750,000. Incentives may be granted under the 2009 Plan to eligible participants in the form of (a) incentive stock options, (b) non-qualified stock options, (c) restricted stock, (d) restricted stock units, (e) stock appreciation rights and (f) other stock-based awards.

As of June 30, 2014, approximately 90,000 options are outstanding that have been issued to current officers and employees under former incentive plans of GTA. The remaining average contractual life of these options is approximately eight years.

The Company currently uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to determine the fair value of its stock options. The determination of the fair value of stock-based payment awards on the date of grant using an option pricing model is affected by the Company's stock price, as well as assumptions regarding a number of complex and subjective variables. These variables include the Company's expected stock price volatility over the term of the awards, actual employee exercise behaviors, risk-free interest rate and expected dividends.

The following table shows the weighted average of the assumptions used to value stock options on the date of grant, as follows:

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2014
Weighted average expected stock price volatility	74.5%
Estimated dividend yield	0.0%
Risk-free interest rate	1.9%
Expected life of option (in years)	6.2

Weighted average fair value per share	\$	2.74
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The Company has not paid and does not anticipate paying cash dividends; therefore, the expected dividend rate is assumed to be 0%. The expected stock price volatility for the stock options is based on historical volatility of the Company's stock. The risk-free rate was based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant commensurate with the expected life assumption. The expected life of the stock options granted was estimated based on the historical exercise patterns over the option lives.

The following table shows the option activity, described above, during the six months ended June 30, 2014:

Option Shares	Shares	Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at December 31, 2013	1,604,500	\$ 4.45
Granted	3,456,200	4.09
Exercised(1)	(611,815)	3.52
Cancelled(1)	(542,333)	4.35
Expired		
Outstanding at June 30, 2014	3,906,552	\$ 4.28
Vested and exercisable, end of period	419,348	\$ 5.63

(1) Includes 390,000 options granted to ParaPRO, LLC on August 3, 2011, that were to vest over seven years, pursuant to the commercial terms of the co-promotion arrangement between the Company and ParaPRO for the marketing and sale of Natroba which was terminated on April 30, 2014. ParaPRO exercised 70,000 vested options in June 2014. For additional information, see Note 17, Commitments and Contingencies.

The intrinsic value of options exercised during the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 was approximately \$1,424,000 and \$132,000, respectively.

The weighted-average grant date fair value for options granted during the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 was approximately \$2.74 and \$4.64 per share, respectively.

The following table shows the details by range of exercise price for the total options outstanding at June 30, 2014:

Range of Exercise Price (\$)	Options Outstanding		Options Exercisable	
	Shares	Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Shares	Price (\$)
2.09 – 3.98	2,419,852	9.2	229,852	\$3.73
4.20 – 5.66	617,250	9.8	—	—
6.10 – 7.11	91,583	7.5	54,495	6.10
7.26 – 8.63	731,200	9.7	95,000	8.21
9.02 – 10.35	46,667	7.3	40,001	9.76
	3,906,552	9.3	419,348	\$5.63

As of June 30, 2014, the aggregate intrinsic value of 419,348 options outstanding and exercisable was approximately \$1,437,000.

As of June 30, 2014, there was approximately \$6,732,000 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested stock options issued to employees and directors of the Company, which is expected to be recognized ratably over a weighted-average period of 3.8 years.

Restricted Stock

The following table shows the Company's nonvested restricted stock activity during the six months ended June 30, 2014:

	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Restricted Stock Shares		
Nonvested at December 31, 2013	628,854	\$ 5.60
Granted	100,000	3.05
Vested	(434,323)	4.93
Forfeited	(76,732)	7.53
Nonvested at June 30, 2014	217,799	\$ 5.10

Approximately \$787,000 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested restricted stock is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.6 years.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

Effective July 22, 2010, the Company adopted the 2010 Employee Stock Purchase Plan to provide substantially all employees an opportunity to purchase shares of its common stock through payroll deduction, up to 10% of eligible compensation with a \$25,000 maximum deferral. Semi-annually (on May 1 and November 1), participant account balances will be used to purchase shares of stock at the lesser of 85 percent of the fair market value of shares at the beginning or end of such six-month period. The Employee Stock Purchase Plan expires on July 22, 2020. A total of 1,000,000 shares are available for purchase under this plan of which 139,554 have been issued. Compensation expense related to the Employee Stock Purchase Plan and included in the table below for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 was approximately \$34,000 and \$24,000, respectively. Compensation expense related to the Employee Stock Purchase Plan and included in the table below for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 was approximately \$40,000 and \$35,000, respectively.

Stock-Based Compensation Expense

The following table shows the approximate amount of total stock-based compensation expense recognized (included in selling, general and administrative expenses) for employees and non-employees:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Employees	\$ 708,898	\$ 390,226	\$ 2,407,420	\$ 815,444
Non-employees/Directors	31,246	89,045	111,550	209,391
Total	\$ 740,144	\$ 479,271	\$ 2,518,970	\$ 1,024,835

Note Income Taxes
16.

The effective income tax rate from continuing operations is different from the federal statutory rate for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 for the following reasons:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013
Expected taxes at statutory rates	(35.0)%	(35.0)%
State taxes, net of federal tax benefit	(2.1)%	(1.5)%
Nondeductible expenses	0.2%	1.4%
Put right expense	%	7.4%
Other	(1.0)%	0.3%
	(37.9)%	(27.4)%

Note Commitments and Contingencies
17.

Legal Proceedings

Settlement with Former Shareholder of Somaxon

A purported class action lawsuit was filed in the Superior Court of California County of San Diego by Daniele Riganello, who, prior to the consummation of the merger between Pernix and Somaxon on March 6, 2013 (the “Merger”), was an alleged stockholder of Somaxon (Riganello v. Somaxon, et al., No. 37-201200087821-CU-SLCTL). A second purported class action was also filed in the court by another alleged stockholder (Wasserstrom vs. Somaxon, et al., No. 37-2012-00029214-CU-SL-CTL). Both plaintiffs filed amended complaints on January 18, 2013. The lawsuits were consolidated into a single action captioned In re Somaxon Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Shareholder Litigation (Lead Case No. 37-201200087821-CU-SLCTL). The operative complaint named as defendants Somaxon, Pernix, Pernix Acquisition Corp. I, as well as each of the former members of Somaxon’s board of directors (the “Individual Defendants”). On January 24, 2013, solely to avoid the costs, risks and uncertainties inherent in litigation, and without admitting any liability or wrongdoing, Pernix and the other named defendants in such litigation signed a memorandum of understanding (the “MOU”) to settle such litigation. The MOU resolves the claims brought in such litigation and provides a release and settlement by the purported class of Somaxon’s former stockholders of all claims against the defendants and their affiliates and agents in connection with the Merger. The parties executed a stipulation of settlement setting forth a plaintiff’s fee of \$185,000 on July 3, 2013. The court approved the final settlement on April 25, 2014, and Pernix paid the \$185,000 plaintiff’s fee and \$15,000 for plaintiff’s legal fees on April 29, 2014. On April 25, 2014, the court dismissed the case with prejudice.

Texas Attorney General Medicaid Investigation

The Company reached an agreement with the Attorney General of the State of Texas to settle all claims arising from certain actions by Cypress under the Texas Medicaid Fraud Prevention Act prior to its acquisition by us in connection with a Civil Investigative Demand made on Cypress. As part of the settlement, the Company has agreed to pay \$12,000,000 to the State of Texas, which amount was accrued in our financial statements at December 31, 2013 as current and long term other liabilities and recorded as an expense during the quarter ended December 31, 2013. An initial payment of \$2,000,000 was due and payable within ten business days of the effective date of the final settlement agreement (the “Effective Date”) and was paid accordingly during the month ended March 31, 2014. Thereafter, the Company will make subsequent payments of \$2,000,000 on each of the first five anniversaries of the Effective Date.

Purchase Commitments

Purchase obligations include fixed or minimum payments under manufacturing and supply agreements with third-party manufacturers and other providers of goods and services. Our failure to satisfy minimum sales requirements under our co-promotion agreements generally allows the counterparty to terminate the agreement and/or results in a loss of our exclusivity rights. In addition to minimum sales requirements under our co-promotion agreements, the Company has commitments under open purchase orders for inventory of approximately \$8.7 million that can be cancelled without penalty.

Stock Options Issued in Exchange for Services

Pursuant to an agreement for support services entered into between the Company and ParaPRO on August 27, 2010 which commenced upon the launch of NATROBA on August 3, 2011, 460,000 stock options were granted to

ParaPRO. The options had an exercise price of \$3.65 which was the closing price of the Company's stock as of the date of the support services agreement. The options were exercisable in seven installments in the following amounts: (i) 30,000 on August 1, 2012; (ii) 40,000 on August 1, 2013; (iii) 50,000 on August 1, 2014; (iv) 60,000 on August 1, 2015; (v) 70,000 on August 1, 2016; (vi) 90,000 on August 1, 2017; and (vii) 120,000 on August 1, 2018. The options were exercisable for a period of five years from the date each became exercisable and were valued at approximately \$2,841,000. These options were granted in a private offering under Rule 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933. The respective support services agreement between the Company and ParaPRO was terminated effective April 30, 2014 and all unvested options were cancelled as of that date. ParaPRO exercised their 70,000 vested options on June 15, 2014 in a cashless exercise and were issued 34,807 shares of the Company's common stock.

Leases

The Company leases facilities space and equipment under operating lease arrangements that have terms expiring at various dates through 2016. Certain lease arrangements include renewal options and escalation clauses. In addition, various lease agreements to which the Company is a party require that we comply with certain customary covenants throughout the term of the leases. If we are unable to comply with these covenants and cannot reach a satisfactory resolution in the event of noncompliance, these agreements could terminate.

The Company signed a lease for office space for a new corporate headquarters in Morristown, New Jersey. The lease agreement is a seven year lease, beginning on or about May 19, 2014. The total lease obligation is approximately \$1,131,000 over the term of the lease.

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases are as follows as of June 30, 2014:

2014 (July – December)	\$ 173,000
2015	224,300
2016	198,600
2017	191,100
2018	192,000
Thereafter	277,500
Total	\$ 1,256,500

Total rent expense was approximately \$166,000 and \$331,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, respectively. Total rent expense was approximately \$213,000 and \$384,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively.

See Note 18, Subsequent Events, for additional information.

Milestone Payments

The Company is party to certain license agreements and acquisition agreements. Generally, these agreements require that the Company make milestone payments in cash upon the achievement of certain product development and commercialization goals and payments of royalties upon commercial sales. The amount and timing of future milestone payments may vary depending on when related milestones will be attained, if at all.

Other Revenue Sharing Agreements

The Company has entered into certain revenue sharing arrangements that require payments based on a specified percentage of net sales or a specified cost per unit sold. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, we recognized approximately \$2,195,000 and \$4,074,000, respectively, in expense included in cost of goods sold from payments pursuant to co-promotion and other revenue sharing arrangements. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, we recognized approximately \$1,809,000 and \$3,154,000, respectively.

In connection with an amendment to the license and supply agreement between the Company and GastroEntero-Logic, LLC effective May 15, 2014, the Company must remit to GEL a minimum royalty payment of \$750,000 per quarter from sale of Omeclamox-Pak®.

Other Commitments

In July 2012 and January 2013, Somaxon settled two patent litigation claims with parties seeking to market generic equivalents of Silenor. As of June 30, 2014, remaining payment obligations owed by Somaxon under these settlement agreements are \$1.25 million, payable in equal annual installments of \$250,000 through 2019, and \$1.5 million, payable in equal installments of \$500,000 through 2017.

Uninsured Liabilities

The Company is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters for which the Company maintains general liability insurance with limits and deductibles that management believes prudent in light of the exposure of the Company to loss and the cost of the insurance.

The Company is subject to various claims and litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the outcome of such matters will not have a material effect on the consolidated financial position or results of operations of the Company.

Note Subsequent Events
18.

Lease Obligation

On July 28, 2014, the Company entered in to lease for 5,249 square feet of office space in Charleston, South Carolina where the Company's accounting functions are based. The term of this lease is 62 months and the total financial obligation under this lease is approximately \$615,000. This lease will replace an existing office lease, which the Company plans to sublease, that expires June 30, 2015.

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

The following discussion is designed to provide a better understanding of our unaudited consolidated financial statements, including a brief discussion of our business and products, key factors that impact our performance and a summary of our operating results. You should read the following Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations together with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the related notes included in "Part I—Item 1. Financial Statements" of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and the condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013. In addition to historical information, the following discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated by the forward-looking statements due to important factors including, but not limited to, those set forth under "Part I—Item 1A. Risk Factors" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 and "Part II—Item 1A. Risk Factors" of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014.

Executive Overview

We are a pharmaceutical company that has traditionally sold products addressing a variety of therapeutic areas. The Company is in the process of transitioning to a specialty focused company that sells and markets branded and generic pharmaceutical products primarily indicated for sleep, depression, bacterial infections and cough and cold conditions. We intend to see continued growth through the promotion of our products to physicians, healthcare practitioners and consumers, as appropriate. Since inception, we have engaged in a number of acquisitions and licensing arrangements to expand our product offerings. As part of our ongoing expansion strategy, we plan to make strategic acquisitions of products and companies, as well as develop and in-license additional products, with the aim of adding specialty products to our revenue base.

Acquisition of Treximet®. On August 4, 2014, we announced that the closing of our transaction to acquire the U.S. rights to Treximet® (sumatriptan / naproxen sodium) for the acute treatment of migraine attacks with or without aura in adults was delayed due to a short-term supply constraint for the product. We are working with GlaxoSmithKline plc (NYSE: GSK) and certain of its related affiliates (together, "GSK") to ensure sufficient supply to meet anticipated demand. We and our lenders are performing additional due diligence related to this supply constraint. The terms for this acquisition are defined in the Asset Purchase and Sale Agreement (the "Agreement") that we entered into on May 13, 2014 with GSK. Upon closing, we anticipate making an upfront payment to GSK of \$250 million for the U.S. rights to Treximet®. We also anticipate making a contingent payment of up to \$17 million to GSK upon receipt of an updated Written Request for pediatric exclusivity from the U.S. Food & Drug Administration. As a condition to closing, GSK will continue to manufacture Treximet® under a long-term Supply Agreement with us. We expect to fund this acquisition with \$220 million in debt, plus approximately \$50 million from cash available.

In connection with the anticipated close of the Agreement, GSK will assign the Product Development and Commercialization Agreement (the "PDC Agreement") between GSK and POZEN, Inc. (NASDAQ: POZN) to us. We and POZEN will amend the PDC Agreement to facilitate further development of Treximet®. Under the proposed amendment, we [will be required to] complete the filing for a pediatric indication for Treximet® and undertake certain new activities to extend the product's life. In addition, [will be required to] to release restrictions on POZEN's right to develop and commercialize additional dosage forms of sumatriptan/naproxen combinations outside of the United States. The amended PDC Agreement will also provide for royalties of 18% of net sales with quarterly minimum royalty amounts of \$4 million for the calendar quarters commencing on January 1, 2015 and ending on March 31, 2018.

In connection with the assignment of the PDC Agreement, we will pay \$3 million, at closing, to CPPIB Credit Investments Inc. (who own the rights to the royalty payments under the PDC Agreement). We will also grant POZEN a warrant (the “Warrant”) to purchase 500,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$4.28 per share (the closing price of our common stock on May 13, 2014 as reported on NASDAQ). The Warrant is exercisable from the closing date of the Agreement until February 28, 2018. We agreed to file a registration statement for the resale of the shares underlying the Warrant on a Form S-3 within 30 days of the issuance date and to use our best efforts to have such registration statement declared effective as soon as practicable thereafter.

Current portfolio. Our branded products include CEDAX®, an antibiotic for middle ear infections, and a family of prescription treatments for cough and cold (ZUTRIPRO®, REZIRA®, and VITUZ®). We also market SILENOR® (doxepin), which is approved for the treatment of insomnia characterized by difficulty with sleep maintenance and is not a controlled substance. We currently promote Khedezla™ Extended-Release Tablets, 50 and 100 mg, for major depressive disorder through an Exclusive License Agreement with Osmotica Pharmaceutical Corp.

We also promote Omeclamox-Pak®, for the treatment of patients with H.pylori infection and duodenal ulcer disease, through a License and Supply Agreement with GastroEntero-Logic, LLC. During the fourth quarter of 2013, we entered into a promotion agreement with Cumberland Pharmaceuticals pursuant to which Cumberland began promoting Omeclamox-Pak to gastroenterologists.

We promote our branded products through our sales and marketing organization.

We sell our generic products in the areas of cough and cold, pain, vitamins, dermatology, antibiotics and gastroenterology through our wholly-owned subsidiaries, Macoven Pharmaceuticals, LLC, or Macoven, and Cypress Pharmaceuticals, Inc., or Cypress.

Exclusive License Agreement. On February 27, 2014, we entered into an exclusive license agreement with Osmotica Pharmaceutical Corporation to promote KHEDEZLA (desvenlafaxine) Extended-Release (ER) Tablets, 50 mg and 100 mg. The sales and marketing of KHEDEZLA will be supported by our team of approximately 100 sales professionals, promoting the product to high desvenlafaxine prescribing physicians. The New Drug Application (NDA) for KHEDEZLA Tablets was approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration pursuant to section 505(b)(2) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act in July 2013. KHEDEZLA is indicated for the treatment of major depressive disorder (MDD). Pursuant to the agreement, we agreed to make an upfront payment for the license and Osmotica's existing inventory of Khedezla, certain milestone payments payable upon the achievement of certain cumulative sales milestones and royalty payments for sales achieved for promoting the product. Subject to certain earlier termination rights, the initial term of the agreement expires in February 2024, with two year automatic renewals.

February 2014 Note Offering. On February 21, 2014, we issued \$65 million aggregate principal amount of the Company's 8.00% Convertible Senior Notes due 2019 in accordance with each of the Securities Purchase Agreements dated February 4, 2014 by and between the Company and the investors party thereto and the related Indenture dated February 21, 2014, by and between the Company and the trustee. See further discussion herein under the heading "Liquidity and Capital Resources."

MidCap Revolver Amendment. On February 21, 2014, we, together with our subsidiaries, entered into Amendment No. 1 to the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement with MidCap Funding IV, LLC, as Agent and as a lender, and the other lenders from time to time parties thereto. This Amendment No. 1 amends the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement that the Company and its subsidiaries entered into, effective May 8, 2013, with MidCap Financial, LLC, as Administrative Agent and as a lender, and the additional lenders from time to time parties thereto. On April 23, 2014 we entered into Amendment No. 2 to the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement with MidCap to increase the letter of credit sublimit from \$0 to \$750,000. See Note 13, Debt, to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 for further discussion.

See further discussion herein under the heading "Liquidity and Capital Resources."

Settlement with Former Shareholders of Cypress. A Stipulation of Dismissal was filed with the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas (Houston Division) on January 29, 2014 in connection with the settlement of all claims brought against the Company by the former shareholders (the "Plaintiff Shareholders") of Cypress and all claims brought against the Plaintiff Shareholders by Cypress in connection with the purchase of Cypress by the Company pursuant to the Securities Purchase Agreement by and among the Company, Cypress and the Plaintiff Shareholders (the "Purchase Agreement").

Texas Attorney General Medicaid Investigation. The Company reached an agreement with the Attorney General of the State of Texas to settle all claims arising from certain actions by Cypress under the Texas Medicaid Fraud

Prevention Act prior to its acquisition by the Company in connection with a Civil Investigative Demand made on Cypress.

Disposition of PML (formerly Great Southern Laboratories, or GSL). On April 21, 2014, we completed our disposition of the business assets of Pernix Manufacturing, LLC, or PML, a pharmaceutical contract manufacturing company located in Houston, Texas. We received approximately \$1.2 million in proceeds net of the assumed mortgage and working capital liabilities at closing and expect to realize approximately \$5.0 million in annualized costs savings from the divestiture. As part of the agreement, the purchaser will continue to manufacture the existing Pernix products under a long-term supply agreement with terms similar to those provided to us by other third party manufacturers.

Business Strategy

Our objective is to be a leader in developing, marketing and selling prescription branded pharmaceutical products in the U.S. for specialty indications. Our strategy to achieve this objective includes the following elements:

Leveraging our focused sales and marketing organization - We have built an effective sales and marketing organization recently expanding our sales organization up to 100 territories, including the addition of 25 new sales geographic territories where we were previously absent. Our sales representatives are focused on promoting our migraine, sleep, depression, gastro, antibiotic and cough and cold medications. Over time we intend to add further specialty products that we can promote to specialty audiences.

We believe the concentration of high volume prescribers within specialist physician audiences enables us to effectively promote our products with a smaller and more focused sales and marketing organization than would be required for other markets. We intend to acquire or in-license products that will leverage the capacity of our sales and marketing organization, as well as the relationships we have established with our target physicians. Further, we believe fixed costs per representative are significantly better leveraged than those incurred by larger, more established pharmaceutical companies, due to our higher ratio of incentive based compensation. This aligns representative pay to sales performance, providing upside commission potential and attracting top sales performers.

Accessing parallel market channels through generic versions of selected branded products through our Macoven and Cypress subsidiaries - We intend to continue to utilize our Macoven and Cypress subsidiaries to diversify our product mix while leveraging this low-cost base business, without branding or sales force detailing. Our business goals for Macoven and Cypress include launching authorized generic products for branded pharmaceutical companies including generic equivalents of our own branded products and generic products for patented or niche branded products. We believe that our low-cost generics platform provides an attractive partner for branded pharmaceutical companies seeking to maximize the value of their product franchises via generic distribution.

Acquiring or in-licensing late-stage product development candidates - We also selectively seek to acquire or in-license late-stage product development candidates. We are focused on product development candidates that are ready for or have already entered Phase III clinical trials and should therefore present less development risk than product candidates at an earlier stage of development. We focus on product development candidates that would be prescribed by our target physicians. We believe that our established sales and marketing organization and our cash position make us an attractive commercialization partner for many biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies with late-stage product development candidates. We are actively pursuing the acquisition of rights to product candidates that, if successful, may require the use of a substantial portion of our capital resources.

Acquiring or in-licensing approved pharmaceuticals - We have historically grown our business by acquiring or in-licensing rights to market and sell prescription pharmaceutical products, and we intend to continue to grow in this manner. We are particularly focused on products that are prescribed by specialist physicians and that are under-promoted by large pharmaceutical companies. We believe that the revenue threshold for products that large pharmaceutical companies can promote effectively is increasing, potentially creating attractive opportunities for us to

acquire additional products where the promotional audiences are smaller. We are actively pursuing the acquisition of rights to market and sell additional products which, if successful, may require the use of a substantial portion of our capital resources.

Acquisitions and License Agreements, Co-Promotions and Collaborations

We have and continue to grow our business through the use of acquisitions, license agreements, co-promotions and collaborations. We enter into acquisition, license and co-promotion agreements to acquire, develop, commercialize and market products and product candidates. In certain of these agreements, we market the products of others and remit a specified profit share to them. In certain other agreements, the contracted third party under the agreement markets products to which we have rights and remits a specified profit share to us. Collaborative agreements often include research and development efforts and/or capital funding requirements of the parties necessary to bring a product candidate to market. License, co-promotion and collaboration agreements may require royalty or profit share payments, contingent upon the occurrence of certain future events linked to the success of the product, as well as expense reimbursements or payments to third-party licensors.

Collaborations

Development of Late-state Pediatric Product. In March 2012, we entered into a product development agreement with a private company for a prescription product for the pediatrics market. Under the terms of the agreement, Pernix obtained exclusive marketing rights to this late-stage development product in the United States, and in consideration for our agreement to pay the costs related to the development of the product. As of June 30, 2014, we have invested approximately \$1.92 million, and we expect to make an additional investment of approximately \$0.7 million over the next 15 months, for development and regulatory expenses related to this product candidate. Under the terms of the product development agreement, our development partner will manage the development program. We and our development partner expect to commence pivotal phase III studies in 2015 after a thorough review of our phase II data and consultation with the FDA.

Planning continues on the Silenor Rx to OTC switch and we expect to submit the IND in 2014. We will continue to be opportunistic in exploiting our in-house expertise and intellectual property to initiate additional low risk development projects. In addition, we continue to look for external opportunities through in-license, collaborations or partnerships to build the Pernix pipeline.

Second Quarter 2014 Highlights

The following summarizes certain key financial measures as of and for the three months ended June 30, 2014:

Cash and cash equivalents equaled \$60.8 million as of June 30, 2014.

Net revenues were approximately \$17.4 million and \$20.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Net loss before taxes was approximately \$10.0 million and \$7.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Net loss before income before taxes was approximately \$25.4 million and \$18.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. For the six month ended June 30, 2014, the net loss included a loss on the sale of PML of approximately \$6.7 million.

Opportunities and Trends

There continue to be unmet patient needs in certain therapeutic areas. We believe that we can systematically focus our efforts on developing and acquiring products or acquiring the assets of other companies whose products or assets can meet these needs. We also believe that future growth will be realized in the execution of branded and generic development opportunities in certain therapeutic areas. We believe the combination of product development and acquisition will enhance our growth opportunities. Additionally, we will continue to leverage our industry relationships to identify and take advantage of new product opportunities. Currently, we continue to believe that we have significant opportunities in leveraging the assets and improving the profitability of the assets acquired in the Cypress and Somaxon acquisitions as well as continuing the progress of certain in-process research and development projects as capital permits. There are a significant number of specialty pharmaceutical assets for sale and we see ourselves as an attractive buyer with a proven track record of being able to execute deals and grow products.

We are operating in challenging economic and industry environments. The challenges we face are compounded by the continued uncertainty around the continuing impact of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, which we refer to collectively herein as Health Care Reform. Given this business climate, we will continue to focus on managing and deploying our available cash efficiently and strengthening our industry relationships in order to be well-positioned to identify and capitalize upon potential growth

opportunities.

As we execute our strategy, we will monitor and evaluate success through the following measures:

net product sales generated from our existing products;

acquisition of products and product rights that align with our strategy and that offer potential for sustainable growth;

revenues generated from revenue sharing arrangements; and,

our ability to effectively streamline and improve the operating effectiveness and efficiencies of our business.

Financial Operations Overview

The discussion in this section describes our statement of comprehensive loss categories. For a discussion of our results of operations, see “Results of Operations” below.

Net Revenues

Pernix’s net revenues consist of net product sales and revenue from co-promotion and other revenue sharing arrangements, as well as revenue from PML until the manufacturing operations were sold on April 21, 2014. Pernix recognizes product sales net of estimated allowances for product returns, price adjustments (customer rebates, managed care rebates, service fees, chargebacks, coupons and other discounts), government program rebates (Medicaid, Medicare and other government sponsored programs) and prompt pay discounts. The primary factors that determine Pernix’s net product sales are the level of demand for Pernix’s products, unit sales prices, the applicable federal and supplemental government program rebates, contracted rebates, services fees, and chargebacks and other discounts that Pernix may offer such as consumer coupon programs. In addition to our own product portfolio, we have entered into co-promotion agreements and other revenue sharing arrangements with various parties in return for a percentage of revenue on sales we generate or on sales they generate.

The following table sets forth a summary of Pernix’s net revenues for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	(in thousands)			
Upper respiratory, allergy and antibiotic products	\$ 8,616	\$ 10,902	\$ 28,449	\$ 28,074
Gastroenterology products	1,318	2,430	2,195	4,131
Dietary supplements and medical food products	5,979	8,421	11,575	17,804
Analgesics	6,955	4,951	14,957	9,502
Sleep maintenance	7,490	4,632	11,654	5,751
Depressive disorder	2,879		2,879	
Dermatology products	124	1,250	280	2,355
Other products	3,414	2,837	5,357	6,390
Gross Product Sales	36,775	35,423	77,346	74,007
Sales Allowances	(20,260)	(16,493)	(43,301)	(35,166)
Net Product Sales	16,515	18,930	34,045	38,841
Manufacturing revenue	713	1,092	1,363	1,735
Co-promotion and other revenue	154	551	1,025	2,075
Total Net Revenues	\$ 17,382	\$ 20,573	\$ 36,433	\$ 42,651

Allowances for Prompt Pay Discounts, Product Returns, Price Adjustments, and Medicaid Rebates

The following table sets forth a summary of our allowances for product returns, government rebate programs and price adjustments as of June 30, 2014. Prompt pay discounts are recorded as a reduction of accounts receivable and revenue and, therefore, are not included in the table below. The allowance for prompt pay discounts as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 was approximately \$502,000 and \$532,000, respectively.

	Product Returns	Government Program Rebates (in thousands)	Price Adjustments
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$ 12,057	\$ 7,037	\$ 10,960
Allowances assumed in acquisition of Somaxon	776	479	1,113
Post-closing opening balance sheet adjustments	1,374	391	416
Allowances for certain co-promotion agreements (1)	58	110	483
Reclass from contingent consideration	3,934		
Current provision:			
Adjustments to provision for prior year sales	1,611	(921)	(300)
Provision – current year sales	9,394	6,335	48,567
Payments and credits	(17,155)	(9,495)	(42,938)
Balance at December 31, 2013	12,049	3,936	18,301
Increase in allowances for certain co-promotion agreements (1)	113	300	333
Current provision:			
Adjustments to provision for prior year sales		475	
Provision – current year sales	5,506	5,234	30,481
Payments and credits	(8,850)	(4,911)	(28,110)
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$ 8,818	\$ 5,034	\$ 21,005

- (1) Allowances for certain co-promotion agreements represent allowances for which the expense is the responsibility of the other party to the co-promotion agreement. However, since we are responsible for the remittance of the payment of these deduction items to the billing third party, these items are included in accrued allowances on our balance sheet.

Product Returns. Consistent with industry practice, we offer contractual return rights that allow our customers to return short-dated or expiring products within an 18-month period, commencing from six months prior to and up to twelve months subsequent to the product expiration date. Our products have a 15 to 36-month expiration period from the date of manufacture. We adjust our estimate of product returns if we become aware of other factors that we believe could significantly impact our expected returns. These factors include our estimate of inventory levels of our products in the distribution channel, the shelf life of the product shipped, review of consumer consumption data as reported by external information management companies, actual and historical return rates for expired lots, the forecast of future sales of the product, competitive issues such as new product entrants and other known changes in sales trends. We estimate returns at percentages up to 10% of sales of branded and generic products and from time to time, higher on launch return percentages for sales of new products. Returns estimates are based upon historical data and other facts and circumstances that may impact future expected returns to derive an average return percentage for our products. The returns reserve may be adjusted as sales history and returns experience is accumulated on this portfolio of products. We review and adjust these reserves quarterly. If estimates regarding product demand are inaccurate, if changes in the competitive environment affect demand for certain products, or if other unforeseen circumstances affect a product's salability, actual returns could differ and such differences could be material. For example, a 1%

difference in our provision assumptions for the six months ended June 30, 2014 would have affected pre-tax loss by approximately \$774,000.

Government Program Rebates. The liability for Medicaid, Medicare and other government program rebates is estimated based on historical and current rebate redemption and utilization rates contractually submitted by each state's program administrator and assumptions regarding future government program utilization for each product sold. As we become aware of changing circumstances regarding the Medicaid and Medicare coverage of our products, we will incorporate such changing circumstances into the estimates and assumptions that we use to calculate government program rebates. If our estimates and assumptions prove inaccurate, we may be subject to higher or lower government program rebates. For example, with respect to the provision for the six months ended June 30, 2014, a 1% difference in the provision assumptions based on utilization would have effected pre-tax loss by approximately \$318,000 and a 1% difference in the provisions based on reimbursement rates would have affected pre-tax loss by approximately \$62,000.

Price Adjustments. Our estimates of price adjustments which include coupons, customer rebates, service fees, chargebacks, shelf stock adjustments, fees and other discounts are based on our estimated mix of sales to various third-party payors who are entitled either contractually or statutorily to discounts from the listed prices of our products and contracted service fees with our wholesalers. In the event that the sales mix to third-party payors or the contract fees paid to the wholesalers are different from our estimates, we may be required to pay higher or lower total price adjustments that differ from our original estimates. For example, for the six months ended June 30, 2014, a 1% difference in the assumptions based on the applicable sales would have affected pre-tax loss by approximately \$2,000,000.

We, from time to time, offer certain promotional product-related incentives to our customers. These programs include sample cards to retail consumers, certain product incentives to pharmacy customers and other sales stocking allowances. For example, we have initiated coupon programs for certain of our promoted products whereby we offer a point-of-sale subsidy to retail consumers. We estimate our liabilities for these coupon programs based on redemption information provided by a third party claims processing organization. We account for the costs of these special promotional programs as a reduction of gross revenue when applicable products are sold to the wholesalers or other retailers. Any price adjustments that are not contractual but that are offered at the time of sale are recorded as a reduction of revenue when the sales order is recorded. These adjustments are not accrued as they are offered on a non-recurring basis at the time of sale and are recorded as an expense at the time of the sale. These allowances may be offered at varying times throughout the year or may be associated with specific events such as a new product launch or to reintroduce a product. Approximately 5% of the provision relates to promotional point-of-sale discounts to the wholesaler.

Prompt Payment Discounts. We typically require our customers to remit payments within the first 30 days for branded products (60 to 120 days for generics, depending on the customer and the products purchased). We offer wholesale distributors a prompt payment discount if they make payments within these deadlines. This discount is generally 2%, but may be higher in some instances due to product launches and/or industry expectations. Because our wholesale distributors typically take advantage of the prompt pay discount, we accrue 100% of the prompt pay discounts, based on the gross amount of each invoice, at the time of our original sale, and apply earned discounts at the time of payment. This allowance is recorded as a reduction of accounts receivable and revenue. We adjust the accrual periodically to reflect actual experience. Historically, these adjustments have not been material. We do not anticipate that future changes to our estimates of prompt payment discounts will have a material impact on our net revenue.

Critical Accounting Estimates

For information regarding our critical accounting policies and estimates please refer to “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates” contained in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 and Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements contained therein. There have been no material changes to the critical accounting policies previously disclosed in that report.

Results of Operations

Comparison of the Three Months Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

Net Revenues. Net revenues were approximately \$17,382,000 and \$20,573,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, a decrease of approximately \$3,191,000 or 15.5%. Net revenues were negatively impacted by (i) the sale of certain Cypress generic products to Breckenridge in September 2013, (ii) the termination of the co-promotion agreement on Natroba, (iii) the discontinuation of certain cough and cold products and certain other generic products and (iv) the increase in government rebates on certain brand products offset by the positive impact of price increases on certain products.

Cost of Product Sales. Cost of sales was approximately \$8,705,000, or 23.7% of gross product sales, and \$11,162,000, or 31.5% of gross product sales for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, a decrease of approximately \$2,547,000, or 22%. Cost of product sales decreased as a percentage of gross product sales primarily due to product price increases implemented subsequent to June 30, 2013 and the decrease in the acquisition cost basis of the inventory sold as the majority of the Cypress and Somaxon acquired inventory has now been sold offset by an increase in the write-off or donation of obsolete inventory.

Collaboration and royalty expense included in cost of sales was approximately \$2,195,000 and \$1,808,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. This increase of approximately \$387,000 was primarily due to profit sharing arrangements on the recently launched Khedezla product and its authorized generic and the increase in Silenor profit sharing due primarily to the price increase on this product.

Gross Margin. Gross profit margin on the sale of our products was 54.4% and 50.1% (excluding cost of sales attributed to sales of the acquired inventory which has a significantly higher basis than the inventory purchased post-closing) for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses (SG&A). SG&A expenses were approximately \$13,743,000 and \$13,141,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, an increase of approximately \$602,000, or 4.6%.

Overall compensation expense represented approximately \$6,683,000, or 48.6%, and \$6,142,000, or 46.7%, of total selling, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The increase of approximately \$541,000 in overall compensation expense is primarily due to increased salaries and severance expense related to changes in the management personnel and the expansion of the management team to position the Company for strategic growth partially offset by a decrease in compensation expense related to the employees transferred to the buyer in the sale of our manufacturing facility.

Other SG&A expenses were approximately \$7,060,000 and \$6,999,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, an increase of approximately \$61,000. We invested approximately \$1,291,000 in marketing plans during the three months ended June 30, 2014 which was offset by the effect of the cancellation of the ParaPRO options of previously recognized stock compensation expense of approximately \$1,294,000. We realized increases in deal expenses, sample costs, marketing collateral, insurance costs, recruiting expenses, third-party logistics costs, data fees and consulting fees, among lesser increases in other categories, offset by reductions in legal fees, bad debt expense, freight fees, among lesser decreases in other categories.

Research and Development Expense (R&D). R&D expenses were approximately \$346,000 and \$1,792,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The decrease of approximately \$1,446,000 was primarily due to the reduction of expenses incurred related to the in-process research and development at Cypress as certain of these projects were transferred to Breckenridge in the sale of certain generic assets to them in September 2013 and others were discontinued.

Depreciation and Amortization Expense. Depreciation expenses were approximately \$59,000 and \$163,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The decrease of approximately \$104,000 was due to the sale of Pernix Manufacturing fixed assets in April of 2014.

Amortization expense was approximately \$1,909,000 and \$2,114,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. The decrease in amortization expense of approximately \$205,000, or 9.7%, is due primarily to the settlement of the Cypress contingent consideration and to the sale of Pernix Manufacturing and its related assets.

Interest Expense, net. Interest expense was approximately \$2,333,000 and \$1,639,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The increase in interest expense of approximately \$694,000 was primarily due to the addition of interest expense related to the convertible debt issued in February of 2014, offset partially by the reduction of interest expense due to a lower average balance outstanding under our MidCap revolver. Interest income was approximately \$100,000 and \$7,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The increase of approximately \$93,000 is due primarily to the implied interest on our promissory notes with Breckenridge.

Comparison of the Six Months Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

Net Revenues. Net revenues were approximately \$36,434,000 and \$42,651,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, a decrease of approximately \$6,217,000, or 14.6%. As previously noted, in the three months discussion net revenues were negatively impacted by (i) the sale of certain Cypress generic products to Breckenridge in September 2013, (ii) the termination of the co-promotion agreement on Natroba, (iii) the discontinuation of certain cough and cold products and certain other generic products and (iv) the increase in government rebates on certain brand products offset by the positive impact of price increases on certain products.

Cost of Product Sales. Cost of product sales was approximately \$18,661,000, or 24.1% of gross product sales, and \$24,240,000, or 32.8% of gross product sales, for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, a decrease of approximately \$5,579,000, or 23.0%. As discussed above, the cost of product sales decreased as a percentage of gross product sales primarily due to product price increases implemented subsequent to June 30, 2013 and the decrease in the acquisition cost basis of the inventory sold as the majority of the Cypress and Somaxon acquired inventory has now been sold, offset by an increase in the write-off or donation of obsolete inventory.

Collaboration and royalty expense included in cost of sales was approximately \$4,074,000 and \$3,154,000, an increase of approximately \$920,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. As discussed above, the increase in the collaboration expense was primarily due to profit sharing arrangements on the recently launched Khedezla product and its authorized generic and the increase in Silenor profit sharing due primarily to the price increase on this product.

Gross Margin. Gross profit margin on the sale of our products was 55.4% and 54.2% (excluding cost of sales attributed to sales of the acquired inventory which has a significantly higher basis than the inventory purchased post-closing) for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Selling, General and Administrative Expense. SG&A expenses were approximately \$27,367,000 and \$27,220,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, an increase of approximately \$147,000,

or less than 1%.

Overall compensation expense represented approximately \$14,558,000, or 53.2%, and \$13,027,000, or 47.9% of total selling, general and administrative expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. As previously noted, the increase of approximately \$1,531,000 in overall compensation expense is primarily due to increased salaries and severance expense related to changes in the management personnel and the expansion of the management team to position the Company for strategic growth partially offset by a decrease in compensation expense related to the employees transferred to the buyer in the sale of our manufacturing facility.

Other SG&A expenses were approximately \$12,809,000 and \$14,192,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, a decrease of approximately \$1,383,000. This decrease was primarily attributable to legal fees incurred during 2013 related to patent litigation that has since been settled.

Research and Development Expenses. R&D expenses were approximately \$1,314,000 and \$2,999,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The decrease of approximately \$1,685,000 was primarily due to the reduction of expenses incurred related to the in-process research and development at Cypress as certain of these projects were transferred to Breckenridge in the sale of certain generic assets to them in September 2013 and others were discontinued.

Depreciation and Amortization Expense. Depreciation expense was approximately \$209,000 and \$307,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The decrease of approximately \$98,000 was due to the sale of Pernix Manufacturing fixed assets in April of 2014.

Amortization expense was approximately \$3,950,000 and \$3,795,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

The increase in depreciation and amortization expense of approximately \$155,000 or 4.1% was due to an increase in intangible assets as a result of the Somaxon acquisition offset by the decrease in amortization resulting from the settlement of the Cypress contingent consideration and the sale of PML and its related assets.

Interest Expense, net. Interest expense was approximately \$3,689,000 and \$2,727,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The increase in interest expense of approximately \$962,000 was primarily due to the addition of interest expense related to the convertible debt issued in February of 2014, offset partially by the reduction of interest expense in relation to the MidCap Financial, LLC credit facility. Interest income was approximately \$192,000 and \$18,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Sources of Liquidity

The following table summarizes our liquidity and working capital as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013:

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 60,791,476	\$ 15,646,963
Working capital (current assets less current liabilities)	\$ 56,574,322	\$ 6,917,769
Current ratio (multiple of current assets less current liabilities)	1.83	1.10
Revolving line of credit availability	\$ 26,871,152	\$ 3,140,109

Pernix requires cash to meet its operating expenses and for research and development, capital expenditures, acquisitions, and in-licenses of rights to products. To date, Pernix has funded its operations primarily from product sales, co-promotion agreement revenues, proceeds from equity offerings and debt facilities. As described in Note 13, Debt, to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, we issued senior convertible notes in the amount of \$65,000,000 during the first quarter of 2014.

February 2014 Note Offering. On February 21, 2014, we issued \$65 million aggregate principal amount of our 8.00% Convertible Senior Notes due 2019 (the “February 2014 Notes”) in accordance with each of the Securities Purchase Agreements (the “Securities Purchase Agreements”), dated February 4, 2014 by and between the Company and the investors party thereto (the “Investors”). We anticipate using the net proceeds from the issuance of the February 2014 Notes for the acquisition of accretive specialty products, as well as for working capital and general corporate purposes. The February 2014 Notes are governed by the terms of an indenture (the “Indenture”), dated as of February 21, 2014, between the Company and Wilmington Trust, National Association, as trustee (the “Trustee”). The February 2014 Notes are the senior unsecured obligations of the Company and bear interest at a rate of 8.00% per annum, payable quarterly in arrears on March 15, June 15, September 15 and December 15, beginning on June 15, 2014. The February 2014 Notes will mature on February 15, 2019, unless earlier converted or repurchased. The February 2014 Notes will be convertible into shares of our common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the “Common Stock”), at an initial conversion rate of 277.7778 shares of our common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of the February 2014 Notes, which corresponds to an initial conversion price of approximately \$3.60 per share of Common Stock and represents a conversion premium of approximately 72% based on the last reported sale price of the Common Stock of \$2.09 on February 4, 2014, the date upon which the Securities Purchase Agreements were entered. The conversion rate is subject to adjustment from time to time upon the occurrence of certain events, including, but not limited to, the issuance of stock dividends, payment of cash dividends and the below-market-price issuance of Common Stock. If, upon the occurrence of a change of control, as described in the Indenture, a holder elects to convert its February 2014 Notes in connection with such change of control, such holder may be entitled to an increase in the conversion rate as described in the Indenture. To the extent such increase in the conversion rate would result in the conversion price of the February 2014 Notes to be less than \$2.3278 per share (subject to adjustment) and equal to or greater than \$2.09 per share (subject to adjustment), we will be obligated to deliver cash in lieu of any share that was not delivered on account of such limitation. We may not redeem the February 2014 Notes prior to the maturity date and no “sinking fund” is provided for the February 2014 Notes, which means that we are not required to periodically redeem or retire the February 2014 Notes. Upon the occurrence of a change of control, as described in the Indenture, holders of the February 2014 Notes may require us to repurchase for cash all or part of their February 2014 Notes at a repurchase price equal to 100% plus a specified percentage (that is initially 40% and declines over the life of the notes) of the principal amount of the Notes to be repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest.

In connection with the issuance of February 2014 Notes, on February 21, 2014, we and funds managed by each of Athyrium Capital Management and Cetus Capital entered into Representation Agreements (the “Representation Agreements”), pursuant to which we agreed to amend the Indenture to increase the interest rate on the February 2014 Notes to 11.00%, if certain board designation rights were not satisfied by the Company as more fully described in the Representation Agreement. We shall be permitted to reduce the interest rate for the February 2014 Notes from 11% back to 8.00% upon delivery of an officer’s certificate to the trustee for the February 2014 Notes stating that the condition for such reduction has been satisfied.

Also in connection with the issuance of the February 2014 Notes, on February 21, 2014, we and the Investors entered into Registration Rights Agreements (the “Registration Rights Agreements”), pursuant to which we agreed to file a resale registration statement for the resale of the Common Stock underlying the February 2014 Notes no later than December 31, 2018. The Investors were also given certain demand registration rights and “piggyback” registration rights as more fully described in the Registration Rights Agreements.

MidCap Revolver Amendments. On February 21, 2014, in connection with the February 2014 Notes offering, we entered into Amendment No. 1 to the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the “Amendment” and together with the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, as amended by the Amendment, the “Amended Credit Agreement”) with MidCap Funding IV, LLC, as Agent and as a lender (“MidCap”), and the other lenders from time to time parties thereto. In addition to allowing for the Note issuance, the Amendment provides for the addition of a \$20 million uncommitted accordion feature to the lenders’ existing \$20 million revolving loan commitment. Pursuant to the

Amendment, MidCap and the other lenders released their liens on certain of our assets. The obligations under the Amended Credit Agreement are secured by a first priority security interest in our accounts, inventory, deposit accounts, securities accounts, securities entitlements, permits and cash.

The covenants contained in the Amended Credit Agreement require us to maintain a minimum amount of EBITDA and net invoiced revenues unless we demonstrate minimum liquidity of at least \$30 million. The Amended Credit Agreement continues to include customary covenants for a secured credit facility, which include, among other things, (a) restrictions on (i) the incurrence of indebtedness, (ii) the creation of or existence of liens, (iii) the incurrence or existence of contingent obligations, (iv) making certain dividends or other distributions, (v) certain consolidations, mergers or sales of assets and (vi) purchases of assets, investments and acquisitions; and (b) requirements to deliver financial statements, reports and notices to the Agent and the other lenders, provided that, the restrictions described in (a)(i)-(vi) above are subject to certain exceptions and permissions limited in scope and dollar value. The Amended Credit Agreement also contains customary representations and warranties and event of default provisions for a secured credit facility.

In connection with the Amendment, we entered into an Amended and Restated Security and Pledge Agreement (the “Amended and Restated Security Agreement”) with MidCap as Agent. The Amended and Restated Security Agreement amends and restates the Security and Pledge Agreement, dated as of December 31, 2012, that we entered into with MidCap Funding V, LLC (the “Original Security Agreement”). The Amended and Restated Security Agreement creates a security interest in favor of MidCap, for the benefit of the lenders from time to time parties to the Amended and Restated Security Agreement, in our accounts, inventory, deposit accounts, securities accounts, securities entitlements, permits and cash as security for our repayment of our obligations under the Amended Credit Agreement.

Under the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement effective May 7, 2013, our borrowing base on the revolving loan commitment is equal to (A) 85% of eligible accounts, plus (B) 50% of eligible inventory, minus (C) certain reserves and/or adjustments, subject to certain conditions and limitations. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement provided for an advance of up to \$3 million in excess of our borrowing base until June 8, 2013, at which time all excess amounts were repaid. Pursuant to the terms of the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, the closing of the sale of the Cypress assets triggered a requirement by us to repay the term loan included in the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement. At the closing of the sale of these assets as further described below, we paid approximately \$7.7 million from the sale proceeds to MidCap in fulfillment of this requirement, and as a result, the term loan has been repaid in full. As of March 12, 2014, the outstanding balance under the revolver was \$8.0 million.

The loans under this facility bear interest at a rate equal to the sum of the LIBOR rate (with a floor of 1.5%) plus an applicable margin of 7.50% per annum. Pursuant to the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, the Company paid certain customary fees to the administrative agent and lenders.

Under the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, the revolving loan will be paid based on our cash receipts. In addition, we are able to voluntarily prepay outstanding amounts under the revolving loan commitment at any time, subject to certain prepayment penalties.

On April 23, 2014 we entered into Amendment No. 2 to the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement with MidCap to increase the letter of credit sublimit from \$0 to \$750,000.

Cash Flows

The following table provides information regarding Pernix's cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013:

	Six Months Ended June 30, (rounded)	
	2014	2013
Cash (used in) provided by		
Operating activities	\$ (10,195,000)	\$ (533,000)
Investing activities	799,000	4,039,000
Financing activities	54,541,000	(17,481,000)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 45,145,000	\$ (13,975,000)

The net increase in cash and cash equivalents for the six months ended June 30, 2014 was primarily attributable to the net proceeds from the issuance of the \$65 million in senior convertible notes in February 2014, proceeds from the sale of PML of \$1.2 million, proceeds from the issuance of our common stock of \$1.9 million from stock option exercises, partially offset by our net loss for the quarter of \$15.9 million, payments on our credit facility of \$3.7 million and financing costs of \$6.2 million.

The net decrease in cash and cash equivalents for the six months ended June 30, 2013 was primarily attributable to payments on our credit facility of \$18.6 million, partially offset by cash acquired in connection with the acquisition of Somaxon of \$2.9 million and proceeds from the sale of TherapeuticsMD of \$4.6 million.

Contractual Obligations

Contractual obligations represent future cash commitments and liabilities under agreements with third parties and exclude contingent contractual liabilities for which we cannot reasonably predict future payment, including contingencies related to potential future development, financing, royalty payments and/or scientific, regulatory, or commercial milestone payments under development agreements. Further, obligations under employment agreements contingent upon continued employment are not included in the table below. The following table summarizes our contractual obligations as of June 30, 2014 (in thousands):

	Total	Payments Due by Period			
		Less than 1 Year	2-3 Years	4-5 Years	More than 5 Years
Operating leases (1)	\$ 1,256	\$ 297	\$ 395	\$ 384	\$ 180
Professional services agreements (2)	3,005	2,055	950	—	—
Supply agreements and purchase obligations (3)	9,319	2,327	999	999	4,994
License and development agreements (4)	7,000	4,000	3,000	—	—
Short-term borrowings (5)	14,450	14,450	—	—	—
Long-term debt obligations (6)	89,050	5,200	10,400	73,450	—
Settlement obligations (7)	13,800	2,750	5,500	5,000	500
Total contractual obligations	\$ 137,830	\$ 31,079	\$ 21,244	\$ 79,833	\$ 5,674

- (1) Operating leases include minimum payments under leases for our facilities and certain equipment.
- (2) Professional service agreements include agreements with a specific term for consulting, information technology, telecom and software support, data and sales reporting tools and services.
- (3) Supply agreements and Purchase obligations include fixed or minimum payments under manufacturing and supply agreements with third-party manufacturers and other providers of goods and services. The contractual obligations table set forth above does not reflect certain minimum sales requirements related to our co-promotion agreements nor does it include certain supply agreements for which the failure to meet the purchase or sale requirements under such agreements generally allows the counterparty to terminate the agreement and/or results in a loss of our exclusivity rights.
- (4) Future scheduled or specific payments pursuant to license or development agreements. Future payments for which the date of payments or amount cannot be determined are excluded.
- (5) Short-term borrowings represent amounts outstanding under our MidCap Credit Facility as of June 30, 2014 and the minimum interest payments that must be paid on 75% of the total amount available, \$20.0 million before consideration of the accordion feature, under the revolver regardless of the balance outstanding.
- (6) The long-term debt obligations represent the payment due on the senior convertible notes and the associated contractual interest payments that were issued during the first quarter of 2014.
- (7) Settlement obligations represent remaining payments due under settlement agreements.

In addition to minimum sales requirements under our co-promotion agreements, the table above does not include commitments under open purchase orders for inventory that can be cancelled without penalty, which are approximately \$8.7 million.

See Notes 13, Debt, and 17, Commitments and Contingencies, to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 for additional information.

In addition to the material contractual cash obligations included the chart above, we have committed to make potential future milestone payments to third parties as part of licensing, distribution, acquisition and development agreements. Payments under these agreements generally become due and payable only upon achievement of certain development, regulatory and/or commercial milestones. Because the achievement of milestones is neither probable nor reasonably estimable, such contingent payments have not been recorded on our consolidated balance sheets and have not been included in the table above. See Note 10, Intangible Assets and Goodwill, to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 for additional information.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

There have been no other recent accounting pronouncements that have not yet been adopted by us that are expected to have a material impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements from the accounting pronouncements previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 and on Form 10-Q for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to market risk related to changes in interest rates on our revolving credit facility. We do not utilize derivative financial instruments or other market risk-sensitive instruments to manage exposure to interest rate changes. The main objective of our cash investment activities is to preserve principal while maximizing interest income through our trust account.

The interest rate related to borrowings under our revolving credit facility is a variable rate of LIBOR (with a floor of 1.5%) plus an Applicable Margin (7.5%), as defined in the debt agreement (9.0% at June 30, 2014). As of June 30, 2014, we had outstanding borrowings of approximately \$13.1 million under our revolving credit facility; however, we have to pay minimum interest on 75% of the available revolver balance of \$20.0 million. If interest rates increased by 1.0%, our annual interest expense on our borrowings would increase by approximately \$150,000.

See Note 13, Debt, to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Principal Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

As of June 30, 2014, we evaluated, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e)). Management concluded that as of June 30, 2014, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting during our most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

See Legal Proceedings under Note 17 to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 contained in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, Part I, Item 1A. "Risk Factors."

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

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description
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2.1	Asset Purchase and Sale Agreement dated as of May 13, 2014 by and among Glaxo Group Limited, GlaxoSmithKline Intellectual Property Management Limited, GlaxoSmithKline Intellectual Property Holdings Limited and GlaxoSmithKline LLC, on the one hand, and Pernix Therapeutics Holdings, Inc., on the other hand (previously filed as exhibit 2.1 to our current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 16, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference.
4.1	Common Stock Purchase Warrant dated May 13, 2014 issued to Pozen, Inc. (previously filed as exhibit 4.1 to our current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 16, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference)

10.1†	Employment Offer Letter between the Company and Sanjay S. Patel dated June 20, 2014 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to our current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 25, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference.
<u>31.1</u> *	Certification of the Registrant's Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
<u>31.2</u> *	Certification of the Registrant's Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
<u>32.1</u> *	Certification of the Registrant's Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101*	Attached as Exhibit 101 to this report are the following items formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language):
	(i) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013;
	(ii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss for the Three and Six Months Ending June 30, 2014 and 2013;
	(iii) Condensed Consolidated Stockholders' Equity as of June 30, 2014;
	(iv) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013; and
	(v) Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

* Filed herewith.

† Indicates a management contact or compensatory plan or arrangement

SIGNATURES

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

PERNIX THERAPEUTICS HOLDINGS, INC.

Date: August 11, 2014

By: /s/ DOUGLAS L. DRYSDALE
Douglas L. Drysdale
Chairman and Chief Executive
Officer and President and Director
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: August 11, 2014

By: /s/ SANJAY S. PATEL
Sanjay S. Patel
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)