

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 0-22245

APRICUS BIOSCIENCES, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Nevada

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or
Organization)

87-0449967

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

11975 El Camino Real, Suite 300, San Diego, CA 92130

(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

(858) 222-8041

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class

Name of Exchange on Which Registered

Common Stock, par value \$.001

The NASDAQ Capital Market

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

Preferred Share Purchase Rights Pursuant to Rights Agreement

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically 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 if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See 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 (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 Act). Yes No

As of March 8, 2012, 26,523,821 shares of the common stock, par value \$.001, of the registrant were outstanding. The aggregate market value of the common stock held by non-affiliates, based upon the last sale price of the registrant's common stock on June 30, 2011, was approximately \$84 million. Shares of common stock held by each officer and director and by each person who is known to own 10% or more of the outstanding common stock have been excluded in that such persons may be deemed to be affiliates of the Company. This determination of affiliate status is not necessarily a conclusive determination for other purposes.

The Company was previously a “smaller reporting company” that determined that it no longer qualified as such as of its June 30, 2011 determination date, at which time the Company met the definition of an “accelerated filer”. In accordance with SEC Release 33-8876, the Company has elected to comply with the disclosure requirements for a smaller reporting company in connection with the preparation of this annual report on Form 10-K.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Certain information required to be disclosed in Part III of this report is incorporated by reference from the registrant’s Proxy Statement for the 2012 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, which Proxy Statement will be filed no later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this report.

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PART I.

ITEM 1. BUSINESS.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Some of the statements contained in this Report discuss future expectations, contain projections of results of operations or financial conditions or state other “forward-looking” information. Those statements include statements regarding the intent, belief or current expectations of Apricus Biosciences, Inc. and Subsidiaries (“we,” “us,” “our” or the “Company”) and our management team. Any such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties, and actual results may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include but are not limited to those risks and uncertainties set forth under the heading “Factors That Could Affect Our Future Results” in Item 1A of this Report. In light of the significant risks and uncertainties inherent in the forward-looking statements included in this Report, the inclusion of such statements should not be regarded as a representation by us or any other person that our objectives and plans will be achieved.

Corporate History

We are a Nevada corporation and have been in existence since 1987. We have operated in the pharmaceutical industry since 1995, initially focusing primarily on research and development using our proprietary drug delivery technology called NexACT[®]. Our pipeline of approved and late stage NexACT[®] based product candidates includes Vitaros[®], which is approved in Canada for the treatment of erectile dysfunction, Femprox[®] for female sexual arousal disorder, MycoVa[™] for onychomycosis excluding tinea pedis (nail fungal infection), RayVa[™] for Raynaud’s Syndrome and PrevOnco[™] for liver cancer. Our pipeline of late stage preclinical products includes Nupen[™] for post-chemotherapy recovery of Neutrophil.

On December 14, 2009, we merged with Bio-Quant, Inc. (“Bio-Quant”), a private, contract research organization (“CRO”) in San Diego that was focused on providing drug development research services to other companies. On September 10, 2010, the Company changed its name from “NexMed, Inc.” to “Apricus Biosciences, Inc.” In June 2011, we sold Bio-Quant to BioTox Sciences, a San Diego-based CRO. In December 2011, we entered into the specialty pharmaceutical business with the acquisition of Topotarget USA, Inc., renamed Apricus Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc. (“Apricus Pharmaceuticals”). We continue to grow our specialty pharmaceutical products business and the associated sales force with the addition of the products Totect[®], Granisol[®], Aquoral[™] and NitroMist[™] in early 2012.

Growth Strategy

We are a hybrid specialty pharmaceutical company in the areas of oncology, sexual dysfunction, autoimmune and anti-infectives, among others. Our pipeline is made up of drugs and drug candidates developed internally based on our clinically validated proprietary NexACT[®] delivery platform, as well as drugs that we have acquired or in-licensed from third parties. In the United States, we sell our drugs using a specialty sales force, while in selected markets outside of the United States, we have partnered with other pharmaceutical companies for commercializing our products in areas where we do not have a sales force.

We transformed from a clinical-stage development company into a hybrid specialty pharmaceutical company with our acquisition of the U.S. subsidiary of Topotarget AS and its drug Totect[®] (marketed in the U.S. and approved for anthracyclin extravasation) in late December 2011. The acquisition of Topotarget USA, Inc., now named Apricus Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc., provided a foundation for our commercial operations in the United States. We added to our product offerings in early 2012 by acquiring co-promotion rights to Granisol[®] (marketed in the U.S. and approved as an anti-emetic following chemotherapy and radiotherapy) and Aquoral[™] (marketed in the U.S. and approved for management of Xerostomia), as well as ex-North American rights to NitroMist[™] (approved in the United States for acute angina). We intend to expand our commercialization activities in the United States, and to establish commercial capabilities in selected markets outside the United States, with the addition of other products, including outside of the oncology and oncology supportive care markets.

Our strategy for growth is to acquire, in-license or promote marketed drugs that we believe are underperforming commercially, re-launch and commercialize them using our small but growing sales forces to increase sales and revenues. Our projected sales force will be the combination of hospital sales representatives, on call hospital nurses and a call center. The Company is in negotiations to add two additional drugs to its pipeline in 2012. In addition, we have an extensive pre-clinical and late stage clinical NexACT[®] pipeline that we are actively promoting for partnerships to support the development and commercialization of these drug candidates.

A. Approved and Marketed Products

We currently own or co-promote five products that have been approved for marketing either in the U.S. or abroad: (1) Vitaros[®] for erectile dysfunction, (2) Totect[®] for anthracycline extravasation, (3) NitroMist[™] for acute relief of an attack or acute prophylaxis of angina pectoris (chest pain) due to coronary artery disease (narrowing of the blood vessels that supply blood to the heart), (4) Granisol[®] for the prevention of (i) nausea and vomiting associated with initial and repeat courses of emetogenic cancer therapy, including high-dose cisplatin and (ii) nausea and vomiting associated with radiation, including total body irradiation and fractionated abdominal radiation and (5) Aquoral[™] for Xerostomia, the medical term for dry mouth due to a lack of saliva. These products are described below.

Apricus Bio – Approved Products

<u>Product</u>	<u>Indication</u>	<u>Partnering and Marketing Status</u>	<u>Technology Source</u>
Vitaros[®]	Erectile dysfunction	Partnered in Canada; marketing in Canada expected to commence in 2012 Partnered in U.S.; NDA filed and pending in the US (but not approved yet) Partnered in Italy and Germany (NDA filed and pending in EU and Switzerland) Partnered in selected MENA countries and Israel (Registration in progress MENA countries) Partnered in Australia and New Zealand and Registration in progress (not approved) Registration in progress in select Latin American countries Registration in progress in South Africa	NexACT [®]
Totect[®]	Anthracycline extravasation	Marketed in U.S. by Apricus NDS and equivalent Latin American filings in progress (Canada & certain Latin American countries)	Acquisition
NitroMist[®]	Acute Relief of an Attached or Acute Prophylaxis of Angina Pectoris (chest pain)	Marketed in the U.S. by Akrimax Pharma; Apricus seeking approval to market ex-U.S.	Acquisition of Ex-North American rights
Granisol[®]	Anti-emetic (only oral Granisetron on the market)	Marketed in U.S. by Apricus	Co-Promotion and Acquisition of Ex-U.S. Rights
Aquoral[™]	Xerostomia	Marketed in U.S. by Apricus	Co-Promotion

1. Vitaros[®] for Erectile Dysfunction

We entered into a number of license and partnership agreements with pharmaceutical companies to market Vitaros[®] for erectile dysfunction in the following countries: Canada, United States, Italy, Germany, the Gulf countries and part of the Middle East and Israel. In addition, we are currently in negotiations with companies in certain other countries to also market Vitaros[®] for this indication in those countries.

a) Canada

In January 2012, we signed a commercialization partnership in Canada with Abbott Laboratories, Ltd. (“Abbott”). Under the terms of agreement, Abbott will commercialize and market Vitaros[®] in Canada. Under the agreement, the Company may receive up to approximately \$16 million in up-front, regulatory and sales milestone payments, plus tiered royalty payments based on Abbott's sales of the product in Canada. Abbott's launch of Vitaros[®] in Canada is currently anticipated in the second half of 2012 following approval by Health Canada.

b) United States

In February 2009, we announced the sale of the U.S. rights for Vitaros[®] and the specific U.S. patents covering Vitaros[®] for erectile dysfunction to Warner Chilcott. Under the terms of the agreement, we received gross proceeds of \$2.5 million as an up-front payment and are eligible to receive an additional payment of \$2.5 million upon Warner Chilcott's receipt of an NDA approval from the FDA. In addition, Warner Chilcott has paid us a total of \$350,000 for the manufacturing equipment for Vitaros[®]. The purchase agreement with Warner Chilcott gives us the right to reference their work on Vitaros[®] in our future filings outside the U.S., which may benefit us in international partnering opportunities because any additional data generated may further validate the safety of the product and enhance its potential value. In addition, we are entitled to a payment of \$2.5 million upon approval of the NDA by the FDA. As of December 31, 2011, the FDA had not approved the NDA for Vitaros[®], although we understood that Warner Chilcott continued to pursue the approval of the drug.

On February 22, 2012, we entered into a Clinical Supply Agreement with Warner Chilcott to supply them with certain quantities of Vitaros[®]. Pursuant to the Clinical Supply Agreement, the Company expects to receive at least \$250,000 in 2012.

c) Europe

In April 2011, the Company filed a marketing application in Europe for Vitaros[®] for erectile dysfunction. If it is approved by the various European regulatory authorities, it would give the Company the right to sell Vitaros[®] in multiple countries in the European Union. Under a European system called the “Decentralized Procedure” (DCP), a company files its application for marketing approval of a drug in just one European country, which is designated the Reference Member State (“RMS”). The Company has chosen The Netherlands as its RMS. The RMS then evaluates the application and prepares an assessment report that is submitted to other chosen European Union countries for their consideration and approval. The entire review process on average requires approximately 240 days, not including additional time (clock stop) associated with responses to regulatory review questions. One of the major advantages of the DCP is that a company may receive identical marketing authorizations for its product in multiple chosen European Member countries at the same time. We expect to receive approval through the DCP in either the fourth quarter of 2012 or the first quarter of 2013 assuming no additional clock stops.

i) Italy

On December 22, 2010, we entered into an approximately €5.5 million exclusive license agreement for Italy with BRACCO SpA (“Bracco”) for Vitaros[®] for erectile dysfunction. Under the terms of the licensing agreement, Bracco has been granted exclusive rights in Italy to commercialize and market the Vitaros[®] formulation for erectile dysfunction under the Bracco trademark. The Company received in April 2011, €750,000 as an up-front payment and has the right to receive up to a total of €4.75 million in regulatory and sales milestone payments and payments for certain regulatory filing costs. Additionally, we are entitled to receive escalating tiered double-digit royalties on Bracco's sales of Vitaros[®] in Italy.

ii) Germany

On February 15, 2012, we signed an exclusive license and collaboration agreement with Sandoz, a division of Novartis, for Germany to market Vitaros[®] in Germany for the treatment of erectile dysfunction. Pursuant to the collaboration, we are eligible to receive up to €22 million in upfront payments and specific regulatory and commercial milestones, as well as double-digit royalties on net sales of the drug by Sandoz in Germany.

iii) Switzerland

On July 19, 2011, we filed a marketing application in Switzerland for Vitaros[®] as a treatment for patients with erectile dysfunction. The application was filed with Swissmedic, the Swiss Agency for Therapeutic Products, with the expectation that an approval in Switzerland may be relied upon by the regulatory authorities in numerous European countries that are not members of the European Union, as well as by many other countries worldwide. The approval time for Swissmedic is currently approximately 15 months from the time of submission. Accordingly, we currently expect a response by the end of 2012.

We continue to be in active discussions with commercial partners for other European territories and are pursuing additional commercialization partnerships. There is, however, no assurance of the timing or success of completing additional licensing agreements or obtaining regulatory approval in Europe.

d) The Middle East

i) Gulf States and Certain Middle Eastern Countries

On January 3, 2011, we entered into a license agreement (the “Elis License Agreement”) with Elis Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (“Elis”), granting Elis the exclusive rights to commercialize Vitaros[®] for erectile dysfunction in the United Arab Emirates, Oman, Bahrain, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, Iraq and Yemen (the “Elis Territory”). Under the Elis License Agreement, we are entitled to receive upfront license fees and milestone payments of up to \$2.1 million over the term of the Elis License Agreement. The future milestones are tied to regulatory approval and the achievement of certain levels of aggregate net sales of Vitaros[®]. Additionally, we are entitled to receive escalating tiered double-digit royalties on Elis’s sales of Vitaros[®] in the Elis Territory. Elis is responsible for the registration process in its territories. Based on the registration process, we currently expect approval in late 2012 or the beginning of 2013 in those territories.

ii) Israel

On February 14, 2011 we entered into a license agreement (the “Neopharm License Agreement”) with the Neopharm Group (“Neopharm”), granting Neopharm the exclusive rights to commercialize Vitaros[®] in Israel and the Palestinian Territories (the “Neopharm Territory”) for erectile dysfunction and, when and if available, for premature ejaculation. Under the Neopharm License Agreement, we are entitled to receive upfront license fees and milestone payments of up to \$4.35 million over the term of the Neopharm License Agreement. The future milestones are tied to regulatory approval and the achievement of certain levels of aggregate net sales of Vitaros. Additionally, we are entitled to receive escalating tiered double-digit royalties on Neopharm’s sales of Vitaros[®] in the Neopharm Territory. Neopharm is responsible for the registration process in its territories. Based on the registration process, we currently expect approval in 2013 in those territories.

e) Asia

i) Japan, Korea, China, India and Certain Other Asian Countries

The Company is actively seeking commercial partners in Asia for Vitaros[®] following regaining the full rights to this drug on December 15, 2011 from Vergemont International Limited (later renamed, “NAP Pharma Ltd”) in that territory for \$500,000 in cash payments, as well as certain milestone payments and royalties.

ii) Australia and New Zealand

On June 25, 2009, we entered into an exclusive license agreement with Global Harvest Pharmaceuticals, LTD (“Global Harvest”) pursuant to which Global Harvest will market the Company’s Vitaros[®] product in Australia and New Zealand in return for a royalty payment to the Company on Global Harvest’s net sales of the product in those countries. Global Harvest is obligated to file for approval within 24 months of any European or U.S. approval of Vitaros[®].

f) Latin America

On August 8, 2011, we announced that we will file for market authorization to sell Vitaros[®] in Latin America. We also engaged Quintiles Global Regulatory Affairs, a leading international regulatory consultancy, to prepare regulatory filings for Vitaros[®] for marketing approval in the following Latin American countries: Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, Colombia, Chile and Peru. We currently expect to file for marketing authorization in these countries by the second half of 2012.

2. Totect[®] for Anthracycline Extravasation

On December 29, 2011, we acquired Topotarget USA, Inc., now Apricus Pharmaceuticals, which was a subsidiary of Topotarget A/S, a public Danish company. Apricus Pharmaceuticals owns the rights to the drug Totect[®] in North and South America.

Totect[®] (dexrazoxane HCl) was approved by the FDA in 2007 for the treatment of anthracycline extravasation, which is the leaking of chemotherapy from the veins of cancer patients into tissues and other areas of the body. Anthracyclines are among the most used chemotherapy drugs to treat cancer. There are over 500,000 anthracycline infusions in the U.S. every year and if an extravasation that occurs following an anthracycline infusion is left untreated, patients with this condition may risk serious infection, tissue necrosis, or in some cases death. It is estimated that in the U.S., there are approximately 3,500 cancer centers that provide chemotherapy treatments where anthracyclines are administered. We are preparing to file for market approval in Canada and certain Latin American countries for Totect[®] while engaging in partnering discussions.

3. Granisol[®] for Anti-Nausea

On February 21, 2012, we entered into a Co-Promotion Agreement with PeditRx, Inc. to co-promote Granisol[®] in the United States. Additionally, we acquired from PeditRx the ownership of all rights to Granisol[®] outside of the United States. First approved by the FDA in 2008, Granisol[®] is the only oral, liquid granisetron solution. The FDA has approved the use of Granisol[®] in cancer care to prevent (1) nausea and vomiting associated with initial and repeat courses of emetogenic cancer therapy, including high-dose cisplatin and (2) nausea and vomiting associated with radiation, including total body irradiation and fractionated abdominal radiation.

We are preparing to file for marketing approval in Canada, Europe, the MENA countries and certain Latin American countries while engaging in partnering discussions in those countries.

4. Aquoral[™] for Xerostomia

On February 21, 2012, we entered into a definitive agreement with PeditRx, Inc., whereby PeditRx assigned to us its rights under PeditRx's Co-Promotion Agreement with Bio-Coastal Pharmaceuticals, Inc. for the promotion of Aquoral[™] in the United States. As a result of this agreement, we have acquired the rights to co-promote Aquoral[™] in the United States with Bi-Coastal Pharmaceuticals. Aquoral[™], an oncology supportive care product, is an FDA-cleared, prescription-only device for Xerostomia, the medical term for dry mouth due to a lack of saliva. Aquoral[™] is a non-systemic, non-water based solution and novel formulation of oxidized glycerol triesters delivered in a convenient pump-spray format to both aid in rehydration and help heal and restore damage done to the mouth and mucus membranes by a lack of saliva. Xerostomia is especially prevalent in patients undergoing various treatments for cancer and those with Sjogren's syndrome and it is the resulting of a number of central nervous system drugs.

5. NitroMist[™] for Chest Pain

We further expanded our commercial arm worldwide with the acquisition of ex-North American rights to NitroMist[™], an FDA-approved and marketed nitrate vasodilator indicated for acute relief of an attack or acute prophylaxis of angina pectoris (chest pain) due to coronary artery disease (narrowing of the blood vessels that supply blood to the heart). We acquired certain rights to NitroMist[™] in February 2012 from NovaDel Pharma Inc., which provided us with the rights to sell and license NitroMist[™] in territories outside of the United States, Canada and Mexico. NovaDel has estimated the worldwide market for NitroMist[™] to be more than \$200 million. We intend to file for marketing authorization in Europe and certain other countries in the acquired territory in 2012 and have already initiated commercial partnering discussions.

B. Clinical Stage and Pre-Clinical Products in our Pipeline

The Company has a number of additional product candidates based on its NexACT[®] drug delivery system that have been advanced to late stages of clinical development. Such product candidates include MycoVa[™] for nail fungus, Femprox[®] for female sexual arousal disorder and PrevOnco[™] for liver cancer. The Company also has several pre-clinical stage candidates, such as RayVa[™] for Raynaud's Syndrome and Nupen[™] for post-chemotherapy recovery of Neutrophil.

Product Candidates

<u>Product</u>	<u>Indication</u>	<u>Marketing Status</u>	<u>Technology Source</u>
MycoVa TM	Onychomycosis (Phase III Comparator Complete)	Partnered in Canada; preparing for the pre-NDA meeting to request regulatory guidance Preparing for pre-NDA meeting to request regulatory guidance in EU and US Partnered in certain MENA countries; preparing for pre-NDA meeting to request regulatory guidance	NexACT [®]
Femprox [®]	FSAD (Female Sexual Arousal Disorder) (Successful Phase III)	Preparing to file and seeking regulatory guidance (EU/Canada) Preparing second Phase III (US)	NexACT [®]
PrevOnco TM	Hepatocellular Carcinoma	Phase III and SPA in discussions with the FDA	NexACT [®]
RayVa TM	Raynaud's Syndrome	Obtained IND Number	NexACT [®]
Nupen TM	Post-Chemotherapy Recovery	Preparing to file IND	NexACT [®]

1. MycoVaTM for Anti-Fungal Treatment

MycoVaTM is our proprietary topical nail composition in development for the treatment of onychomycosis (nail fungal infection).

a) Clinical Development

We had previously licensed the MycoVaTM rights to Novartis International Pharmaceutical Ltd. ("Novartis").

In July 2008, Novartis completed two Phase 3 clinical trials for MycoVaTM. The Phase 3 program required for the filing of the New Drug Application ("NDA") in the U.S. for MycoVaTM consisted of two pivotal, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled studies. The parallel studies were designed to assess the efficacy, safety and tolerability of MycoVaTM in patients with mild to moderate toenail onychomycosis. Approximately 1,000 patients completed testing in the two studies, which took place in the U.S., Europe, Canada and Iceland. On August 26, 2008, we announced that based on First Interpretable Results of these two Phase 3 studies, Novartis had decided not to submit an NDA for the approval of MycoVaTM.

In July 2009, Novartis completed final analysis of the comparator study which they had initiated in March 2007 in ten European countries. On July 8, 2009, we announced the mutual decision reached with Novartis to terminate the licensing agreement. In accordance with the terms of the termination agreement, Novartis has provided us with all of the requested reports to date for the three Phase 3 studies that they conducted for MycoVaTM.

Pursuant to the termination agreement, we received all worldwide rights back to MycoVaTM and agreed that we will pay to Novartis 15% of any upfront and/or milestone payments that we receive from any future third party licensee of MycoVaTM, as well as a royalty fee ranging from 2.8% to 6.5% of annual net sales of products developed from MycoVaTM (collectively, "Products"), with such royalty fee varying based on volume of such annual net sales. In the event that the Company, or a substantial part of our assets, is sold, we will pay to Novartis 15% of any upfront and/or milestone payments received by us or our successor relating to the Products, as well as a royalty fee ranging from 3% to 6.5% of annual net sales of any Products, with such royalty fee varying based on volume of such annual net sales. If the acquirer makes no upfront or milestone payments, the royalty fees payable to Novartis will range from 4% to 6.5% of annual net sales of any Products.

We have completed our analysis of the comparator trial conducted by Novartis as a non-inferiority trial. We believe that the additional analysis has indicated that MycoVaTM has successfully demonstrated 'non-inferiority' for the treatment of onychomycosis compared to the current standard of care in Europe for topical therapy, Loceryl[®]. In the study, 1,029 patients with mild to moderate nail fungus were given either MycoVaTM (a topical 10% terbinafine hydrogen chloride formulation) or Loceryl[®] (5% amorolfine nail lacquer) for 48 weeks of treatment. The primary objective endpoint was a complete cure. The secondary endpoints were killing the fungus and improving the appearance of the nail. The reanalysis of the results showed no significant difference in either the primary or secondary endpoints between MycoVaTM and Loceryl[®], which is a registered trademark of Galderma. Based on this data, we are preparing for a pre-NDA meeting to request guidance and actively exploring our options to file for marketing authorization in Canada, Europe, the Middle East and certain parts of Africa at this time. In the U.S., we are preparing for a pre-NDA meeting with the FDA to request guidance to file based on our previous successful human blood and nail bioequivalence trials and our successful secondary endpoints for our three phase III trials.

b) Current MycoVa™ Collaborations

i) Canada

On January 3, 2012, we announced the signing of an exclusive license agreement with Stellar Pharmaceuticals, Ltd. to sell MycoVa™ in Canada for the treatment of onychomycosis, subject to receipt of Canadian regulatory approval for such product. The exclusive license agreement provides for up to \$8 million in upfront payments, regulatory approval milestones, sales achievement milestones and double-digit royalty payments on sales of the product, if approved.

ii) Gulf States and Certain Middle Eastern Countries

On January 10, 2012, we announced the signing of an exclusive license agreement with Elis Pharmaceuticals to sell MycoVa™ for the treatment of onychomycosis in the Gulf countries and certain countries in the Middle East for the treatment of onychomycosis. Under the terms of the agreement, Elis has exclusive rights in part of the Middle East, including Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, Iraq and Yemen, and in the Gulf Countries (United Arab Emirates, Oman, Bahrain, Qatar), excluding Israel, to commercialize and market MycoVa™. We have the right to receive up to \$2.1 million in payments for signing, regulatory and sales milestones. Further, the Company will receive tiered double digit royalties based on Elis' sales of the product, if approved.

2. Femprox® for Female Sexual Arousal Disorder

Our product pipeline also includes Femprox®, which is an alprostadil-based cream product candidate intended for the treatment of female sexual arousal disorder. We have completed nine clinical studies to date, including one 98-patient Phase 2 study in the U.S. for Femprox®, and also a 400-patient study for Femprox® in China, where the cost for conducting clinical studies was significantly lower than in the U.S. We do not intend to conduct additional studies for this product candidate until we have secured a co-development partner, which we are actively seeking. We are currently assessing whether the current clinical data would be sufficient to file for market authorization in Canada, Europe, the Middle East and Africa and we are actively seeking worldwide partners for Femprox®.

3. Prevonco™ for Liver Cancer Treatment

In March 2010 we acquired from Innovus Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (formerly Fastrack Pharmaceuticals, Inc.) Prevonco™, a marketed anti-ulcer compound, lansoprazole, for the treatment of solid tumors. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, we agreed that we would share equally in all future payments received from potential licensing partners, after first deducting our development expenses at a 15% premium over actual costs incurred by us. Based on *in vivo* mouse data, we believe the product candidate has demonstrated potential for treating human hepatocellular carcinoma (“HCC”), or liver cancer. In addition, we believe that Prevonco™ is eligible to receive Orphan Drug status for the treatment of HCC, which could provide an extended period of market exclusivity if Prevonco™ is the first drug approved for this indication. In March 2010, we filed an Investigational New Drug Application, including a proposed Phase 2 clinical protocol for Prevonco™.

In April 2010 we announced that the FDA cleared us to proceed with our proposed Phase 2 clinical study of Prevonco™ as a first line therapy for treating HCC. Additionally, in an IND review communication, the FDA provided us with the opportunity to move Prevonco™ directly into a Phase 3 trial that would support marketing approval, subject to positive study results if used as a second-line therapy. In order to pursue this regulatory path, we formed our clinical advisory board and filed a Phase 3 special protocol assessment (“SPA”) with the FDA. The study design is to use Prevonco™ in combination with Doxorubicin as a second-line therapy for patients who have failed NEXAVAR®, the currently marketed first-line anticancer treatment in the U.S. for patients with either HCC or advanced renal cell carcinoma (cancer of the kidney). If successful, this SPA Phase 3 registration protocol for a comparator study against doxorubicin in NEXAVAR® failure would be expected to support the filing of an NDA for marketing approval in the U.S. and Europe, subject to positive data. NEXAVAR® is marketed by Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, Inc. We are currently in discussion with the FDA on the SPA Phase 3 protocol we submitted and expect to have a final protocol agreed upon within 8-12 months. We currently have no plans to commence this Phase 3 study without first obtaining a commercialization partner to help defray the costs of the study. In addition, we have developed a proprietary oral NexACT® based formulation of Prevonco™ for which we will conduct a human PK equivalency trial starting in the second or third quarter of 2012 to bridge to our approved Phase II and Phase III protocol in discussion with the FDA. The new proprietary NexACT® base formulation may provide us with NCE patent coverage and use patents until 2030 if issued.

4. RayVa™ for Raynauds Syndrome

In May 2010, we announced that we obtained an IND number for RayVa™, our topical alprostadil-based treatment for Raynaud's Syndrome, which refers to a disorder in which the fingers or toes (digits) suddenly experience decreased blood circulation, and is characterized by color changes of the skin of the digits upon exposure to cold or emotional stress. Given the disease characteristics, Raynaud's Syndrome is an appealing product opportunity for us and one that we believe can benefit strongly from the active ingredient in Vitaros®. We met with the FDA in July 2010 to discuss the proposed regulatory path for our product candidate. The FDA agreed with our proposal to move the product candidate directly into Phase 3 testing based on our work to-date with alprostadil-based products. We expect to file the IND with the phase III protocol in 2012. We currently have no plans to commence this Phase 3 study without first obtaining a commercialization partner to help defray the costs of the study.

5. Nupen™ for Post-Chemotherapy Recovery of Neutrophil

Filgrastim is a human granulocyte colony-stimulating factor ("G-CSF"), produced by recombinant DNA technology. NEUPOGEN® is a registered trademark of Amgen Inc. NEUPOGEN® has been shown to be safe and effective in accelerating the recovery of white blood cell counts following a variety of chemotherapy regimens and following bone marrow transplantation. We intend to use our NexACT® technology to formulate a topical formulation of Filgrastim called Nupen™ for easier administration and thus better patient compliance. In October 2010, we entered into a collaboration with the University of California San Diego (Moores Cancer Center) ("UCSD") in which UCSD will fund the bioequivalency clinical trials for Nupen™ upon the development of the optimal formulation.

C. NexACT® Drug Delivery Technology

The NexACT® drug delivery technology is designed to enhance the delivery of an active drug to the patient. Successful application of the NexACT® technology by our partners could improve therapeutic outcomes and reduce systemic side effects that often accompany existing oral and injectable medications.

NexACT® enables multi-route administration of active drugs across numerous therapeutic classes. The NexACT® technology has been tested in human clinical trials by us and our partners as a means of transdermal delivery of drugs (through the skin) and has been shown in pre-clinical animal studies to serve as an effective vehicle for the delivery of a wide range of drugs and drug classes, including small molecules, peptides, proteins and antibodies, via a series of routes of administration, including transdermal (topical), oral, subcutaneous, rectal and buccal (absorbed in the mouth).

NexACT® is based on proprietary permeation enhancers that are biodegradable and biocompatible, and that mimic the composition of human skin. NexACT® enables the rapid absorption of high concentrations of drug directly at the target site or systemically into the blood stream. NexACT® has been tested in human clinical trials in over 5,000 patients involving three different investigational drugs: Vitaros®, Femprox® and MycoVa™. In these clinical trials, NexACT® demonstrated a very favorable safety profile, with minimal serious adverse events that were attributed to the drug candidates.

The NexACT® technology consists of a small molecule permeation enhancer called Dodecyl 2-(N,N dimethylamino)-propionate (DDAIP) which enables the rapid absorption of high concentrations of an active pharmaceutical ingredient directly at the target site, which is designed to enhance the delivery of an active drug to the patient. Successful application of the NexACT® technology may improve therapeutic outcomes and reduce systemic side effects that often accompany existing oral and injectable medications.

In 2010 and 2011, we expanded our research and development capabilities with NexACT® into the areas of oncology, inflammation, immunology and metabolic diseases. In addition, through our partners, we are conducting additional studies to extend the validation of the NexACT® technology into the oral, subcutaneous, ocular and rectal delivery of classes of drugs for these and other indications and we have a number of internal product candidates we have developed in the last few years.

Bio-Quant CRO Business

Bio-Quant, founded in 2001, was one of San Diego's most experienced CROs for non-GLP (good laboratory practices) contract drug discovery and pre-clinical development services, specializing in oncology, inflammation, immunology and metabolic diseases. We acquired Bio-Quant in December 2009 in a merger transaction, as described below in Note 4 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8. During the first half of 2011, Bio-Quant's revenue had been derived from pre-clinical contract services, sales of diagnostic kits and housing services, with approximately 80% of Bio-Quant's revenue being generated from pre-clinical contract services.

In June 2011, we sold Bio-Quant to BioTox Sciences ("BioTox"), a San Diego-based CRO. Under terms of the agreement, we expect to receive a minimum of \$5 million in aggregate up-front and future earn-out payments, with the potential for higher payments pursuant to an earn-out in the BioTox agreement. Based on BioTox's projected revenues at the time of the sale, and subject to collection risks, we estimated that we could receive as much as \$20 million in payments over a ten-year period from closing. Additionally, we have retained all NexMed-related research conducted by Bio-Quant as well as the Bio-Quant diagnostic kit business, which we have renamed "BQ Kits, Inc." BioTox is a San Diego-based CRO founded in 2007 that focuses primarily on GLP studies and has been interested in expanding its operations in non-GLP studies.

We believe the sale of Bio-Quant enables us to focus our efforts where we believe we will generate the greatest return on investment — speeding our specialty biopharmaceutical drugs to market. While Bio-Quant has been instrumental in advancing the uses of our NexACT[®] technology and preclinical pipeline, we believe we have now entered the commercialization stage with our first product approval and intend to focus our efforts on the generation of revenues from our drug pipeline.

During 2010 and the beginning of 2011, the Bio-Quant CRO business helped advance the Company's proprietary NexACT[®] technology and increase its product and product candidate portfolio from four products to 13. With the divestiture of Bio-Quant, the Company has decided to outsource its primary preclinical CRO work for its NexMed subsidiary and narrow its focus on commercializing its late stage products — Vitaros[®] for erectile dysfunction, Femprox[®] for female sexual arousal disorder, MycoVa[™] for nail fungus, PrevOnco[™] for liver cancer and RayVa[™] for Reynaud's Syndrome — in addition to continuing to develop the eight other, earlier stage product candidates in its pipeline.

Patent Portfolio

We currently own approximately 142 issued patents and 153 patent applications, including six allowed patent applications, on our NexACT[®] technology, our acquired products and on our other products and technologies throughout the world and nineteen we have exclusively licensed from third parties. Patents covering Vitaros[®], for erectile dysfunction, have been issued in Australia, Canada, Eurasia, Europe, Hong Kong, Israel, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Turkey, Taiwan, and the United States. We have licensed our patent rights to Vitaros[®] to commercial partners in a number of these countries and are actively seeking commercial partners in other jurisdictions.

In the United States, we hold ten main U.S. patents out of a series of U.S. patent families that we have filed in connection with our NexACT[®] technology and our NexACT[®]-based products under development. To further strengthen our global patent position on our proprietary products under development and to expand the patent protection to other markets, we have filed foreign patent applications, many of which correspond to our issued U.S. patents and pending U.S. patent applications, in countries throughout the world. These foreign filings have resulted in numerous issued patents and currently pending patent applications.

The following table identifies the ten main U.S. patents issued for NexACT[®] technology and/or our NexACT[®]-based products under development as of March 1, 2012, and the estimated year of expiration for each U.S. patent:

Patent Name	Estimated Year of Expiration
Topical Compositions for Prostaglandin E.sub.1 Delivery (DDAIP and Vitaros [®])	2017
Topical Compositions for NSAID Drug Delivery (Pain Relief) (exclusively licensed to a third party)	2017
Topical Compositions Containing Prostaglandin E ₁ (Vitaros [®])	2020
Compositions and Methods for Amelioration of Human Female Sexual Dysfunction (Femprox [®])	2018
Medicament Dispenser (AccuDose [®])	2019
Crystalline Salts of Dodecyl 2-(N, N-Dimethylamino)-Propionate * (DDAIP HCl)	2019
Compositions and Methods for Amelioration of Human Female Sexual Dysfunction (Femprox [®])	2022
Topical Stabilized Prostaglandin E Compound Dosage Forms (Room Temperature DDAIP Formulations and Vitaros [®])	2023
Antifungal Nail Coat and Method of Use (MycoVa [™])	2024
Stabilized Prostaglandin E Composition (Room Temperature DDAIP Formulations and Vitaros [®])	2026

* Composition of matter patent on our NexACT[®] technology

The following table identifies the five pending U.S. patent applications for NexACT[®] technology and/or our NexACT[®]-based products under development as of March 1, 2012, and the estimated year of expiration if granted for each U.S. patent application:

Patent Application Name	Estimated Year of Expiration if Granted
Compositions and Methods for Treatment of Premature Ejaculation (Vitaros [®])	2024
Antifungal Nail Coat and Method of Use (Mycova [™])	2028
Active Enantiomer of Dodecyl 2-(N,N-Dimethylamino)-Propionate (DDAIP) (PCT)	2031
Methods and Compositions for Treating Raynaud's Disease (RayVa [™]) (pending as provisional)	2031
Reconstitution Device* (Dispenser for Vitaros [®] and Femprox [®])	2032

* Foreign provisional application with U.S. utility to be filed

While we have obtained patents and have patent applications pending, the extent of effective patent protection in the U.S. and other countries is highly uncertain. No consistent policy addresses the breadth of claims allowed in or the degree of protection afforded under patents of medical and pharmaceutical companies. Patents we currently own or may obtain might not be sufficiently broad to protect us against competitors with similar technology. Any of our patents could be invalidated or circumvented.

While we believe that our patents would prevail in any potential litigation, the holders of competing patents could determine to commence a lawsuit against us and may even prevail in any such lawsuit. Litigation could result in substantial cost to and diversion of effort by us, which may harm our business. In addition, our efforts to protect or defend our proprietary rights may not be successful or, even if successful, may result in substantial cost to us.

Segment and Geographic Area Information

You can find information about our business segments in Note 20 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8.

Employees

As of March 9, 2012, we had 25 full time employees. We also rely on a number of consultants. None of our employees are represented by a collective bargaining agreement. We believe that we have a good relationship with our employees.

Executive Officers of the Registrant

The Executive Officers of the Company as of March 9, 2012 are set forth below.

Name	Age	Title
Dr. Bassam Damaj	44	Director, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer
Steve Martin	51	Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
Randy Berholtz	50	Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary
Edward Cox	31	Vice President, Corporate Development and Investor Relations

Bassam B. Damaj has been the President, Chief Executive Officer and a director since December 2009. Dr. Damaj was appointed Chairman of the Board of Directors in October 2010. He was a co-founder of Bio-Quant, Inc. and served as the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Scientific Officer and a director of Bio-Quant from its inception in June 2000 until its divestiture in June 2011. He has also served as the Group Leader for the Office of New Target Intelligence and a Group Leader for immunological and inflammatory disease programs at Tanabe Research Laboratories, U.S.A., Inc., as a senior scientist and member of the senior staff board of the drug discovery department at Pharmacoepia Inc., and as a visiting scientist at Genentech Inc., Pfizer Inc. and the National Institutes of Health (NIH). Dr. Damaj holds a Ph.D. degree in Immunology/Microbiology from Laval University and completed a postdoctoral fellowship in molecular oncology from McGill University.

Steve Martin has been our Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer since June 2011. Mr. Martin has over 25 years of financial leadership experience with significant expertise in growing public companies in a variety of industries, including life sciences. Since 2008, Mr. Martin served as Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of BakBone Software, a publicly-traded software company. Mr. Martin also served as Interim CEO over the final 10 months with BakBone and through the successful sale of the company that was completed in January of 2011. From 2005 to 2007, Mr. Martin served as Chief Financial Officer of Stratagene Corporation, a publicly-traded company specializing in the development, manufacture and marketing of specialized research and clinical diagnostic products. Mr. Martin's experience also includes the position of Controller with publicly-traded Gen-Probe Incorporated, a life sciences company, as well as 10 years with the public accounting firm of Deloitte & Touche. Mr. Martin holds a Bachelors of Science degree from San Diego State University.

Randy Berholtz, Esq. has been our Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary since April 2011. From 2004 to 2010, he was the Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary of ACON Laboratories, Inc., a diagnostics company based in San Diego and Hangzhou, China. He was the Chief Operating Officer and General Counsel of Inglewood Ventures, LP, a life sciences venture capital firm, from 2003 to 2004. Mr. Berholtz was the Acting General Counsel and Secretary and earlier the Senior Corporate Counsel of Nanogen, Inc., a Nasdaq-listed genomics company from 2000 to 2003. He was an attorney with the law firms of Heller Ehrman, LLP and Cooley Godward, LLP in San Diego, with Cravath, Swaine & Moore in New York City and Kirkpatrick & Lockhart (now K&L Gates) in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Mr. Berholtz holds a bachelor's degree (summa cum laude) from Cornell University, a master's degree from Oxford University where he was a Rhodes Scholar and a law degree from the Yale Law School.

Edward Cox has been our Vice President, Corporate Development and Investor Relations since December 2009. Mr. Cox was the President, director and Secretary of Bio-Quant, Inc. from January 2007 until the merger with Apricus Bio. Prior to that, he acted as a Business Strategist and Consultant for both public and private companies in the areas of Healthcare, Life Science, Technology and Resources. Mr. Cox holds a Master of Science degree in Business from the University of Florida.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and we have an Internet website address at <http://www.apricusbio.com>. We make available free of charge on our Internet website address our annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Sections 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act as well as our proxy statements as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file such material with, or furnish it to, the SEC. You may also read and copy any document we file at the Securities and Exchange Commission's public reference room located at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the Securities and Exchange Commission at 1-800-732-0330 for further information on the operation of such public reference room. You also can request copies of such documents, upon payment of a duplicating fee, by writing to the Securities and Exchange Commission at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549 or obtain copies of such documents from the Securities and Exchange Commission's website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

FACTORS THAT COULD AFFECT OUR FUTURE RESULTS

RISKS RELATED TO THE COMPANY

We may continue to require external financing to fund our operations, which may not be available.

We expect our current cash reserves to provide us with sufficient cash to fund our operations into at least 2014. While our subsidiaries NexMed (USA), Inc. ("NexMed") and Apricus Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc. ("Apricus Pharmaceuticals") expected to generate revenues that partially offset our operating expenses, we do not believe that these subsidiaries will generate positive cash flow needed to fund our ongoing operations in 2012, including the development of our current product candidates under development at our NexMed subsidiary, the oncology supportive products being marketed at our Apricus Pharmaceuticals subsidiary and the annual costs to remain a public company, including legal, audit and listing fees. Given our current lack of profitability, we may not be able to commence human clinical trials for certain of our later stage product candidates under development and to study other product candidates currently under pre-clinical development. If we are unable to accomplish these objectives, we would be unable to advance certain programs and may be forced to curtail certain of our operations.

We will continue to incur operating losses.

We have not marketed or generated product sales revenues or royalty revenues in the U.S. or foreign countries from our product candidates under development, we have never been profitable and have incurred an accumulated deficit of approximately \$219 million since our inception through December 31, 2011. Our ability to generate revenues and to achieve profitability and positive cash flow will depend on the successful licensing and commercialization of our NexACT[®] product candidates currently approved or in human clinical trials and those earlier stage products and technology under development and the ability to grow Apricus Pharmaceuticals' oncology supportive products sales business to a level sufficient to generate positive operating income. In addition, since Apricus Pharmaceuticals' oncology supportive products is a new business for the Company, it is uncertain whether these efforts will be successful and that NexMed's or Apricus Pharmaceuticals' revenues may grow at the levels that we have projected.

Our ability to become profitable will depend, among other things, on our (1) development of our proposed NexACT[®] product candidates, (2) obtaining of regulatory approvals of our proposed NexACT[®] product candidates and certain Apricus Pharmaceuticals oncology supportive products, (3) success in licensing, manufacturing, distributing and marketing our proposed product NexACT[®] candidates, if approved, (4) increasing sales of Apricus Pharmaceuticals' oncology supportive products and (5) increasing the profitability of Apricus Bio through acquisitions and organic growth of its current operations. If we are unable to accomplish these objectives, we may be unable to achieve profitability and would need to raise additional capital to sustain our operations.

We have only limited history of selling products and have only limited resources for commercialization.

With our acquisition of Topotarget USA, Inc., in December 2011, we acquired a small U.S.-based sales force and a sales support organization for oncology supportive products. That sales force has a few years of sales experience selling the Totect[®] drug, but it has no experience selling other oncology supportive products. With our two recent co-promotion agreements with PediatRx, Inc. for Granisol[®] and with Bi-Coastal Pharmaceuticals Inc. for Aquoral[™], we will now be providing our sales force with these additional oncology supportive products. Because our sales force has not had any experience selling Granisol[®] and Aquoral[™], we cannot predict their level of success selling these two drugs. Due to our limited commercial experience and resources, there can be no assurance we will successfully commercialize any of the products that we have acquired or may acquire.

If we fail to attract and keep senior management and key scientific personnel, we may be unable to successfully operate our business.

Our success depends in part on our continued ability to attract, retain and motivate highly qualified management and scientific personnel and on our ability to develop and maintain important relationships with healthcare providers, clinicians and scientists. We are highly dependent upon our senior management and scientific staff, particularly Bassam Damaj, Ph.D., our Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer. Although we have employment agreements with some of our executives, these agreements are generally terminable at will at any time, and, therefore, we may not be able to retain their services as expected. The loss of services of one or more members of our senior management and scientific staff could delay or prevent us from obtaining new clients and successfully operating our business. Competition for qualified personnel in the biotechnology and pharmaceuticals field is intense, particularly in the San Diego, California area, where our offices are located. We may need to hire additional personnel as we expand our commercial activities. We may not be able to attract and retain qualified personnel on acceptable terms.

Our ability to maintain, expand or renew existing business with our clients and to get business from new clients, particularly in the drug development sector, also depends on our ability to subcontract and retain scientific staff with the skills necessary to keep pace with continuing changes in drug development technologies.

We currently have no Vitaros[®] sales force or marketing organization and will need, but may not be able, to attract marketing partners or afford qualified or experienced marketing and sales personnel for Vitaros[®] and our NexACT[®] product candidates under development.

Our first NexACT[®] product, Vitaros[®], has been approved by Health Canada for the treatment of erectile dysfunction in that country. Even though we have filed to obtain approval for Vitaros[®] in numerous foreign countries, we have no internal Vitaros[®] sales and marketing capabilities. In order to market Vitaros[®] or any other NexACT[®] product candidate that may be approved, we will need to build a NexACT[®]-focused sales and marketing infrastructure and/or attract marketing partners that will need to spend significant funds to inform potential customers, including third-party distributors, of the distinctive characteristics and benefits of our product candidates. Our operating results and long term success will depend, among other things, on our ability to establish (1) successful arrangements with domestic and additional international distributors and marketing partners and (2) if we cannot find such partners or choose to market and sell the Vitaros[®] and other NexACT[®] products directly to customers, an effective internal marketing and sales organization. Consummation of Vitaros[®] and NexACT[®] partnering arrangements is subject to the negotiation of complex contractual relationships, and we may not be able to negotiate such agreements on a timely basis, if at all, or on terms acceptable to us. If we enter into third party arrangements, our revenues from Vitaros[®] sales would be lower as we would share the revenues with our licensing, commercialization and development partners. If we are unable to launch the drug, in certain countries, we may realize little or no revenue from sales in such markets where it is or may be approved.

Pre-clinical and clinical trials are inherently unpredictable. If we or our partners do not successfully conduct these trials or gain regulatory approval, we or our partners may be unable to market our product candidates.

Through pre-clinical studies and clinical trials, our product candidates must be demonstrated to be safe and effective for their indicated uses. Results from pre-clinical studies and early clinical trials may not be indicative of, or allow for prediction of results in later-stage testing. Many of the pre-clinical studies that we have conducted are in animals with “models” of human disease states. Although these tests are widely used as screening mechanisms for drug candidates before being advanced to human clinical studies, results in animal studies are less reliable predictors of safety and efficacy than results of human clinical studies. Future clinical trials may not demonstrate the safety and effectiveness of our product candidates or may not result in regulatory approval to market our product candidates. Commercial sales in the United States of our product candidates cannot begin until final FDA approval is received and commercial sales outside the United States cannot begin until specific foreign regulatory approval is obtained. To date, Vitaros® has only been approved for commercialization in Canada and the failure of the FDA or a foreign regulatory agency to approve Vitaros® or any of our other product candidates for commercial sales will have a material adverse effect on our prospects. We have sold rights to our Vitaros® product for erectile dysfunction to Warner Chilcott for sales into the US. Warner Chilcott has not been successful in obtaining approval for Vitaros® in the United States and any inability to have the drug approved by the FDA for that indication could have a negative effect on the sales of Vitaros® by the Company’s licensing and commercialization partners and could have a negative effect on the Company’s stock price.

Patents and intellectual property rights are important to us but could be challenged.

Proprietary protection for our pharmaceutical products and products under development is of material importance to our business in the U.S. and most other countries. We have sought and will continue to seek proprietary protection for our product candidates to attempt to prevent others from commercializing equivalent products in substantially less time and at substantially lower expense. Our success may depend on our ability to (1) obtain effective patent protection within the U.S. and internationally for our proprietary technologies and products, (2) defend patents we own, (3) preserve our trade secrets, and (4) operate without infringing upon the proprietary rights of others. In addition, we have agreed to indemnify our partners for certain liabilities with respect to the defense, protection and/or validity of our patents and would also be required to incur costs or forego revenue if it is necessary for our partners to acquire third party patent licenses in order for them to exercise the licenses acquired from us.

We currently own approximately 142 issued patents and 153 patent applications, including six allowed patent applications, on our NexACT® technology, our acquired products and on our other products and technologies throughout the world and nineteen we have exclusively licensed from third parties. To further strengthen our global patent position on our proprietary products under development, and to expand the patent protection to other markets, we have filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty corresponding international applications for our issued U.S. patents and pending U.S. patent applications. We previously held two patents covering the first generation of the NexACT® technology enhancer, which expired in 2008 and 2010. While we believe there are significant disadvantages, technical difficulties and lack of human exposure and safety to using the permeation enhancers covered by these expired patents, third parties may nevertheless develop competitive products using the enhancer technology now that it is no longer patent protected.

While we have obtained patents and have many patent applications pending, the extent of effective patent protection in the U.S. and other countries is highly uncertain and involves complex legal and factual questions. No consistent policy addresses the breadth of claims allowed in or the degree of protection afforded under patents of medical and pharmaceutical companies. Patents we currently own or may obtain might not be sufficiently broad enough to protect us against competitors with similar technology. Any of our patents could be invalidated or circumvented.

While we believe that our patents would prevail in any potential litigation, the holders of competing patents could determine to commence a lawsuit against us and even prevail in any such lawsuit. We have also sold certain patents in transactions where we have licensed out rights to our drug candidates. In certain of these transactions, we have agreed to indemnify the purchaser from third party patent claims, which could expose us to potentially significant damages for patents that we no longer own. Any litigation could result in substantial cost to and diversion of effort by us, which may harm our business. In addition, our efforts to protect or defend our proprietary rights may not be successful or, even if successful, may result in substantial cost to us.

We and our licensees depend upon third party manufacturers for chemical manufacturing supplies and for the manufacture of our products.

We and our licensees are dependent on third party chemical manufacturers for the active drugs in our NexACT®-based products under development for the supply of our NexACT® enhancers that are essential in the formulation and production of our topical products. These products must be supplied on a timely basis and at satisfactory quality levels. If our validated third party chemical manufacturers fail to produce quality products on time and in sufficient quantities, our results would suffer, as we or our licensees would encounter costs and delays in revalidating new third party suppliers.

We also do not manufacture any of our NexACT® products, our oncology supportive products and other of our products ourselves. As such we are dependent on third party manufacturers for the supply of these products. These third party manufacturers are often subject to Good Manufacturing Practices, or cGMP, FDA and other regulatory regulations and review and are also subject to other timelines that could cause such manufacturers to fail to produce products on time and in sufficient quantities. For example, prior to our purchase of Topotarget USA, Inc., that company’s manufacturer of its Totect® drug was subject to an FDA warning letter and, as a result, Topotarget USA, Inc. and now the Company seeks to qualify a second manufacturer for that product. As a result, our results would suffer, as we or our licensees would encounter costs and delays in revalidating new third party suppliers or manufacturers.

We face a high degree of competition.

We are engaged in a highly competitive industry. We and our licensees can expect competition from numerous companies, including large international enterprises, and others entering the market for products similar to ours. Most of these companies have greater research and development, manufacturing, patent, legal, marketing, financial, technological, personnel and managerial resources. Acquisitions of competing companies by large pharmaceutical or healthcare companies could further enhance such competitors' financial, marketing and other resources. Competitors may complete clinical trials, obtain regulatory approvals and commence commercial sales of their products before we could enjoy a significant competitive advantage. Products developed by our competitors may be more effective than our product candidates.

Our pharmaceutical expenditures may not result in commercially successful products.

We cannot be sure our business expenditures will result in the successful acquisition, development or launch of products that will prove to be commercially successful or will improve the long-term profitability of our business. If such business expenditures do not result in successful acquisition, development or launch of commercially successful brand products, our results of operations and financial condition could be materially adversely affected.

We may be subject to potential product liability and other claims, creating risks and expense.

We are also exposed to potential product liability risks inherent in the development, testing, manufacturing, marketing and sale of human therapeutic products. Product liability insurance for the pharmaceutical industry is extremely expensive, difficult to obtain and may not be available on acceptable terms, if at all. We have liability insurance to cover claims related to our products and product candidates that may have arisen from clinical trials that had taken place in prior years, with coverage on average of \$2 million for any one claim and coverage of \$3 million in total. We currently maintain product liability insurance for Vitaros[®], our product that is approved in Canada for erectile dysfunction, and for our products Totect[®], Granisol[®] and Aquoral[™] in the United States. We also have plans to extend the insurance policy described above in those countries and in others where our partners will market and sell those products and any others that receive approval from the appropriate regulatory authorities therein. We may need to acquire such insurance coverage prior to the commercial introduction of our product candidates in other countries. If we obtain such coverage, we have no guarantee that the coverage limits of such insurance policies will be adequate. A successful claim against us if we are uninsured, or which is in excess of our insurance coverage, if any, could have a material adverse effect upon us and on our financial condition.

Our realization of future earn-out income over the next ten years from the sale of our Bio-Quant subsidiary to Samm Solutions, Inc. d/b/a/ BioTox Sciences ("BioTox") may be adversely effected by the ability of BioTox to realize revenue and cash flows from the operation of the joint companies as well as other internal and external factors that could affect the success of this contract research organization ("CRO").

As part of our sale of our wholly-owned subsidiary, Bio-Quant, Inc., to BioTox, we were paid approximately \$500,000 as an up-front payment and, after the second anniversary of the closing of that transaction, are to be paid the higher of \$500,000 per year or a double digit royalty payment per year over the next 9-year period for a total of minimum future payments of \$4.5 million. The annual payments are secured by a first priority secured lien on the assets of Bio-Quant as well as the assets of BioTox for a certain period of time after the closing date of the transaction.

We may not realize the maximum potential payment, or even the minimum guaranteed payment, based on either internal or external factors relating to the operation of Bio-Quant by BioTox and various other domestic and international factors that may affect the CRO business in general. Also, the success of Bio-Quant may be affected by changes that are occurring in the CRO business in general in the United States, namely the competition from lower cost CROs in China, India and other countries. We have established a full reserve against the amount receivable for BioTox.

From time to time, we will be evaluating, and potentially closing transactions to acquire or merge with companies that have complementary products or technology.

We are currently looking to acquire companies that have complementary products or technologies. In addition, we will evaluate certain opportunities to in-license or out-license or partner our products or technology with third parties as these opportunity may arise.

In evaluating and closing such transactions, we may incur additional expenses and may need additional financing to consummate these transactions. These transactions may also be a distraction for the management team and take internal resources away from other priorities. Any of these effects could have an adverse impact on our results of operations.

Our inability to manage the future growth that we are attempting to achieve could severely harm our business.

We believe that, given the right business opportunities, we may expand our operations rapidly and significantly. If rapid growth were to occur, it could place a significant strain on our management, operational and financial resources. To manage any significant growth of our operations, we will be required to undertake the following successfully:

- We will need to improve our operational and financial systems, procedures and controls to support our expected growth and any inability to do so will adversely impact our ability to grow our business. Our current and planned systems, procedures and controls may not be adequate to support our future operations and expected growth. Delays or problems associated with any improvement or expansion of our operational systems and controls could adversely impact our relationships with customers and harm our reputation and brand; and
- We will need to attract and retain qualified personnel, and any failure to do so may impair our ability to offer new products, successfully commercialize our existing products, or grow our business. Our success will depend on our ability to attract, retain and motivate managerial, technical, sales, marketing and administrative personnel. Competition for such employees is intense and we may be unable to successfully attract, integrate or retain sufficiently qualified personnel.

If we are unable to hire, train, retain or manage the necessary personnel, we may be unable to successfully introduce new products or otherwise implement our business strategy. If we are unable to manage growth effectively, our business results of operations and financial condition could be materially adversely affected.

INDUSTRY RISKS

We are vulnerable to volatile stock market conditions.

The market prices for securities of biopharmaceutical and biotechnology companies, including ours, have been highly volatile. The market has from time to time experienced significant price and volume fluctuations that are unrelated to the operating performance of particular companies. In addition, future announcements, such as the results of testing and clinical trials, the status of our relationships with third-party collaborators, technological innovations or new therapeutic products, governmental regulation, developments in patent or other proprietary rights, litigation or public concern as to the safety of products developed by us or others and general market conditions, concerning us, our competitors or other biopharmaceutical companies, may have a significant effect on the market price of our common stock.

Instability and volatility in the financial markets and the global economic recession are likely to have a negative impact on our ability to raise necessary funds and on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

During the past several years, there has been substantial volatility and a decline in financial markets due in part to the lethargic global economic environment. In addition, there has been substantial uncertainty in the capital markets and access to financing is uncertain. These conditions are likely to have an adverse effect on our industry, licensing partners, and business, including our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

To the extent that we do not generate sufficient cash from operations, we may need to raise capital through equity sales and/or incur indebtedness, if available, to finance operations. However, recent turmoil in the capital markets and the potential impact on the liquidity of major financial institutions may have an adverse effect on our ability to fund our business strategy through sales of capital stock or through borrowings, under either existing or newly created instruments in the public or private markets on terms that we believe to be reasonable, if at all.

Changes in trends in the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries, including difficult market conditions, could adversely affect our operating results.

Industry trends and economic and political factors that affect pharmaceutical, biotechnology and medical device companies also affect our business. For example, the practice of many companies in these industries has been to hire companies like us to conduct discovery, research and development activities. If these companies suspend these activities or otherwise reduce their expenditures on outsourced discovery, research and development in light of current difficult conditions in credit markets and the economy in general, or for any other reason, our operations, financial condition and growth rate could be materially and adversely affected. In the past, mergers, product withdrawal and liability lawsuits, and other factors in the pharmaceutical industry have also slowed decision-making by pharmaceutical companies and delayed drug development projects. Continuation or increases in these trends could have an adverse effect on our business. In addition, numerous governments have undertaken efforts to control growing healthcare costs through legislation, regulation and voluntary agreements with medical care providers and pharmaceutical companies. If future cost-containment efforts limit the profits that can be derived on new drugs, our clients might reduce their drug discovery and development spending, which could reduce our revenue and have a material adverse effect on our results of operations.

The biotechnology, pharmaceutical and medical device industries generally and drug discovery and development more specifically are subject to increasingly rapid technological changes. Our competitors, clients and others might develop technologies, services or products that are more effective or commercially attractive than our current or future technologies, services or products, or that render our technologies, services or products less competitive or obsolete. If competitors introduce superior technologies, services or products and we cannot make enhancements to our technologies, services or products to remain competitive, our competitive position, and in turn our business, revenue and financial condition, would be materially and adversely affected.

We and our licensees are subject to numerous and complex government regulations which could result in delay and expense.

Governmental authorities in the U.S. and other countries heavily regulate the testing, manufacture, labeling, distribution, advertising and marketing of our proposed product candidates. None of our proprietary products under development has been approved for marketing in the U.S. Before any products we develop are marketed, FDA and comparable foreign agency approval must be obtained through an extensive clinical study and approval process.

The studies involved in the approval process are conducted in three phases. In Phase 1 studies, researchers assess safety or the most common acute adverse effects of a drug and examine the size of doses that patients can take safely without a high incidence of side effects. Generally, 20 to 100 healthy volunteers or patients are studied in the Phase 1 study for a period of several months. In Phase 2 studies, researchers determine the drug's efficacy with short-term safety by administering the drug to subjects who have the condition the drug is intended to treat, assess whether the drug favorably affects the condition, and begin to identify the correct dosage level. Up to several hundred subjects may be studied in the Phase 2 study for approximately 6 to 12 months, depending on the type of product tested. In Phase 3 studies, researchers further assess efficacy and safety of the drug. Several hundred to thousands of patients may be studied during the Phase 3 studies for a period from 12 months to several years. Upon completion of Phase 3 studies, a New Drug Application is submitted to the FDA or foreign governmental regulatory authority for review and approval.

The failure to obtain requisite governmental approvals for our product candidates under development in a timely manner or at all would delay or preclude us and our licensees from marketing our product candidates or limit the commercial use of our product candidates, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Any failure on our part to comply with applicable regulations could result in the termination of on-going research, discovery and development activities or the disqualification of data for submission to regulatory authorities. As a result of any such failure, we could be contractually required to perform repeat services at no further cost to our clients, but at a substantial cost to us. The issuance of a notice from regulatory authorities based upon a finding of a material violation by us of applicable requirements could result in contractual liability to our clients and/or the termination of ongoing studies which could materially and adversely affect our results of operations. Furthermore, our reputation and prospects for future work could be materially and adversely diminished.

Because we intend that our product candidates will be sold and marketed outside the U.S., we and/or our licensees will be subject to foreign regulatory requirements governing the conduct of clinical trials, product licensing, pricing and reimbursements. These requirements vary widely from country to country. The failure to meet each foreign country's requirements could delay the introduction of our proposed product candidates in the respective foreign country and limit our revenues from sales of our proposed product candidates in foreign markets.

Successful commercialization of our product candidates may depend on the availability of reimbursement to the consumer from third-party healthcare payers, such as government and private insurance plans. Even if one or more products is successfully brought to market, reimbursement to consumers may not be available or sufficient to allow the realization of an appropriate return on our investment in product development or to sell our product candidates on a competitive basis. In addition, in certain foreign markets, pricing or profitability of prescription pharmaceuticals is subject to governmental controls. In the U.S., federal and state agencies have proposed similar governmental control and the U.S. Congress has recently adopted regulatory reforms that affect companies engaged in the healthcare industry. Pricing constraints on our product candidates in foreign markets and possibly in the U.S. could adversely affect our business and limit our revenues.

We face uncertainty related to healthcare reform, pricing and reimbursement which could reduce our revenue.

In 2009 and 2010, the U.S. Congress adopted legislation regarding health insurance, which has been signed into law. As a result of this new legislation, substantial changes could be made to the current system for paying for healthcare in the United States, including changes made in order to extend medical benefits to those who currently lack insurance coverage. Extending coverage to a large population could substantially change the structure of the health insurance system and the methodology for reimbursing medical services, drugs and devices. These structural changes could entail modifications to the existing system of private payers and government programs, such as Medicare, Medicaid and State Children's Health Insurance Program, creation of a government-sponsored healthcare insurance source, or some combination of both, as well as other changes. Restructuring the coverage of medical care in the United States could impact the reimbursement for prescribed drugs, biopharmaceuticals, medical devices, or our product candidates. If reimbursement for our products is substantially less than we expect in the future, or rebate obligations associated with them are substantially increased, our business could be materially and adversely impacted.

Recently, there have been efforts in the U.S. Congress to defund the health insurance program described above. As a result of the political uncertainty surrounding the implementation of the health care legislation, it is unclear as to what laws, regulations, procedures and funding will be put into place in the near future. Such uncertainty may impact the reimbursement for certain prescribed drugs, biopharmaceuticals, medical devices, or our product candidates. As described above, if reimbursement for our approved products is substantially less than we expect in the future, or rebate obligations associated with them are substantially increased, our business could be materially and adversely impacted.

Sales of our products will depend in part on the availability of coverage and reimbursement from third-party payers such as government insurance programs, including Medicare and Medicaid, private health insurers, health maintenance organizations and other health care related organizations. Both the federal and state governments in the United States and foreign governments continue to propose and pass new legislation affecting coverage and reimbursement policies, which are designed to contain or reduce the cost of health care. Further federal and state proposals and healthcare reforms are likely which could limit the prices that can be charged for the product candidates that we develop and may further limit our commercial opportunity. There may be future changes that result in reductions in current coverage and reimbursement levels for our products and we cannot predict the scope of any future changes or the impact that those changes would have on our operations.

Adoption of our products by the medical community may be limited if third-party payers will not offer coverage. Cost control initiatives may decrease coverage and payment levels for drugs, which in turn would negatively affect the price that we will be able to charge. We are unable to predict all changes to the coverage or reimbursement methodologies that will be applied by private or government payers to any drug candidate we have in development. Any denial of private or government payer coverage or inadequate reimbursement for our products could harm our business and reduce our revenue.

RISKS RELATED TO OWNING OUR COMMON STOCK

We do not expect to pay dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future.

Although our stockholders may receive dividends if, as and when declared by our board of directors, we do not intend to declare dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. Therefore, you should not purchase our common stock if you need immediate or future income by way of dividends from your investment.

The anti-takeover provisions of our stockholder rights agreement may entrench management, may delay or prevent beneficial takeover bids by third parties and may prevent or frustrate any stockholder attempt to replace or remove the current management even if the stockholders consider it beneficial to do so.

We have a stockholder rights agreement designed to protect our stockholders from coercive or unfair takeover tactics. Pursuant to the agreement, we declared a dividend of one preferred stock purchase right (a "Right") for each share of common stock outstanding on April 1, 2011 (the "Record Date"). In addition, one Right will automatically attach to each share of common stock issued after the Record Date. Each Right entitles the holder to purchase from us 1/10,000th of a share of Series D Junior Participating Cumulative Preferred Stock, par value \$0.001 per share, for \$20.00. In the event any acquiring entity or group accumulates or initiates a tender offer to purchase 15% or more of our common stock, then each holder of a preferred stock purchase right, other than the acquiring entity and its affiliates, will have the right to receive, upon exercise of the Right, shares of our common stock or shares in the acquiring entity having a value equal to two times the exercise price of the Right.

The intent of the stockholder rights agreement is to protect our stockholders' interests by encouraging anyone seeking control of our company to negotiate with our board of directors. However, our stockholder rights plan could make it more difficult for a third party to acquire us without the consent of our board of directors, even if doing so may be beneficial to our stockholders. This plan may discourage, delay or prevent a tender offer or takeover attempt, including offers or attempts that could result in a premium over the market price of our common stock. This plan could reduce the price that investors might be willing to pay for shares of our common stock in the future. Furthermore, the anti-takeover provisions of our stockholder rights agreement may entrench management and make it more difficult for stockholders to replace management even if the stockholders consider it beneficial to do so.

We may issue additional shares of our capital stock that could dilute the value of your shares of common stock.

We are authorized to issue 85,000,000 shares of our capital stock, consisting of 75,000,000 shares of our common stock and 10,000,000 shares of our preferred stock. On December 29, 2011, we entered into a Controlled Equity Offering Agreement with Ascendant Capital Markets, LLC ("Ascendant"), under which we may, from time to time, sell up to \$20 million worth of our common stock over a two year period. In light of our possible future need for additional financing, we may also issue additional shares of common stock at below current market prices or additional convertible securities that could dilute the earnings per share and book value of your shares of our common stock. These issuances would dilute existing stockholders and could depress the value of our common stock.

In addition to provisions providing for proportionate adjustments in the event of stock splits, stock dividends, reverse stock splits and similar events, certain outstanding warrants and convertible instruments currently representing the right to acquire 712,396 shares of common stock provide (with certain exceptions) for an adjustment of the exercise or conversion price if we issue shares of common stock at prices lower than the then exercise or conversion price or the then prevailing market price. This means that if we need to raise equity financing at a time when the market price for our common stock is lower than the exercise or conversion price, or if we need to provide a new equity investor with a discount from the then prevailing market price, then the exercise price will be reduced and the dilution to stockholders increased.

Our stock has previously been subject to delisting proceedings on NASDAQ and could be subject to such proceedings in the future

Currently, our common stock trades on the NASDAQ Capital Market. We have previously received notifications from NASDAQ informing us of certain listing deficiencies, including failure to satisfy the minimum bid price and the minimum stockholders' equity. Although we have since cured these deficiencies, it is possible that we could fall out of compliance again in the future. If we fail to maintain compliance with any listing requirements, we could be delisted and our stock would be considered a penny stock under regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and would therefore be subject to rules that impose additional sales practice requirements on broker-dealers who sell our securities. The additional burdens imposed upon broker-dealers by these requirements could discourage broker-dealers from effecting transactions in our common stock, which could severely limit the market liquidity of the common stock and your ability to sell our securities in the secondary market. In addition, if we fail to maintain our listing on NASDAQ or any other United States securities exchange, quotation system, market or over-the-counter bulletin board, we will be subject to cash penalties under certain investor agreements to which we are a party until a listing is obtained.

RISKS RELATED TO OUR REQUIREMENT TO MAINTAIN AND OPERATE AN EFFECTIVE SYSTEM OF INTERNAL CONTROLS

We are exposed to potential risks from legislation requiring companies to evaluate internal controls over financial reporting.

The Sarbanes-Oxley Act requires that we report annually on the effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting. Among other things, we must perform systems and processes evaluation testing. We must also conduct an assessment of our internal controls to allow management to report on, and our independent public accounting firm to attest to, our internal controls over financial reporting, as required by Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. In connection with our compliance efforts, we have incurred and expect to continue to incur or expend, substantial accounting and other expenses and significant management time and resources. Our future assessment, or the future assessment by our independent registered public accounting firm, may reveal material weaknesses in our internal controls. If material weaknesses are identified in the future we would be required to conclude that our internal controls over financial reporting are ineffective, which would likely require additional financial and management resources and could adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS.

None.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES.

We currently have a corporate office and a warehouse facility at 2 locations that we currently lease in San Diego, that constitute approximately 16,000 square feet of office space. In addition we own a 31,500 square foot manufacturing facility in East Windsor, NJ. As discussed in Note 7 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, we signed an agreement to lease the manufacturing facility for 10 years commencing February 1, 2010. The lease agreement also contains an option allowing the lessee to purchase the facility during the term of the lease. In addition, Apricus Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc. has a corporate office that it currently leases in Rockaway, New Jersey, which constitutes approximately 4,500 square feet.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

We are subject to certain legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business. We do not expect any such items to have a significant impact on our financial position.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

PART II.**ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES.**

Our Common Stock is traded on the NASDAQ Capital Market ("NASDAQ") under the symbol "APRI."

On March 9, 2012, the last reported sales price for our Common Stock on NASDAQ was \$3.41 per share, and we had approximately 225 holders of record of our Common Stock.

The following table sets forth the range of the high and low sales prices for our Common Stock as reported by NASDAQ for each quarter from January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2011. These numbers have been adjusted to reflect a 15-for-1 reverse stock split that was effected on June 21, 2010.

	Price of Common Stock (\$)	
	High	Low
2010		
First Quarter	12.60	3.94
Second Quarter	9.31	2.10
Third Quarter	3.88	1.66
Fourth Quarter	4.34	1.60
2011		
First Quarter	5.65	3.40
Second Quarter	6.10	4.25
Third Quarter	5.18	3.25
Fourth Quarter	5.68	3.23

Dividends

We have never paid cash dividends on our Common Stock and do not have any plans to pay cash dividends in the foreseeable future. Our board of directors anticipates that any earnings that might be available to pay dividends will be retained to finance our business.

Unregistered sales of equity securities and use of proceeds

None.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

Forward-looking Statements

This report includes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 21E of the Exchange Act. Statements in this report regarding future events or conditions, including but not limited to statements regarding industry prospects and the Company's expected financial position, business and financing plans, are forward-looking statements.

Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, it can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to have been correct. We strongly urge current and prospective investors to carefully consider the cautionary statements and risks contained in this report, particularly the risks described under "Item 1A. Risk Factors" above. Such risks include, but are not limited to, the continued ability of the Company to sign licensing and commercialization agreements for its products, regulatory approval of the Company's products, the timely availability and acceptance of new products, as well as factors that affect the pharmaceutical research and development industry generally.

The Company operates in a rapidly changing business, and new risk factors emerge from time to time. Management cannot predict every risk factor, nor can it assess the impact, if any, of all such risk factors on the Company's business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in any forward-looking statements.

Accordingly, forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as a prediction of actual results and readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of their dates. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

General

We are a Nevada corporation and have been in existence since 1987. On September 10, 2010, the Company changed its name from "NexMed, Inc." to "Apricus Biosciences, Inc." We have operated in the pharmaceutical industry since 1995, initially focusing primarily on research and development in the area of drug delivery and now additionally we are focusing on the specialty pharmaceutical business primarily in oncology and oncology supportive care. Our proprietary drug delivery technology is called NexACT[®] and we have one approved drug using the NexACT[®] delivery system, Vitaros[®], which is approved in Canada for the treatment of erectile dysfunction, which we expect will be launched this year by our partner Abbott. We have recently added additional approved products including Totect[®], Granisol[®] and Aquoral[™] as described below being marketed in the area of oncology support and NitroMist[®] in the cardiovascular area, and we expect to relaunch our products in the U.S. in the middle of this year.

Our pipeline of NexACT[®] product candidates includes Femprox[®] for female sexual arousal disorder, MycoVa[™] for onychomycosis excluding tinea pedis (nail fungal infection), RayVa[™] for Raynaud's Syndrome, and PrevOnco[™] for liver cancer. We are seeking to enhance our business development activities by offering potential partners clearly defined regulatory paths for our product candidates under development. We are seeking to expand the potential uses of the NexACT[®] technology into the topical, transdermal, oral, subcutaneous, ocular and rectal delivery of multi-classes of drugs for these and other indications.

In addition, we are actively engaged in acquiring companies and in-licensing drugs that will complement our product portfolio. We purchased Topotarget USA, Inc., a company that owns the rights to Totect[®], the only drug approved in the US for the treatment of anthracycline extravasation, and we have in-licensed the rights to co-promote the drug Granisol[®], the only FDA-approved, oral, ready-to-use liquid solution of granisetron, and Aquoral[™], an FDA-cleared, prescription-only spray for the treatment of Xerostomia (the medical term for dry mouth due to a lack of saliva) in the US. We also acquired the rights to Granisol[®] outside the US and recently added the Ex-North American rights for NitroMist[®], an FDA-approved nitrate vasodilator indicated for acute relief of an attack or acute prophylaxis of angina pectoris (chest pain) due to coronary artery disease (narrowing of the blood vessels that supply blood to the heart).

We continue to enter into and are seeking additional commercialization partnerships for our existing pipeline of products and product candidates, including Vitaros[®], MycoVa[™], Femprox[®] and PrevOnco[™] and we are enhancing our business development efforts by offering potential partners clearly defined regulatory paths for our products under development.

Our lead product, Vitaros[®], was approved for commercialization in Canada in November, 2010 and is now partnered in the United States, Canada, Germany, certain countries in the Middle East, the Gulf countries, Israel and Italy. Most recently, the Company entered into (1) an exclusive licensing agreement with Abbott Laboratories Limited ("Abbott") to market Vitaros[®] in Canada, who plan to launch the product in Canada in 2012 and we expect to begin to receive royalties in 2012, and (2) Sandoz, a division of Novartis, for Germany. Our near term focus for Vitaros[®] is to commence sales in Canada this year through our commercial partner Abbott and to continue to generate revenue from partnerships for the product with other commercial partners. We also expect payment from our partners on the approval of Vitaros[®] in Europe and other territories. Typically, in our partnership arrangements we receive up-front payments in exchange for license rights to our products plus sales milestones and royalties to be paid upon commercialization of the product.

For Vitaros[®] we filed for commercialization approval in Europe in the second quarter of 2011. We believe that if Vitaros[®] is approved in Europe in the first half of 2013, we may start to receive royalty revenues beginning in late 2013 for the major markets described above where we have license agreements in place.

This strategy of licensing products and product candidates is expected to continue in future years for Femprox[®], MycoVa[™], RayVa[™] and PrevOnco[™] which are our other late stage products.

The Company launched its commercialization arm beginning in oncology supportive care in December 2011 with the acquisition of Topotarget USA, Inc., since renamed Apricus Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc. ("Apricus Pharmaceuticals"), gaining a pre-existing sales infrastructure, small sales team, and a revenue-generating product with what the Company believes to be a strong future growth potential and an additional second use label opportunity. The oncology supportive care product platform was expanded through an agreement with PediatRx, Inc. in January 2012, with co-promotion rights to two additional products in this space, Granisol[®] and Aquoral[™]. We expect to re-launch each of these products in the United States markets in mid-2012 and have commercial rights to each of these products in additional territories including Canada and Latin America and worldwide for Granisol[®]. In the near term, we will be using the established Apricus Pharmaceuticals supply-chain infrastructure for delivery of these products and with the acquisition of Topotarget USA, we have a small oncology sales force in place that is able to market and sell multiple products to the same end user which in our case is the oncology supportive care nurse and hospital pharmacist who stock the product. We are forecasting to record product sales with positive gross margin contributions for each of these three products in 2012, though there can be no assurances.

Liquidity, Capital Resources and Financial Condition.

We have experienced net losses and negative cash flows from operations each year since our inception. Through December 31, 2011, we had an accumulated deficit of \$219.4 million and our operations have principally been financed through public offering of our common stock and other equity instruments, private placements of equity securities, debt financing and up-front license fees received from commercial partners. Funds raised in recent periods, include approximately \$18.4 million in net proceeds from our February 2012 follow-on public offering, approximately \$6.2 million during 2011 from the sale of common stock and approximately \$1.4 million from the exercise of warrants outstanding - see Note 13 to the Consolidated Financial Statements - should not be considered an indication of our ability to raise additional funds in any future periods.

Our cash reserves are approximately \$23.0 million as of the date of filing this Report on Form 10-K. We expect our cash inflows during 2012 will be from licensing and milestone revenues received from commercial partners for our late stage NexACT[®] product candidates and from product revenues from the sale of our oncology supportive care products sold in the United States. We expect our most significant expenditures in 2012 will include development expenditures including filing for market authorization for multiple drugs in multiple territories, product re-launches and for the overall expansion of the commercial operations of the Company.

We have the objective of becoming cash flow positive during 2013 primarily from the expected growth in revenues from out-licensing agreements and from the profitable sales of oncology support products that we market now and from additional products to be added in the future. However, there can be no assurance that we succeed in accomplishing this objective in 2013, if at all.

Even if we are successful in obtaining additional partners who will support further development of our products, we may still encounter additional obstacles such as our development activities may not be successful, our products may not prove to be safe and effective, clinical development work may not be completed in a timely manner or at all, and the anticipated products may not be commercially viable or successfully marketed. Should we not be able to find development partners in 2012 and not achieve our product sales expectation, we would require additional external financing to fund our operations and we may not achieve our goals of being cash flow positive during 2013. Additionally, our business could require additional financing if we choose to accelerate product development expenditures in advance of receiving up-front payments from development and commercial partners. The timing of receipts of up-front and milestone payments are difficult to estimate and we would seek to obtain additional outside equity capital as necessary to support the commercial opportunities for our product portfolio.

At December 31, 2011, we had cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$7.4 million, compared to \$9.1 million at December 31, 2010. During 2011, we received net proceeds of approximately \$6.2 million as a result of the sale of our Common Stock and pursuant to a Sales Agreement as discussed in Note 13 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. We also received net proceeds of approximately \$1.4 million from the exercise of warrants and \$0.5 million at June 30, 2011 from the sale of the Bio-Quant subsidiary. The receipt of this cash during 2011 was offset by our cash used in operations. Our net cash outflow from operations during the year was approximately \$9.7 million which resulted from the increase in expenditures for research and development activities while we commercialize our Vitaros[®] product for sale in the Canadian market and obtain market approval in other regions. During the first half of 2011, we operated our Bio-Quant CRO, which contributed revenue for us, yet did not generate cash in the first half of 2011. The ongoing revenues and costs related to Bio-Quant were eliminated with the sale of the operation on June 30, 2011 and the transaction was structured with an earn-out that allows for cash to be received by us over the next 10 years based on the success of the buyer, BioTox Sciences (“BioTox”). Our operational structure with a minimum number of employees and limited space need allows us to closely regulate our level of expenditures and to quickly adjust our spending rates as commercial opportunities develop. We operate in a rapidly changing and highly regulated marketplace and we expect to adjust our capital needs and financing plans as market conditions dictate.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of December 31, 2011, we did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements as defined in Item 303(a)(4)(ii) of Regulation S-K.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations is based upon our Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Note 2 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, includes a summary of the significant accounting policies and methods used in the preparation of our Consolidated Financial Statements. The preparation of these financial statements requires our management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Our accounting policies affect our more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates. The following is a brief description of the more significant accounting policies and related estimate methods that we follow:

Income Taxes: In preparing our Consolidated Financial Statements, we make estimates of our current tax exposure and temporary differences resulting from timing differences for reporting items for book and tax purposes. We recognize deferred taxes by the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under the asset and liability method, deferred income taxes are recognized for differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities at enacted statutory tax rates in effect for the years in which the differences are expected to reverse. The effect on deferred taxes of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. In addition, valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amounts expected to be realized.

Critical Estimate: In consideration of our accumulated losses and lack of historical ability to generate taxable income to utilize our deferred tax assets, we have estimated that we will not be able to realize any benefit from our temporary differences and have recorded a full valuation allowance. If we become profitable in the future at levels which cause management to conclude that it is more likely than not that we will realize all or a portion of the net operating loss carry-forward, we would immediately record the estimated net realized value of the deferred tax asset at that time and would then provide for income taxes at a rate equal to our combined federal and state effective rates, which would be approximately 40% under current tax laws. Subsequent revisions to the estimated net realizable value of the deferred tax asset could cause our provision for income taxes to vary significantly from period to period.

Long-lived assets: We review for the impairment of long-lived assets and definite life intangibles whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. An impairment loss would be recognized when estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to result from the use of the asset and its eventual disposition are less than its carrying amount. If such assets are considered impaired, the amount of the impairment loss recognized is measured as the amount by which the carrying value of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset, fair value being determined based upon discounted cash flows or appraised values, depending on the nature of the asset.

Critical Estimate: In 2008 and 2009 we had initiated efforts to sell the facility housing our corporate office, research and development laboratories and manufacturing plant located in East Windsor, New Jersey. We have performed a review for impairment of our facility based on discussions with our real estate agent regarding the likely selling price of our facility and the commercial real estate market in general. Overestimating the potential selling price of our facility in a planned sale may lead to overstating the carrying value of the manufacturing facility by not identifying an impairment loss.

Intangible assets: We review for the impairment of indefinite lived intangible assets, including goodwill, on an annual basis. The first step of the impairment test requires that the Company determine the fair value of each reporting unit, and compare the fair value to the reporting unit's carrying amount. To the extent a reporting unit's carrying amount exceeds its fair value, an indication exists that the reporting unit's goodwill may be impaired and the Company must perform a second more detailed impairment assessment. The second impairment assessment involves comparing the implied fair value of the reporting unit's goodwill to the carrying amount of goodwill to quantify an impairment charge as of the assessment date.

Critical Estimate: Application of the goodwill and intangible assets impairment test requires significant judgments including estimation of future cash flows, which is dependent on internal forecasts, estimation of the long-term rate of growth for the businesses, the useful life over which cash flows will occur, and determination of the Company's weighted average cost of capital. Changes in these estimates and assumptions could materially affect the determination of fair value and/or conclusions on goodwill impairment for each reporting unit. At December 31, 2010, we determined that the value of goodwill was impaired and a charge of \$9,084,476 was recorded to write off the entire value of goodwill. Additionally, we recorded an impairment charge of \$1,083,646 to write down the fair value of know-how to \$1,637,000 at December 31, 2010.

Contingent Consideration: In the preparation of our Consolidated Financial Statements, we record the fair value of future consideration payments related to our acquisition as a liability based on the timing and probability of success of regulatory approvals and commercial milestones. Our contingent consideration liability arose in connection with the Topotarget acquisition. On a quarterly basis, we will revalue these obligations and record increases or decreases in the fair value as an adjustment to operating earnings. Changes to contingent consideration obligations can result from adjustments to discount rates, accretion of the discount rates due to the passage of time, changes in our estimates of the likelihood of or timing of achieving any regulatory or commercial milestones.

Critical Estimate: Application of the present value calculation requires significant judgment to establish probability and timing of the event as well as the risk associated with each event. Changes in these estimates and assumptions could materially affect the value of the acquired company. The purchase consideration for Topotarget contains six future milestones and two possible adjustment payments. All eight contingencies related to the purchase have been evaluated and given a 100% probability of occurring. Each of the contingencies has been evaluated and assigned an estimated event date at which time the liability is no longer contingent. Interest rates associated with the various risks have been used along with the estimated event date to calculate the present value of the consideration.

Revenue recognition: We have historically generated revenues from product sales, performance of pre-clinical testing services, and other commercial arrangements such as the licensing of technology rights. Payments received under such arrangements may include non-refundable fees at the inception of the arrangements, milestone payments for specific achievements designated in the agreements, royalties on sales of products, and payments for the sale of rights to future royalties.

We recognize revenue when all of the following criteria are met: (1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (2) delivery has occurred or services have been rendered; (3) our price to the buyer is fixed and determinable; and (4) collectability is reasonably assured. Certain product sales are subject to rights of return. For products sold where the buyer has the right to return the product, we recognize revenue at the time of sale only if (1) our price to the buyer is substantially fixed or determinable at the date of sale, (2) the buyer has paid us, or the buyer is obligated to pay us and the obligation is not contingent on resale of the product, (3) the buyer's obligation to us would not be changed in the event of theft or physical destruction or damage of the product, (4) the buyer acquiring the product for resale has economic substance apart from that provided by us, (5) we do not have significant obligations for future performance to directly bring about resale of the product by the buyer, and (6) the amount of future returns can be reasonably estimated. We recognize such product revenues on the earlier of when we have met all the above criteria, including the ability to reasonably estimate future returns, when we can reasonably estimate that the return privilege has substantially expired, or when the return privilege has substantially expired.

Revenues from Bio-Quant's performance of pre-clinical services through the June 30, 2011 sale date are recognized according to the proportional performance method whereby revenue is recognized as performance has occurred, based on the relative outputs of the performance that has occurred up to that point in time under the respective agreement, typically the delivery of report data to our clients which documents the results of our pre-clinical testing services. As discussed further in Note 5 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Company evaluated the sale of Bio-quant as a discontinued operation and concluded that such accounting treatment would not be appropriate.

Product Sales — Diagnostic Products. Revenues from sales of diagnostic products are recognized upon delivery of products to customers, less an allowance for returns and discounts.

Product Sales — Totect[®]. With our acquisition of Topotarget, we acquired Totect[®], which is sold primarily to third-party wholesalers that, in turn, sell this product to hospitals and other dispensing organizations. We have acquired agreements with wholesale customers and certain medical institutions throughout the United States. These agreements customarily provide the customer with rights to return and replace the product, subject to the terms of each contract. As of December 31, 2011 we have not recognized any revenue associated with this product and carry a return reserve liability to reflect an estimate of historical returns and replacements anticipated to occur on products sold prior to our acquisition on December 29, 2011.

Multiple Element Arrangements. We have, in the past, entered into arrangements whereby we deliver to the customer multiple elements of revenue, such as up-front payments, milestones, royalties upon sales of product, and the delivery of product and/or research services to the licensee. Non-refundable license fees received upon execution of license agreements where we have continuing involvement are deferred and recognized as revenue over the estimated performance period of the agreement. This requires management to estimate the expected term of the agreement or, if applicable, the estimated life of its licensed patents. At the inception of the arrangement, we analyze the multiple element arrangements to determine whether the elements can be separated. If a product or service is not separable, the combined deliverables will be accounted for as a single unit of accounting.

A delivered element can be separated from other elements when it meets both of the following criteria: (1) the delivered item has value to the customer on a standalone basis; and (2) if the arrangement includes a general right of return relative to the delivered item, delivery or performance of the undelivered item is considered probable and substantially in our control. We consider licensed rights or technology to have standalone value to our customers if we or others have sold such rights or technology separately or our customers can sell such rights or technology separately without the need for our continuing involvement. If an element can be separated, we allocate amounts based upon the relative selling price of each element. We determine the relative selling price of a separate deliverable using the price we charge other customers when we sell that product or service separately; however, if we do not sell the product or service separately, we use the price established by management, if it is probable that the price, once established, will not change before the separate introduction of the deliverable in the market place.

License Arrangements. License arrangements may consist of non-refundable upfront license fees, milestones, royalties upon sales of product, and the delivery of product and/or research services to the licensee and various performance or sales milestones. These arrangements are often multiple element arrangements.

Non-refundable, up-front fees that are not contingent on any future performance by us, and require no consequential continuing involvement on our part, are recognized as revenue when the license term commences and the licensed data, technology and/or compound is delivered. Such deliverables may include physical quantities of compounds, design of the compounds and structure-activity relationships, the conceptual framework and mechanism of action, and rights to the patents or patents pending for such compounds. We defer recognition of non-refundable upfront fees if we have continuing performance obligations without which the technology, right, product or service conveyed in conjunction with the non-refundable fee has no utility to the licensee that is separate and independent of our performance under the other elements of the arrangement. In addition, if we have required continuing involvement through research and development services that are related to our proprietary know-how and expertise of the delivered technology, or can only be performed by us, then such up-front fees are deferred and recognized over the period of continuing involvement. Payments related to substantive, performance-based milestones in a research and development arrangement are recognized as revenues upon the achievement of the milestones as specified in the underlying agreements when they represent the culmination of the earnings process.

Royalty Arrangements. We recognize royalty revenues from licensed products when earned in accordance with the terms of the license agreements. Net sales amounts generally required to be used for calculating royalties include deductions for returned product, pricing allowances, cash discounts, freight and warehousing. Royalty revenue is recognized upon the sale of the related products as reported to us by our distribution partner, provided the royalty amounts are fixed or determinable and the amounts are considered collectible.

Critical Estimate: In calculating the relative outputs of the performance that have occurred under the proportional performance method for our pre-clinical testing services, we must determine whether we have delivered sufficient value to recognize a portion of the contract services revenue and to estimate what percentage of the total costs has been incurred at any given point in time. In calculating the progress made toward completion of a research contract or licensing agreement, we must compare costs incurred to date to the total estimated cost of the project and/or estimate the performance period. We estimate the cost and/or performance period of any given project based on our past experience in product development as well as the past experience of our research staff in their areas of expertise. Underestimating the proportion of final data generated for pre-clinical testing services or the total cost and/or performance period of a research contract or licensing agreement may cause us to accelerate the revenue recognized under such contract. Conversely, overestimating the proportion of final data for pre-clinical testing services or the cost of a research contract may cause us to delay revenue recognized.

Stock based compensation: In preparing our Consolidated Financial Statements, we must calculate the value of stock options and restricted stock issued to employees, non-employee contractors and warrants issued to investors. The fair value of each option and warrant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The Black-Scholes option-pricing model is a generally accepted method of estimating the value of stock options and warrants.

Critical Estimate: The Black-Scholes option pricing model requires us to estimate the Company's dividend yield rate, expected volatility and risk free interest rate over the life of the option. Inaccurately estimating any one of these factors may cause the value of the option to be under or over estimated. See Note 15 of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the current estimates used in the Black-Scholes pricing model.

Comparison of Results of Operations between the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Through June 30, 2011, the Company had two active business segments: designing and developing pharmaceutical products with its NexACT[®] drug delivery technology and providing pre-clinical CRO services through its subsidiary, Bio-Quant. Through June 30, 2011, the Company aggregated sales of diagnostic products with the pre-clinical CRO services. The assets and revenues were not material in relation to the Company's operations as a whole, and the nature of the products and type of customer were similar to the Bio-Quant business. On June 30, 2011, the Bio-Quant subsidiary was sold (See Note 5 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements) and accordingly the Bio-Quant CRO and Diagnostic Sales segment ("Bio-Quant") information provided for 2011 reflects the operating activity from the pre-clinical CRO services through the first half of the year and the sales of diagnostic products for the year ended December 31, 2011.

On December 29, 2011, Topotarget USA, Inc. was acquired with common stock and renamed Apricus Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc. ("Apricus Pharmaceuticals"). The operations of Apricus Pharmaceuticals will be combined with the NexMed subsidiary for the new Pharmaceuticals segment. The Company determined that the NexMed and Apricus Pharmaceuticals businesses have a similar sales process, type of customer, regulatory environment and profit margins and, as such, should be disclosed as one segment (See Note 20 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements). Since the acquisition occurred so close to the year end, no sales or operating costs were attributable to Apricus Pharmaceuticals. The assets are combined as of December 31, 2011.

Revenue. Consolidated net revenue decreased by \$0.9 million or 18%, to \$4.1 million in 2011 as compared to \$5.0 million in 2010. The decrease in revenue is primarily due to the sale of Bio-Quant (See Note 5 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements) and the resulting decrease in sales in the Bio-Quant CRO and Diagnostic Sales ("Bio-Quant") segment. Bio-Quant segment revenues decreased \$2.3 million or 47% to \$2.6 million in 2011 from \$4.9 million in 2010. The primary driver of the decrease was Contract Service Revenue which decreased by \$2.3 million or 52% to \$2.1 million in 2011 from \$4.4 million in 2010 as only six months of Contract Service Revenue was reflected in operations in 2011 before the sale on June 30, 2011. As a result of the sale of Bio-Quant, we are no longer recognizing revenues related to the Bio-Quant's CRO business. This decrease in the Bio-Quant segment was partially offset by increased revenue in the Pharmaceuticals segment due to license fee revenue and grant revenue which increased \$1.3 million to \$1.4 million in 2011 from \$0.04 million in 2010.

Research and Development Expenses. All of the research and development expenses are in the Pharmaceuticals segment which increased spending by \$3.7 million or 176% to \$5.8 million in 2011 as compared to \$2.1 million in 2010 due to manufacturing costs related to regulatory filings in Europe for Vitaros[®] as a treatment for patients with erectile dysfunction. We expect to continue to see an increase in manufacturing related research and development spending in 2012 as a result of the addition of marketed products in the U.S. We will also see an increase in research and development spending as we begin to prepare for regulatory filings around the world for Vitaros[®] and our other late stage product candidates: Femprox[®], PrevOnco[™], MycoVa[™] and RayVa[™], and for Granisol[®] outside of the U.S. and Totect[®] in Canada, the U.S. and other territories.

General and Administrative Expenses. Our general and administrative expenses were \$11.5 million during 2011 as compared to \$10.2 million during the same period in 2010 for a \$1.3 million or 13% increase in spending. The Pharmaceuticals segment had general and administrative expenses of \$11.2 million, an increase of approximately \$3.0 million or 37% from \$8.2 million in 2010. The increase is due primarily to increased compensation expenses associated with additional personnel to support the growing organization. We also incurred higher expenses related to third party services for investor relations activities. The Bio-Quant segment reduced costs to \$0.3 million from \$2.0 million for a difference of \$1.7 million or 84%. Approximately \$1.0 million of the reduction was due to the sale of Bio-Quant on June 30, 2011. The remainder was due to general cost containment and some common costs included in the Pharmaceuticals segment in 2011.

Loss on sale of Bio-Quant Subsidiary. On June 30, 2011, we sold Bio-Quant to BioTox and incurred a non-cash loss of \$2.8 million which was reported in the second quarter of 2011. The loss is primarily due to the disposition as part of the sale of the remaining balance of the Bio-Quant Know-How and Bio-Quant trade name in the amount of approximately \$2.6 million, net of amortization. In addition to the intangible assets, we sold net assets of approximately \$1.0 million offset by liabilities of approximately \$0.4 million. The loss resulting from the disposal of these tangible and intangible assets was computed net of the realized initial down payment received in the transaction of \$0.5 million.

Other Income (Expense). We had interest expense of \$0.4 million during 2011, as compared to \$8.9 million during the same period in 2010, for a decrease of \$8.5 million or 96%. The interest expense during 2011 is mainly due to the interest on the \$4.0 million in convertible notes payable. The interest expense in 2010 is mainly the result of interest expense recognized on the beneficial conversion feature of the convertible notes payable in 2010 as discussed in Notes 10 and 11 of the Consolidated Financial Statements. Non-cash interest expense was \$0.04 million and \$8.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. We had rental income of \$0.5 million during 2011 as compared to \$0.4 million during the same period in 2010. In 2010, we leased our existing building to a third-party and now recognize rental income on a monthly basis. The increase in rental income in 2011 is due to the income received for the entire year in 2011 as compared to a partial period in 2010. Other net income decreased by \$0.3 million from \$0.3 million of income in 2010 to \$0.03 million of expense in 2011 due to grant revenue was recorded in other income in 2010.

Net Loss. The net loss was \$18.1 million or \$0.90 per share in 2011 as compared to net loss of \$29.5 million or \$2.49 per share in 2010. There was a decrease in non-cash interest expense in 2011 as discussed above, and an impairment charge to goodwill and intangible assets of \$10.2 million that occurred only in 2010 as discussed in Notes 4, 5 and 8 of the Consolidated Financial Statements. These two reductions in 2011 expense were partially offset by the loss on the sale of Bio-Quant of \$2.8 million as discussed in Note 5 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Comparison of Results of Operations between the Years Ended December 31, 2010 and 2009

During 2010, the Company had two active business segments: designing and developing pharmaceutical products with its NexACT[®] drug delivery technology and providing pre-clinical CRO services through its subsidiary, Bio-Quant. The Company aggregated sales of diagnostic products with the pre-clinical CRO services. The assets and revenues were not material in relation to the Company's operations as a whole, and the nature of the products and type of customer were similar to the Bio-Quant business. For most of 2009 the Company operated in one segment, designing and developing pharmaceutical products with its NexACT[®] drug delivery technology. As there was only one segment for almost all of 2009, segment information regarding the results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2009 as compared to the same period in 2010 was not included.

Revenue. We recorded \$5.0 million in revenue in 2010, as compared to \$3.0 million in revenue during 2009, an increase of \$2.0 million or 67%. The 2009 revenue is primarily attributable to the sale of the U.S. rights of Vitaros[®] to Warner Chilcott as discussed in Note 6 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. The 2010 revenue is almost entirely attributable to the sales of CRO services by our Bio-Quant CRO. We sold Bio-Quant on June 30, 2011 (see Note 5 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements), as a result of the sale, we are no longer recognizing revenues related to the Bio-Quant's CRO business.

Research and Development Expenses. Our research and development expenses increased \$0.2 million or 11% to \$2.1 million in 2010 to \$1.9 million in 2009. While initially we began to reduce our research and development expenses in 2009 and early 2010, we subsequently increased our research and development expenses again as a result of the acquisition of Bio-Quant in December 2009. We expected an increase in research and development spending as a result of the acquisition of Bio-Quant and the expansion of our NexACT[®] technology into the areas of oncology, inflammation, immunology, and metabolic diseases in addition to new delivery routes of our NexACT[®] technology.

General and Administrative Expenses. Our general and administrative expenses were \$10.2 million during 2010 as compared to \$4.2 million during the same period in 2009. The increase is due to approximately \$2.3 million of stock compensation expense recorded during 2010 as compared to approximately \$0.9 million in 2009 as restricted share grants were awarded in May 2010 and afterward. We also incurred higher expenses in 2010 in connection with three shareholder meetings held during the first nine months of 2010, whereas there were no such meetings in 2009. Additionally, there was an increase in expenses in 2010 related to the general and administrative expenses of our Bio-Quant CRO business which was acquired in December 2009 and therefore incurred an entire year of such expenses in 2010.

Impairment on goodwill and intangible assets: At December 31, 2010, we determined that the value of goodwill associated with the acquisition of Bio-Quant was impaired and a charge of \$9.1 million was recorded to write off the entire value of goodwill. Additionally, we recorded an impairment charge of \$1.1 million to write down the fair value of know-how to \$1.6 million at December 31, 2010.

Other Income (Expense). We had interest expense, net of \$8.8 million during 2010, as compared to \$28.7 million during the same period in 2009. A significant amount of the interest expense is the result of non-cash interest expense recognized on the beneficial conversion feature of the convertible mortgage notes and notes payable as discussed in Notes 10 and 11 of the Consolidated Financial Statements. Non cash interest expense was \$8.7 million and \$28.4 million for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The non-cash interest expense was significantly higher in 2009 due to the beneficial conversion feature of the convertible notes payable in 2009. There was no such beneficial conversion feature related to the convertible notes payable in 2010.

Net Loss. The net loss was \$29.5 million or \$2.49 per share in 2010 as compared to net loss of \$32.0 million or \$5.43 per share during 2009. Although there was a decrease in non-cash interest expense in 2010 as discussed above, we incurred an impairment charge to goodwill and intangible assets of \$10.2 million as discussed in Notes 2, 4 and 8 of the Consolidated Financial Statements which offset the decrease in net loss realized from the decrease in interest expense.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

As a smaller reporting company through the year ended December 31, 2011, the registrant is not required to provide the disclosure set forth under this Item 7A.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA.

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders
Apricus Biosciences, Inc. and Subsidiaries

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Apricus Biosciences, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the years in the two-year period ended December 31, 2011. We have also audited Apricus Biosciences, Inc. and Subsidiaries internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011, based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO"). The Company's management is responsible for these consolidated financial statements, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements and an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011 based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audits of the consolidated financial statements included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Apricus Biosciences, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the two-year period ended December 31, 2011, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also in our opinion, Apricus Biosciences, Inc. and Subsidiaries maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011, based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* issued by COSO.

We also have audited the adjustments described in Note 1 that were applied to restate the 2009 consolidated financial statements for the 15 to 1 reverse stock split. In our opinion, such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied. We were not engaged to audit, review, or apply any procedures to the 2009 consolidated financial statements of the Company other than with respect to the adjustments and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on the 2009 consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

/s/ EisnerAmper LLP

Edison, New Jersey
March 13, 2012

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders
Apricus Biosciences, Inc. (formerly known as NexMed, Inc.) and Subsidiaries

We have audited, before the effects of the adjustments relating to the 15 to 1 reverse stock split, the accompanying consolidated statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2009. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements, before the effects of the adjustments relating to the 15 to 1 reverse stock split described in Note 1, referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2009 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We were not engaged to audit, review, or apply any procedures to the adjustments relating to the 15 to 1 reverse stock split described in Note 1 and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance about whether such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied. Those adjustments were audited by EisnerAmper LLP.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company has suffered recurring losses and negative cash flows from operations and expects to incur future losses. Further, the Company has substantial notes payable and other obligations that mature within the next 12 months. These issues raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 1. The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

On December 14, 2009, the Company acquired Bio-Quant Inc., a San Diego based contract research organization. See Note 3 for further details.

/s/Amper, Politziner & Mattia, LLP

Edison, New Jersey
March 31, 2010

Apricus Biosciences, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheets

	DECEMBER 31,	
	2011	2010
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 7,434,549	\$ 9,145,683
Customer accounts receivable, net	326,926	288,778
Other receivables	-	250,000
Restricted cash	51,720	604,343
Inventory	136,149	3,108
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	241,766	185,396
Total current assets	8,191,110	10,477,308
Fixed assets, net	4,384,357	5,420,939
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization	2,630,000	2,701,512
Goodwill	1,129,950	-
Accrued rental income and other assets	280,193	263,879
Total assets	\$ 16,615,610	\$ 18,863,638
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities		
Short-term borrowing from banks	\$ -	\$ 401,000
Trade accounts payable	1,137,595	234,759
Accrued expenses	2,083,588	554,785
Payroll related liabilities	938,546	816,520
Deferred revenue - current portion	10,362	209,705
Contingent consideration - current portion	1,417,652	-
Provision for replacement inventory - current portion	258,432	-
Capital lease payable - current portion	4,273	31,263
Convertible notes payable	4,000,000	-
Deferred compensation - current portion	170,235	68,596
Total current liabilities	10,020,683	2,316,628
Long term liabilities		
Deferred revenue	395,225	72,250
Contingent consideration	499,689	-
Provision for replacement inventory	27,831	-
Capital lease payable	20,410	102,211
Convertible notes payable	-	4,000,000
Deferred compensation	833,592	805,788
Total liabilities	11,797,430	7,296,877
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$.001 par value, 75,000,000 shares authorized, 21,347,986 and 18,521,951 issued and outstanding at December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively	21,348	18,519
Additional paid-in-capital	224,154,238	212,788,450
Accumulated deficit	(219,357,406)	(201,240,208)
Total stockholders' equity	4,818,180	11,566,761
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 16,615,610	\$ 18,863,638

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

Apricus Biosciences, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Operations

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED		
	DECEMBER 31,		
	2011	2010	2009
License fee revenue	\$ 876,549	\$ 40,200	\$ 2,681,271
Grant revenue	483,438	-	-
Product sales	498,212	527,099	10,689
Contract service revenue	2,242,925	4,405,438	281,748
Total revenue	4,101,124	4,972,737	2,973,708
Cost of product	378,675	386,181	4,480
Cost of services	1,858,070	3,556,530	123,875
Gross profit	1,864,379	1,030,026	2,845,353
Costs and expenses			
Research and development	5,820,763	2,110,396	1,883,458
General and administrative	11,463,448	10,152,485	4,196,359
Loss on sale of Bio-Quant subsidiary	2,759,920	-	-
Impairment on goodwill and intangible assets	-	10,168,122	-
Acquisition costs	-	-	585,378
Total costs and expenses	20,044,131	22,431,003	6,665,195
Loss from operations	(18,179,752)	(21,400,977)	(3,819,842)
Other income (expense)			
Interest income	13,734	28,020	25,291
Interest expense	(376,924)	(8,850,467)	(28,696,006)
Rental income	452,812	415,078	-
Other income (expense), net	(27,068)	300,000	10,201
Total other income (expense)	62,554	(8,107,369)	(28,660,514)
Loss before benefit from income taxes	\$ (18,117,198)	\$ (29,508,346)	\$ (32,480,356)
Benefit from income taxes	-	-	437,794
Net loss	\$ (18,117,198)	\$ (29,508,346)	\$ (32,042,562)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$ (0.90)	\$ (2.49)	\$ (5.43)
Weighted average common shares outstanding used for basic and diluted loss per share	20,023,456	11,847,703	5,906,455

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

Apricus Biosciences, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity

(All periods adjusted for a 15 - 1 reverse stock split, see Note 1)	Common Stock (Shares)	Common Stock (Amount)	Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity
Balance at December 31, 2008	5,623,357	\$ 5,623	\$ 141,215,806	\$ (139,689,300)	1,532,129
Issuance of compensatory stock to employees and consultants	54,025	54	691,189	-	691,243
Issuance of compensatory stock to the board of directors	16,899	17	211,411	-	211,428
Issuance of common stock to the Bio-Quant shareholders as consideration for the acquisition	266,667	267	1,599,733	-	1,600,000
Issuance of common stock in payment of convertible notes payable	1,023,823	1,024	30,712,140	-	30,713,164
Issuance of common stock to warrant holders for early forfeiture	3,334	3	(3)	-	-
Net loss	-	-	-	(32,042,562)	(32,042,562)
Balance at December 31, 2009	6,988,105	\$ 6,988	\$ 174,430,276	\$ (171,731,862)	2,705,402
Issuance of compensatory stock to employees and consultants	257,540	257	2,186,724	-	2,186,981
Issuance of compensatory stock to the board of directors	33,556	33	152,976	-	153,009
Issuance of common stock, net of offering costs	5,704,910	5,705	11,632,007	-	11,637,712
Issuance of common stock in payment of notes payable to the former Bio-Quant shareholders	4,642,620	4,642	18,841,495	-	18,846,137
Issuance of common stock in payment of convertible notes payable	468,837	468	4,578,362	-	4,578,830
Issuance of common stock upon exercise of warrants	426,383	426	966,610	-	967,036
Net loss	-	-	-	(29,508,346)	(29,508,346)
Balance at December 31, 2010	18,521,951	\$ 18,519	\$ 212,788,450	\$ (201,240,208)	\$ 11,566,761
Issuance of common stock upon exercise of stock options	7,500	8	12,668	-	12,676
Issuance of compensatory restricted stock to employees	307,039	307	-	-	307
Stock-based compensation expense for employees and Board of Director members	-	-	2,101,697	-	2,101,697
Stock-based compensation expense for non-employees	-	-	33,003	-	33,003
Issuance of common stock, net of offering costs	1,527,249	1,529	6,156,036	-	6,157,565
Issuance of common stock to the Topotarget shareholders as consideration for the acquisition	334,382	334	1,699,666	-	1,700,000
Issuance of common stock upon exercise of warrants	649,865	651	1,362,718	-	1,363,369
Net loss	-	-	-	(18,117,198)	(18,117,198)
Balance at December 31, 2011	<u>21,347,986</u>	<u>\$ 21,348</u>	<u>\$ 224,154,238</u>	<u>\$ (219,357,406)</u>	<u>\$ 4,818,180</u>

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

Apricus Biosciences, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	FOR THE YEAR		
	ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	2011	2010	2009
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net loss	\$ (18,117,198)	\$ (29,508,346)	\$ (32,042,562)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities			
Depreciation and amortization	602,325	989,242	387,708
Impairment charges	-	10,168,122	-
Non-cash interest, amortization of beneficial conversion feature and deferred financing costs	37,143	8,725,861	28,352,598
Non-cash write off of deferred revenue	133,670	-	-
Non-cash compensation expense	2,135,007	2,339,810	902,671
Non-cash deferred compensation	198,564	-	-
Research and development expense from the receipt of intellectual property in payment of due from related party	-	204,896	-
(Gain) loss on disposal of fixed assets	920	2,042	(31,345)
Non-cash loss on sale of Bio-Quant subsidiary	2,759,920	-	-
Reserve for related party receivable	275,990	-	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisition			
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	68,869	420,120	(132,960)
Decrease (increase) in other receivable	250,000	187,794	(437,794)
Decrease (increase) in inventory	(342)	-	-
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses and other current assets	(307,577)	(47,982)	73,817
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	1,020,322	(1,002,282)	(64,705)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	1,228,424	364,118	(470,696)
Increase (decrease) in accrued rental income and other assets	(17,324)	(189,478)	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	(10,038)	81,390	189,980
Increase (decrease) in due to related party	-	(99,682)	-
Increase (decrease) in payroll related liabilities	85,548	536,560	(16,175)
Increase (decrease) in deferred compensation	(69,121)	(61,218)	(74,160)
Net cash used in operating activities	(9,724,898)	(6,889,033)	(3,363,623)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	-	1,392	350,000
Capital expenditures	(262,750)	(436,960)	(5,526)
Cash acquired from TopoTarget	107,170	-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(155,580)	(435,568)	344,474
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issuance of convertible notes payable	-	2,300,000	-
Proceeds from issuance of convertible notes payable, net of debt issue costs	-	3,887,024	686,678
Proceeds from exercise of warrants	1,363,369	967,036	-
Proceeds from the exercise of stock options	12,676	-	-
Proceeds from sale of Bio-Quant subsidiary	500,019	-	-
Issuance of common stock, net of offering costs	6,157,565	11,637,712	-
Release (deposit) of restricted cash	552,623	(604,343)	-
Proceeds from short-term borrowing	-	401,000	-
Repayment of short-term borrowing	(401,000)	-	-
Repayment of notes payable	-	(2,592,012)	(50,000)
Repayment of capital lease obligations	(15,908)	(6,021)	(601)
Net cash provided by financing activities	8,169,344	15,990,396	636,077

Apricus Biosciences, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Continued)

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	2011	2010	2009
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,711,134)	8,665,795	(2,383,072)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	9,145,683	479,888	2,862,960
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 7,434,549</u>	<u>\$ 9,145,683</u>	<u>\$ 479,888</u>
Cash paid for interest	<u>\$ 332,725</u>	<u>\$ 227,730</u>	<u>\$ 303,652</u>
Supplemental Information:			
Issuance of 468,837 shares of common stock in payment of convertible notes payable, net of beneficial conversion feature of \$1,860,819	\$ -	\$ 2,697,988	\$ 3,475,377
Issuance of notes to former Bio-Quant shareholders upon acquisition	\$ -	-	\$ 12,129,010
Receipt of intellectual property in payment of due from related party	\$ -	\$ 204,896	\$ -
Issuance of 4,642,620 shares of common stock in payment of notes to former Bio-Quant shareholders, net of beneficial conversion feature of \$6,139,742	\$ -	\$ 12,129,010	\$ -
Issuance of 266,667 shares of common stock to former Bio-Quant shareholders upon acquisition	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,600,000
Issuance of 334,382 shares of common stock to former Topotarget shareholders upon acquisition.	\$ 1,700,000	\$ -	\$ -
Payment of interest in common stock	\$ -	\$ 597,408	\$ 21,247
Sale of investment in consolidated subsidiary:			
Accounts Receivable	\$ 199,236	\$ -	\$ -
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	\$ 4,833	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment and leasehold improvements, net	\$ 780,983	\$ -	\$ -
Intangible assets, net	\$ 2,642,003	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts Payable	\$ (204,923)	\$ -	\$ -
Payroll related liabilities	\$ (40,923)	\$ -	\$ -
Capital lease payable	\$ (118,270)	\$ -	\$ -

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

APRICUS BIOSCIENCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1. ORGANIZATION, BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND LIQUIDITY

Apricus Biosciences, Inc. (formerly NexMed, Inc.) and Subsidiaries (the “Company”) was incorporated in Nevada in 1987. On September 10, 2010, the Company changed its name from NexMed, Inc. to Apricus Biosciences, Inc. The Company has operated in the pharmaceutical industry since 1995, initially focusing primarily on research and development in the area of drug delivery and now additionally, the Company is focusing on the specialty pharmaceutical business. The Company’s proprietary drug delivery technology is called NexACT[®] and the Company has one approved drug using the NexACT[®] delivery system, Vitaros[®], which is approved in Canada for the treatment of erectile dysfunction. The Company has added additional approved products including Totect[®] pursuant to an acquisition on December 29, 2011 (see below), as well as Granisol[®] and Aquoral[™] in 2012 which are being marketed in the area of Oncology Support.

On December 14, 2009, the Company acquired Bio-Quant, Inc. (“Bio-Quant”), a specialty biotech contract research organization (“CRO”) based in San Diego. The acquisition was made pursuant to an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the “Merger Agreement”) dated November 20, 2009 by and among the Company and BQ Acquisition Corp., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and Bio-Quant.

Since that time, the Bio-Quant CRO allowed the Company to increase its active pre-clinical and clinical product pipeline from 4 drug candidates to 13 drug candidates utilizing the internal research capabilities of the CRO. The Company used the Bio-Quant resources to advance its product candidates and expand the uses and routes of its NexACT[®] delivery technology. In connection with the valuation of the future expected cash flows and the goodwill related to Bio-Quant at December 31, 2010, an impairment charge of \$9,084,476 was taken in 2010 to write off the entire value of goodwill from this acquisition. During 2011, the Company considered the significance of its enhanced product candidate pipeline, the resources needed to further develop each of those product opportunities and the value being derived from the CRO business with diminished cash flows towards operations. Based on the change in strategic focus, on June 30, 2011, the Company entered into a stock purchase agreement with BioTox Sciences (“BioTox”), a San Diego-based CRO, to sell all of the outstanding capital stock of Bio-Quant, which was one of the Company’s wholly-owned subsidiaries (see Note 5).

On December 29, 2011, the Company acquired Topotarget USA, Inc. (“Topotarget”) based in Rockaway, New Jersey, a subsidiary of Topotarget A/S. Topotarget owns all existing rights to Totect[®] in North America and South America and the respective territories and possessions of the countries in North America and South America. The acquisition was made pursuant to an Agreement in which Topotarget A/S sold to the Company all of the outstanding capital stock of Topotarget. The Company also changed the name of Topotarget USA, Inc. to Apricus Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc. (“Apricus Pharmaceuticals”) (see Note 3).

Through June 30, 2011, the date of the sale of Bio-Quant, the Company operated in two segments – designing and developing pharmaceutical products through its wholly-owned subsidiary NexMed (USA), Inc. and providing pre-clinical CRO services through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Bio-Quant. For periods from June 30, 2011 through December 31, 2011, the Company operates in two segments: designing and developing pharmaceutical products through its wholly-owned subsidiary NexMed (USA), Inc. (“Pharmaceuticals”) and selling diagnostic products.

Effective June 21, 2010, the Company completed a reverse stock split pursuant to which each fifteen shares of Company's common stock then issued and outstanding were automatically converted into one share of the Company's common stock; no change was made to the per-share par value of the common stock. The authorized common stock was also proportionately reverse split by a factor of fifteen-for-one. All share and per share amounts in the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been adjusted to reflect the reverse stock split as if it had occurred at the beginning of the earliest period presented.

Liquidity

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a basis which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. The Company has an accumulated deficit of approximately \$219.4 million at December 31, 2011 and recorded a net loss of approximately \$18.1 million for year ended December 31, 2011 and has principally been financed through the public offering of our common stock and other equity instruments, private placements of equity securities, debt financing and up-front license fees received from commercial partners. Funds raised in recent periods, including approximately \$18.4 million in our February 2012 follow-on public offering, as discussed in Note 13, approximately \$6.2 million during 2011 from the sale of common stock and approximately \$1.4 million from the exercise of warrants outstanding, as discussed in Note 13, should not be considered an indication of our ability to raise additional funds in any future periods.

Our cash reserves are approximately \$23.0 million as of the date of filing this Report on Form 10-K. We expect our cash inflows during 2012 will be from licensing and milestones revenues received from commercial partners for our late stage NexACT[®] product candidates and from product revenues from the sale of our oncology supportive care products sold in the United States. We expect our most significant expenditures in 2012 will include development expenditures including filing for market authorization for multiple drugs in multiple territories, product re-launches and for the overall expansion of the commercial operations of the Company. Based on our projections, we believe that we will have sufficient cash to fund our operations into at least mid-2014. A change in any of these assumptions or any unexpected expenses, such as the cost of a clinical trial, may change these projected cash expectations and require us to seek additional sources of commercial partners or equity financing.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Significant accounting principles followed by the Company in preparing its consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. Certain prior year items have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash equivalents represent all highly liquid investments with an original maturity date of three months or less. Restricted cash is security for our lines of credit or the credit limit on our Company credit card. The Company determines the credit limit needed on the credit card, which is what sets the restricted cash balance. The 2011 balance is only for the credit card as the lines of credit were repaid in 2011.

Accounts Receivable

Our policy is that an allowance is recorded for estimated losses resulting from the inability of our customers to make required payments. Such allowances are computed based upon a specific customer account review of larger customers and balances in excess of 90 days old. Our assessment of our customers' ability to pay generally includes direct contact with the customer, investigation into our customers' financial status, as well as consideration of our customers' payment history with us. If the financial condition of our customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required. If we determine, based on our assessment, that it is more likely than not that our customers will be unable to pay, we will write-off the accounts receivable. The allowance balance was \$0 and \$4,060 at December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Inventory

Inventory is stated at lower of cost or market. Most of our inventory is raw material located at our contract manufacturer's location. We determine cost using the first-in, first-out method. The Company analyzes its inventory levels periodically and writes down inventory to its net realizable value if it has become obsolete, has a cost basis in excess of its expected net realizable value or is in excess of expected requirements.

Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of a financial instrument represents the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced sale or liquidation. Significant differences can arise between the fair value and carrying amounts of financial instruments that are recognized at historical cost amounts.

The carrying value of cash, restricted cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses, short-term borrowings under lines of credit, capital lease payable and deferred compensation approximates fair value due to the relatively short maturity of these instruments. The carrying value of convertible notes payable approximates fair value based on the relative current dates of issuance and future maturity.

Fixed assets

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation of equipment and furniture and fixtures is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally three to ten years. Depreciation of our building in East Windsor, New Jersey is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of 39 years. Amortization of leasehold improvements is provided on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful life or the lease term. The costs of additions and betterments are capitalized, and repairs and maintenance costs are charged to operations in the periods incurred.

Long-lived assets

The Company reviews for the impairment of long-lived assets whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. An impairment loss would be recognized when estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to result from the use of the asset and its eventual disposition is less than its carrying amount. If such assets are considered impaired, the amount of the impairment loss recognized is measured as the amount by which the carrying value of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset, fair value being determined based upon future cash flows or appraised values, depending on the nature of the asset. No such impairment losses have been recorded by the Company during the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009.

Other intangible assets

The intangible assets of the Company at December 31, 2010 and through June 30, 2011 consisted of Know-How and Trade Name related to the Bio-Quant CRO segment. On June 30, 2011, the Bio-Quant business was sold to BioTox and the intangibles associated with the business were included in the sale and removed from the consolidated accounts of the Company. During 2010 and for the first half of 2011, the Company amortized Know-How over the expected useful life of 10 years and the Trade Name over the expected useful life of 20 years. Amortization expense amounted to \$59,509 and \$359,848 for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. During 2010, the Company took an impairment charge of \$1,083,646 to write down the fair value of Know-How to \$1,637,000. Such impairment was derived mainly from the fact that Bio-Quant significantly changed its strategic focus in 2010. Rather than serve the greater CRO market, Bio-Quant was primarily performing internal CRO services for the Company's own pharmaceutical product development segment, NexMed (USA), Inc. As such, the ongoing revenue, profits and cash flows for Bio-Quant were significantly reduced from the initial projections for Bio-Quant that were calculated when it was acquired by the Company in December 2009.

On December 29, 2011, the Company acquired Topotarget and the rights to sell and market Totect[®]. The license to the acquired technology was identified by the Company as an intangible asset and the fair value of the asset was \$2,190,000. Similarly, the license to the acquired trade name was identified by the Company as a marketing-related intangible asset and the fair value associated with this asset was \$440,000. These assets will be amortized over a straight-line basis of 15 years which approximates the remaining life of the related patent portfolio. See Notes 3 and 8.

Goodwill

Goodwill was recorded in connection with two acquisitions. The goodwill associated with the acquisition of Topotarget on December 29, 2011, is included in the Pharmaceuticals segment. The goodwill associated with the acquisition of Bio-Quant on December 14, 2009, was included in the CRO segment. Goodwill consists of the excess of cost over the fair value of net assets acquired in business combinations accounted for as purchases. See Notes 3 and 4.

The Company follows the applicable guidance for impairment of goodwill and intangible assets, which requires an annual impairment test for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives. The first step of the impairment test requires that the Company determine the fair value of each reporting unit, and compare the fair value to the reporting unit's carrying amount. To the extent a reporting unit's carrying amount exceeds its fair value, an indication exists that the reporting unit's goodwill may be impaired and the Company must perform a second more detailed impairment assessment. The second impairment assessment involves comparing the implied fair value of the reporting unit's goodwill to the carrying amount of goodwill to quantify an impairment charge as of the assessment date.

Application of the goodwill impairment test requires significant judgments including estimation of future cash flows, which is dependent on internal forecasts, estimation of the long-term rate of growth for the businesses, the useful life over which cash flows will occur, and determination of the Company's weighted average cost of capital. Changes in these estimates and assumptions could materially affect the determination of fair value and/or conclusions on goodwill impairment for each reporting unit. The Company performs its annual impairment test on December 31 each year, unless triggering events occur that would cause the Company to test for impairment at interim periods.

At December 31, 2010, the Company determined that the value of the Bio-Quant goodwill was impaired and a charge of \$9,084,476 was recorded to write off the entire value of goodwill. The decision to write off the goodwill was based on an assessment of the fair value of the Bio-Quant pre-clinical CRO business segment. Such impairment was derived mainly from the fact that Bio-Quant significantly changed its strategic focus in the fourth quarter of 2010. Rather than serve the greater CRO market, Bio-Quant was primarily performing CRO services for the Company's own pharmaceutical product development segment. As such, the ongoing revenue, profits and cash flows for Bio-Quant were significantly reduced from the initial projections for Bio-Quant when it was acquired by the Company in December 2009.

Debt Issuance Costs

Amounts paid related to debt financing activities are capitalized and amortized over the term of the loan. The expenses incurred related to the convertible notes payable are being amortized over the three-year term of the notes to interest expense on a straight-line basis which approximates the effective interest rate method.

Contingent Consideration

In the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, the Company recorded the fair value of future consideration payments related to the acquisition of Topotarget as a liability based on the timing and probability of each event occurring and the present value of each consideration payment as of the estimated event date. As of December 31, 2011 the estimated net present value of the estimated future payments to be made in the form of Apricus common stock is \$1.9 million. The estimated consideration due is subject to future adjustment and will be updated as changes in assumptions occur and circumstances change related to those assumptions (see Note 3 for further discussion).

Provision for Inventory Replacement

Totect[®] historically has been sold with a replacement policy of up to 72 months. The Company assumed this replacement liability obligation for kits sold in the past as part of the acquisition of Topotarget on December 29, 2011. The Company reviewed the historical records for the number of units replaced over time and derived a return percentage. The Company then determined the number of units currently eligible to be replaced and estimated the obligation for inventory replacement based on the cost of the unit, and the estimated number of units that may be returned to calculate the fair value of the liability for inventory replacement.

Revenue recognition

We have historically generated revenues from product sales, performance of pre-clinical testing services, and other commercial arrangements such as the licensing of technology rights. Payments received under such arrangements may include non-refundable fees at the inception of the arrangements, milestone payments for specific achievements designated in the agreements, royalties on sales of products, and payments for the sale of rights to future royalties.

We recognize revenue when all of the following criteria are met: (1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (2) delivery has occurred or services have been rendered; (3) our price to the buyer is fixed or determinable; and (4) collectability is reasonably assured. Certain product sales are subject to rights of return. For products sold where the buyer has the right to return the product, we recognize revenue at the time of sale only if (1) our price to the buyer is substantially fixed or determinable at the date of sale, (2) the buyer has paid us, or the buyer is obligated to pay us and the obligation is not contingent on resale of the product, (3) the buyer's obligation to us would not be changed in the event of theft or physical destruction or damage of the product, (4) the buyer acquiring the product for resale has economic substance apart from that provided by us, (5) we do not have significant obligations for future performance to directly bring about resale of the product by the buyer, and (6) the amount of future returns can be reasonably estimated. We recognize such product revenues on the earlier of when we have met all the above criteria, including the ability to reasonably estimate future returns, when we can reasonably estimate that the return privilege has substantially expired, or when the return privilege has substantially expired.

Revenues from Bio-Quant's performance of pre-clinical services through the June 30, 2011 sale date are recognized according to the proportional performance method whereby revenue is recognized as performance has occurred, based on the relative outputs of the performance that has occurred up to that point in time under the respective agreement, typically the delivery of report data to our clients which documents the results of our pre-clinical testing services.

Product Sales — Diagnostic Products. Revenues from sales of diagnostic products are recognized upon delivery of products to customers, less allowance for returns and discounts.

Product Sales — Totect[®]. With our acquisition of Topotarget, we acquired Totect[®], which is sold primarily to third-party wholesalers that, in turn, sell this product to hospitals and other dispensing organizations. We have acquired agreements with wholesale customers and certain medical institutions throughout the United States. These agreements customarily provide the customer with rights to return and replace the product, subject to the terms of each contract. As of December 31, 2011 we have not recognized any revenue associated with this product and carry a return reserve liability to reflect an estimate of historical returns and replacements anticipated to occur on products sold prior to our acquisition on December 29, 2011.

Multiple Element Arrangements. We have, in the past, entered into arrangements whereby we deliver to the customer multiple elements of revenue, such as up-front payments, milestones, royalties upon sales of product, and the delivery of product and/or research services to the licensor. Non-refundable license fees received upon execution of license agreements where we have continuing involvement are deferred and recognized as revenue over the estimated performance period of the agreement. This requires management to estimate the expected term of the agreement or, if applicable, the estimated life of its licensed patents. At the inception of the arrangement, we analyze the multiple element arrangements to determine whether the elements can be separated. If a product or service is not separable, the combined deliverables will be accounted for as a single unit of accounting.

A delivered element can be separated from other elements when it meets both of the following criteria: (1) the delivered item has value to the customer on a standalone basis; and (2) if the arrangement includes a general right of return relative to the delivered item, delivery or performance of the undelivered item is considered probable and substantially in our control. We consider licensed rights or technology to have standalone value to our customers if we or others have sold such rights or technology separately or our customers can sell such rights or technology separately without the need for our continuing involvement. If an element can be separated, we allocate amounts based upon the relative selling price of each element. We determine the relative selling price of a separate deliverable using the price we charge other customers when we sell that product or service separately; however, if we do not sell the product or service separately, we use the price established by management, if it is probable that the price, once established, will not change before the separate introduction of the deliverable in the market place.

License Arrangements. License arrangements may consist of non-refundable upfront license fees, milestones, royalties upon sales of product, and the delivery of product and/or research services to the licensor and various performance or sales milestones. These arrangements are often multiple element arrangements. Non-refundable, up-front fees that are not contingent on any future performance by us, and require no consequential continuing involvement on our part, are recognized as revenue when the license term commences and the licensed data, technology and/or compound is delivered. Such deliverables may include physical quantities of compounds, design of the compounds and structure-activity relationships, the conceptual framework and mechanism of action, and rights to the patents or patents pending for such compounds. We defer recognition of non-refundable upfront fees if we have continuing performance obligations without which the technology, right, product or service conveyed in conjunction with the non-refundable fee has no utility to the licensee that is separate and independent of our performance under the other elements of the arrangement. In addition, if we have required continuing involvement through research and development services that are related to our proprietary know-how and expertise of the delivered technology, or can only be performed by us, then such up-front fees are deferred and recognized over the period of continuing involvement. Payments related to substantive, performance-based milestones in a research and development arrangement are recognized as revenues upon the achievement of the milestones as specified in the underlying agreements when they represent the culmination of the earnings process.

Royalty Arrangements. We recognize royalty revenues from licensed products when earned in accordance with the terms of the license agreements. Net sales amounts generally required to be used for calculating royalties include deductions for returned product, pricing allowances, cash discounts, freight and warehousing. Royalty revenue is recognized upon the sale of the related products as reported to us by our distribution partner, provided the royalty amounts are fixed or determinable and the amounts are considered collectible.

There have been no royalties received during the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009.

Rental income

Rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Research and development

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred and include the cost of salaries, building costs, utilities, allocation of indirect costs, and expenses to third parties who conduct research and development, pursuant to development and consulting agreements, on behalf of the Company.

Income taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Deferred income taxes are recorded for temporary differences between financial statement carrying amounts and the tax basis of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities reflect the tax rates expected to be in effect for the years in which the differences are expected to reverse. A valuation allowance is provided if it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

The Company also follows the provisions of "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes" which prescribes a model for the recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return, and provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, disclosure and transition. At December 31, 2011 and 2010 the Company did not have any significant unrecognized tax benefits.

Loss per common share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing income (loss) available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share gives effect to all dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period. The computation of diluted earnings per share does not assume conversion, exercise or contingent exercise of securities that would have an antidilutive effect on per share amounts.

At December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, outstanding options to purchase 840,833, 107,604 and 196,713 shares of Common Stock, respectively, with exercise prices ranging from \$2.09 to \$21.00 have been excluded from the computation of diluted loss per share as they are antidilutive. At December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, outstanding warrants to purchase 777,284, 1,675,658, 465,275 shares of Common Stock, respectively, with exercise prices ranging from \$2.27 to \$22.80 have also been excluded from the computation of diluted loss per share as they are antidilutive. Promissory notes convertible into 658,979, 640,000 and 99,667 shares of Common Stock in 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively have also been excluded from the computation of diluted loss per share, as they are antidilutive.

Accounting for stock based compensation

The value of restricted stock grants are calculated based upon the closing stock price of the Company's Common Stock on the date of the grant and recognized over the expected service period. For stock options granted to employees and directors, we recognize compensation expense based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the appropriate accounting guidance, and recognized over the expected service period. We estimate the fair value of each option award on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Stock options and warrants issued to consultants are accounted for in accordance with accounting guidance. Compensation expense is calculated each quarter for consultants using the Black-Scholes option pricing model until the option is fully vested and is included in research and development or general and administrative facility expenses, based upon the services performed by the recipient.

Additional disclosures required under FASB ASC 718, "Stock Compensation" are presented in Note 15.

Concentration of credit risk

From time to time, the Company maintains cash in bank accounts that exceed the FDIC insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses on its cash accounts. We perform credit evaluations of our customers, but generally do not require collateral to support accounts receivable.

Accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The Company's most significant estimates relate to the valuation of its long-lived assets including goodwill and intangible assets, the estimated fair value of future contingent consideration related to the acquisition of Topotarget, whether revenue recognition criteria have been met, estimated cost to complete under its research contracts, whether beneficial conversion features exist under convertible financing instruments, and valuation allowances for its deferred tax benefit. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Recent accounting pronouncements

In April 2010, the FASB issued ASU No. 2010-17, Topic 605 - Revenue Recognition - Milestone Method ("ASU 2010-17"), which provides guidance on defining a milestone and determining when it may be appropriate to apply the milestone method of revenue recognition for research or development transactions. The amendments in ASU 2010-17 are effective on a prospective basis for milestones achieved in fiscal years beginning on or after June 15, 2010, and interim periods within those years. The Company adopted ASU 2010-17 effective as of the first quarter of fiscal 2011. This ASU did not have any impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements upon adoption.

In December 2010, the FASB issued ASU No. 2010-27, *Fees Paid to the Federal Government by Pharmaceutical Manufacturers* ("ASU 2010-27"), which provides guidance on how to recognize and classify the fees mandated by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act (together, the "Acts"). The Acts impose an annual fee for each calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2011 payable by branded prescription drug manufacturers and importers on branded prescription drugs. The liability for the fee should be estimated and recorded in full upon the first qualifying sale with a corresponding deferred cost that is amortized to expense using a straight-line method of allocation over the calendar year that it is payable. ASU 2010-27 is effective for calendar years beginning on or after December 31, 2010, when the fee initially becomes effective. The effect of this guidance will be limited to future transactions related to sales of commercial products.

In December 2010, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU 2010-29"), *Business Combinations (Topic 805): Disclosure of Supplementary Pro Forma Information for Business Combinations*. This ASU clarifies the disclosures required for pro forma information for business combinations that occurred in the current reporting period. When a public entity presents comparative financial statements, the entity should disclose revenue and earnings of the combined entity as though the business combination that occurred during the current year had occurred as of the beginning of the comparable prior annual reporting period only. Also, the existing supplemental pro forma disclosures were expanded to include a description of the nature and amount of material, nonrecurring pro forma adjustments directly attributable to the business combination included in the reported pro forma revenue and earnings. ASU 2010-29 affects any public entity as defined by Topic 805 that enters into business combinations that are material on an individual or aggregate basis. ASU 2010-29 is effective prospectively for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period December 15, 2010. These changes become effective for the Company beginning January 1, 2011. The adoption of this update did not have an impact on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

In May 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU 2011-04”), *Fair Value Measurement* (Topic 820). This ASU is intended to create consistency between U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards on the definition of fair value and how to measure fair value and what to disclose about fair value measurements. ASU 2011-04 will be effective on a prospective basis for fiscal periods beginning on or after December 15, 2011, and interim periods within those years. The Company is currently evaluating the impact ASU 2011-04 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

3. ACQUISITION OF TOPOTARGET USA, INC.

On December 29, 2011, the Company acquired all of the outstanding stock of Topotarget, which became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company which was renamed Apricus Pharmaceuticals, in a transaction accounted for under the acquisition method of accounting for business combinations under FASB ASC 805 *Business Combinations*. Accordingly, the assets acquired and liabilities assumed of Topotarget were recorded as of the acquisition date at their respective fair values and are included at December 31, 2011 in the consolidated balance sheet. There were no results of operations to record or consolidate for the remainder of 2011.

Topotarget owns all existing rights to Totect[®] in North America and South America and the respective territories and possessions of the countries in North America and South America. Totect[®] (dexrazoxane HCl) is the only drug approved by the FDA to treat a potentially serious complication of cancer therapy—the leakage of chemotherapy drugs from veins into surrounding tissues. This complication is known as anthracycline extravasation, and can lead to infections and tissue death. Topotarget has a pre-existing sales infrastructure, sales team, and a revenue-generating product with strong future growth potential that will allow the Company to move into the commercialization and sales of oncology and oncology supportive care pharmaceuticals.

The Company made an initial payment of 334,382 shares of common stock worth \$1,700,000 million, based on the closing market price of the Company’s common stock on the closing date and may make additional payments in common stock with a fair value of approximately \$1,917,341 if certain milestones are achieved, as described below.

The \$1,917,341 in additional purchase consideration (“contingent consideration”) is made up of additional issuances of the Company’s common stock to the seller, Topotarget A/S, based on the achievement of various regulatory and commercial milestones. The milestone amounts payable are fixed once or if the milestone is achieved, with the number of shares deliverable being based on the stock price at the date the milestone is achieved. We determined the fair values of the obligation to pay additional milestone payments using various estimates, including probability of success, discount rates and amount of time until the conditions of the milestone payments are met. This fair value measurement is based on significant inputs not observable in the market, representing a Level 3 measurement within the fair value hierarchy. The resulting probability-weighted cash flows were discounted using a risk adjusted cost of equity factor of 23.6% which is representative of the rate of return a market participant would expect to receive from these assets. The range of estimated milestone payments is from approximately \$314,000 if no regulatory or commercial milestones are achieved to approximately, \$2.7 million if all milestones are achieved.

The Company will continually reassess the contingent consideration fair value each quarter with any future changes in fair value recognized in operating earnings. Changes in fair values reflect new information about the probability and timing of meeting the conditions of the milestone payments. In the absence of new information, changes in fair value will only reflect the passage of time as commercial and regulatory work progresses towards the achievement of the milestones. A reconciliation of upfront payments in accordance with the purchase agreement to the total purchase price is presented below (in thousands):

Purchase Consideration:	December 31, 2011
Fair value of APRI common stock paid to Topotarget A/S shareholders	\$ 1,700
Fair value of contingent consideration	1,917
Total purchase consideration	<u>\$ 3,617</u>

The assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date based upon their respective fair values are summarized below (in thousands):

Cash & cash equivalents	\$	107
Accounts receivable		306
Inventory		133
Prepays		27
Long term deposits		39
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(469)
Provision for replacement inventory		(286)
Technology license		2,190
Trade name license		440
Goodwill		1,130
Total net assets acquired	\$	<u>3,617</u>

Asset categories acquired in the Topotarget acquisition included working capital, license to the trade name and Totect[®] product intellectual property assigned to the technology license. The estimated fair value of the technology license was determined using discounted cash flow analysis incorporating the estimated future cash flows from the technology during the assumed remaining life. The resulting debt-free net cash flows were then discounted back to present value at the Company's cost of equity capital. After accounting for the deferred tax liability associated with the technology and trade name licenses which are not presently deductible for income taxes, it was estimated that the value of the technology license of Topotarget was \$2,190,000. Our estimated useful life of the technology is 15 years.

The valuation of the Topotarget trade name is based on a derivative of the discounted cash flow method that estimates the present value of a hypothetical royalty stream derived via licensing the trade name. Alternatively, it could be considered to be the cost savings the Company achieved by not having to pay such royalty licensing fees to a hypothetical third party owner. It was estimated that the value of the trade name of Totect[®] was \$440,000. Our estimated useful life of the trade name is 15 years.

The purchase price was allocated based on the estimated fair value of the tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed. An allocation of the purchase price was made to major categories of assets and liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet based on management's best estimates. The excess of purchase price over the fair value amounts assigned to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed represents the goodwill amount resulting from the acquisition. We do not expect any portion of the intangible assets or goodwill to be deductible for tax purposes. The goodwill attributable to our acquisition of Topotarget has been recorded as a noncurrent asset and is not amortized, but is subject to an annual review for impairment. The goodwill of \$1,129,950 arising from the acquisition results largely from the existing workforce and distribution network in place. All of the goodwill was assigned to the Pharmaceuticals segment.

The Company did not record net deferred tax assets related to the stock acquired of Topotarget. The entity has significant accumulated net operating losses which are offset by a deferred tax liability associated with the acquired intangible assets. The net deferred tax assets are offset by a full valuation allowance related to the uncertainty of realization of those net deferred tax assets.

The following unaudited pro forma consolidated results of operations for the period assumes the acquisition of Topotarget, now Apricus Pharmaceuticals, had occurred as of January 1, 2010, giving effect to purchase accounting adjustments. The pro forma data is for informational purposes only and may not necessarily reflect the actual results of operations had Apricus Pharma been operated as part of the Company since January 1, 2010.

Consolidated Pro Forma Statements of Operations
(unaudited)

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	2011		2010	
	As Reported	Adjusted	As Reported	Adjusted
Total revenue	\$ 4,101,000	\$ 5,916,000	\$ 4,973,000	\$ 7,651,000
Net income	\$ (18,117,000)	\$ (19,132,000)	\$ (29,508,000)	\$ (30,503,000)
Earnings per common share	\$ (0.90)	\$ (0.92)	\$ (2.49)	\$ (2.47)
Shares used in computing earnings per common share	20,023,456	20,853,824	11,847,703	12,346,073

4. ACQUISITION OF BIO-QUANT

On November 20, 2009, the Company entered into the Merger Agreement with Bio-Quant. Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, on December 14, 2009 (the "Effective Time"), each outstanding share of common stock of Bio-Quant was canceled and converted into the right to receive 60.93 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, of the Company (the "NexMed Shares"), as well as a promissory note (each, a "Note") in the original principal amount of \$2,771.37. In connection with the closing of the Merger, the Company issued an aggregate of 266,667 NexMed Shares and Notes in the aggregate original principal amount of \$12,129,010 to the shareholders of Bio-Quant.

The Notes accrued interest at a rate of 10% per annum through their repayment, with all principal and interest accrued thereunder becoming due and payable one year from the closing date of the Merger. The terms of the Notes provide that the principal amounts and all interest thereunder were payable by the Company in cash or, at the Company's option, in Apricus Shares, which would be valued for purposes of conversion at the fixed price of \$2.52 per share. The Merger Agreement provided that if the Company repaid the Notes in Apricus Shares, the total number of Apricus Shares issuable to Bio-Quant shareholders could not exceed 19.99% of outstanding Apricus Shares at the Effective Time; unless the Company received stockholder approval to do so in accordance with applicable rules of the NASDAQ Capital Market. The Company received stockholder approval at its May 24, 2010 meeting for the potential issuance of shares in full repayment of the remaining amounts owed under the Notes, and, on June 21, 2010, the Company repaid the remaining outstanding principal and interest accrued under the Notes in Apricus Shares.

The acquisition was accounted for under the purchase method of accounting under FASB ASC 805 Business Combinations. The Company has determined that it is the "accounting acquirer" in this transaction, as it meets the predominance of the factors outlined in FASB ASC 805. Accordingly, the results of operations of the acquired company have been included in the consolidated results of operations of the Company from the date of the Merger.

The total consideration was estimated to be approximately \$13.7 million as of December 14, 2009, the date the Merger was consummated, as follows (in thousands):

Fair value of 266,667 shares of common stock issued for Bio-Quant common stock	\$ 1,600
Fair value of promissory notes issued for Bio-Quant common stock	12,129
Total consideration	\$ 13,729

The fair value of the shares of Apricus Biosciences common stock issued was based on the closing price of the Company's common stock on December 14, 2009, the date the Merger was consummated, or \$6.00 per share.

The purchase price was allocated based on the estimated fair value of the tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the Merger. An allocation of the purchase price was made to major categories of assets and liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet based on management's best estimates. The fair value of the other current assets and assumed liabilities were estimated by management based upon the relative short term nature of the accounts and the fair value of the machinery and equipment was established based upon expected replacement costs.

The fair values of Bio-Quant's tangible and identifiable intangible assets were determined based on this analysis. The excess of the purchase price over the estimated fair value of tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed was allocated to goodwill.

Accordingly, the purchase price is allocated to the assets and liabilities of Bio-Quant as presented below (in thousands):

Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 151
Accounts receivable	576
Prepays and other current assets	105
Other assets	26
Property and equipment	783
Due from related party	205
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(1,041)
Related party payable	(85)
Deferred revenue	(45)
Other current liabilities	(68)
Other long term liabilities	(122)
Amortizable intangible assets:	
Know-How	3,037
Trade Name	1,123
Indefinite lived intangible assets:	
Goodwill	9,084
Total net assets acquired	<u>\$ 13,729</u>

Intangible assets acquired from Bio-Quant of \$4,160,000 consisted primarily of developed Know-How and the Bio-Quant Trade Name. Developed Know-How related to Bio-Quant's pre-clinical service expertise including, but not limited to, its extensive inventory of internally developed cell lines. The Bio-Quant Trade Name represented future revenue attributable to the reputation and name recognition of Bio-Quant within the pharmaceutical industry, where Bio-Quant is a known expert in pre-clinical services. (See Note 5 and Note 8 for the sale of Bio-Quant and the write-off of these intangibles).

At the time of acquisition, Bio-Quant was a revenue generating, cash flow positive CRO. Bio-Quant was expected to continue its revenue growth and cash generating CRO business. The \$9,084,476 of goodwill generated from the acquisition of Bio-Quant consisted largely of the ability of the Bio-Quant CRO to continue to grow its revenues and generate positive cash flow to contribute to the pharmaceutical product development business segment of the Company. As discussed in Note 1, the Company shifted the focus of the Bio-Quant CRO from growing revenues and generating increased positive cash flow to largely supporting the Company's research and development business segment, which designs and develops pharmaceutical drug candidates. The Bio-Quant CRO allowed the Company to increase its active pre-clinical and clinical product pipeline from 4 drug candidates to 13 drug candidates utilizing the internal capabilities of the CRO. However, as a result of this internal research focus, the cash flow generating capabilities of the CRO diminished over time and in connection with the valuation of the future expected cash flows and the goodwill related to Bio-Quant at December 31, 2010, an impairment charge of \$9,084,476 was taken in 2010 to write-off the entire value of goodwill from this acquisition. During 2011, the Company considered the significance of its enhanced product candidate pipeline, the resources needed to further develop each of those product opportunities and the value being derived from the CRO business with diminished cash flows towards operations. Based on this change in strategic focus, on June 30, 2011, the Company entered into a stock purchase agreement with BioTox to sell all of the outstanding capital stock of Bio-Quant. (See Note 5).

Costs associated with the merger of \$585,378 were expensed for the year ended December 31, 2009.

The following unaudited pro forma consolidated results of operations for the period assumes the acquisition of Bio-Quant had occurred as of January 1, 2009, giving effect to purchase accounting adjustments. The pro forma data is for informational purposes only and may not necessarily reflect the actual results of operations had Bio-Quant been operated as part of the Company since January 1, 2009.

Consolidated Pro Forma Statements of Operations
(unaudited)
YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2009

	As Reported	Adjusted
Total revenue	\$ 2,974,000	\$ 8,715,000
Net loss	\$ (32,043,000)	\$ (32,196,000)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (5.43)	\$ (5.45)
Weighted average common shares outstanding used for basic and diluted loss per share	5,906,455	5,906,455

5. SALE OF BIO-QUANT

The Company sold all of the outstanding capital stock of Bio-Quant, which was one of the Company's wholly-owned subsidiaries, to BioTox on June 30, 2011. The Company received \$500,019 at closing as an initial payment and will be entitled to receive earn-out payments calculated as a percentage of the future gross revenue of BioTox's CRO services business. Over the ten-year term of the earn-out, beginning September of 2012, the Company will be entitled to receive a minimum of \$4,500,000 with the right to receive amounts in excess of this, depending on the gross revenue of BioTox over this ten-year period. The earn-out obligations are secured with a first priority lien on all the assets of Bio-Quant as well as the assets of BioTox for a certain period of time. After the sale, the Company does not beneficially own any equity shares in Bio-Quant or BioTox. The Company evaluated the sale of Bio-Quant in accordance with ASC Topic 205-20, *Discontinued Operations*. The Company does not expect to recognize continuing direct cash flows from Bio-Quant after the sale. However, the transaction is structured with a low down payment and a payment stream over 10 years that is contingent on the operational success of BioTox. This payment structure was negotiated as a means to improve the likely cash available for investment in the growth of the business, which was expected to have the effect of encouraging higher revenues for BioTox and potentially greater earn-out payments to the Company over the ten year earn-out period. The Company does not have any vote or influence on the execution of the operations but retains a significant amount of collection risk depending on the operational success of the disposed CRO business. This continued exposure to the operating risk of BioTox and the extended post sale earn-out period indicates future involvement in the continuing operations of the CRO. As such, the Company determined that it would not be appropriate to classify the sale of Bio-Quant as a discontinued operation in the consolidated financial statements.

The Company also considered whether BioTox should be consolidated as a Variable Interest Entity ("VIE") under ASU No. 2009-17, *Consolidations (Topic 810): Improvements to Financial Reporting by Enterprises Involved with Variable Interest Entities*. The Company determined that BioTox is a VIE because it could potentially lack sufficient equity at risk to fund its operational activities without additional subordinated financial support. The Company determined that it does not have the power to direct the activities of BioTox, nor does it have the obligation to absorb additional losses and it will not participate in any residual revenues thus it is not the primary beneficiary of the VIE. As such, the Company will not consolidate the financial information of the Buyer. The Company owed Bio-Tox \$32,000 as of December 31, 2011.

The estimated fair value of the earn-out payments expected to be received over the next ten years is approximately \$2.5 million, which represents the minimum payments of \$4.5 million discounted at 13.0% over the remaining 114 months. This receivable is carried on the Company's balance sheet as of December 31, 2011 at \$0 due to a reserve of \$2.5 million as of December 31, 2011, based on the length of time over which the payments will be received and the lack of measurable external inputs available to determine the fair value of the minimum earn-out amounts due. This reserve increases the loss on sale of the Bio-Quant subsidiary and is not reflected as a bad debt expense. In the event that actual future cash receipts from BioTox differ from our estimates or we adjust our estimates in future periods, our financial position and results of operations could be materially impacted.

6. LICENSING AND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS

Vitaros®

On December 22, 2010, the Company entered into a €5.5 million exclusive license agreement with Bracco SpA ("the "Bracco License Agreement") for its Vitaros® product for erectile dysfunction. Under the terms of the Bracco License Agreement, Bracco has been granted exclusive rights in Italy to commercialize and market Vitaros® under the Bracco trademark, and the Company received €750,000 as an up-front payment and has the right to receive up to €4.75 million in aggregate milestone payments if the regulatory and sales milestones specified in the agreement are achieved. Further, over the life of the agreement, the Company will receive royalties based on Bracco's sales of the product. The expected up-front payment from Bracco was received in April 2011, in the amount of USD \$1,000,000, net of withholding taxes. Of this amount, approximately \$667,000 was recognized as license revenue in the second quarter of 2011 in accordance with our revenue recognition criteria and the remaining \$333,000 was deferred and will be recognized at the time that the Company receives regulatory marketing approval for the product in Europe in accordance with the Bracco license agreement.

On January 3, 2011, the Company entered into a license agreement (the “Elis License Agreement”) with Elis Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (“Elis”), granting Elis the exclusive rights to commercialize Vitaros[®] for erectile dysfunction in the United Arab Emirates, Oman, Bahrain, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, Iraq and Yemen (the “Elis Territory”). Under the Elis License Agreement, the Company has the right to receive up to \$2.1 million in aggregate milestone payments if all the regulatory and sales thresholds specified in the agreement are achieved over the term of the Elis License Agreement. The future milestones are tied to regulatory approval and the achievement of certain levels of aggregate net sales of Vitaros[®]. Additionally, the Company has the right to receive escalating tiered double-digit royalties on Elis’s sales of Vitaros[®] in the Elis Territory.

On February, 14, 2011, the Company entered into a license agreement (the “Neopharm License Agreement”) with the Neopharm Group (“Neopharm”), granting Neopharm the exclusive rights to commercialize Vitaros[®] for erectile dysfunction and when and if available, the Company’s product for premature ejaculation in Israel and the Palestinian Territories (the “Neopharm Territory”). Under the Neopharm License Agreement, the Company has the right to receive upfront license fees and milestone payments of up to \$4.35 million over the term of the Neopharm License Agreement. The future milestones are tied to regulatory approval and the achievement of certain levels of aggregate net sales of Vitaros[®]. Additionally, the Company has the right to receive escalating tiered double-digit royalties on Neopharm’s sales of Vitaros[®] in the Neopharm Territory.

The Company received \$200,000 in up-front payments pursuant to the Elis and Neopharm licensing agreements and has recorded the payments as license fee revenue during 2011.

I n A p r i l 2 0 1 1 , t h e C o m p a n y f i l e d a m a r k e t
authorities, it would give the Company the right to sell Vitaros[®] in multiple chosen countries in the European Union. Under a European system called the “Decentralized Procedure” (DCP), a company files its application for marketing approval of a drug in just one European country, which is designated the Reference Member State (RMS). The Company has chosen the Netherlands as its RMS. The RMS then evaluates the application and prepares an assessment report that is submitted to other chosen European Union countries for their consideration and approval. The entire review process on average requires approximately 240 days not including additional time associated with responses to regulatory review questions. One of the major advantages of the DCP is that a company may receive identical marketing authorizations for its product in multiple chosen European Member countries at the same time.

In July 2011, the Company filed a marketing application for Vitaros[®] in Switzerland for erectile dysfunction. The approval of Swissmedic, the Swiss agency for therapeutic products, is often relied upon by the regulatory authorities in numerous European countries that are not members of the European Union, as well as by many other countries worldwide. The time required for an approval decision from Swissmedic is currently approximately 15 months from the time of submission.

On January 9, 2012, the Company entered into an exclusive licensing agreement (the “Abbott License Agreement”) with Abbott Laboratories Limited (“Abbott”), granting Abbott the exclusive rights to commercialize Vitaros[®] for erectile dysfunction in Canada. The product was approved by Health Canada in late 2010 and is expected to be launched in 2012. Under the Abbott License Agreement, over the lifetime of the contract, the Company has the right to receive up to approximately \$16 million in up-front license fees and aggregate milestone payments if all the regulatory and sales thresholds specified in the agreement are achieved, plus tiered royalty payments based on Abbott’s sales of the product in Canada.

On February 15, 2012, the Company entered into an exclusive license and collaboration agreement (the “Sandoz Agreement”) with Sandoz, a division of Novartis (“Sandoz”), for Sandoz to market Vitaros[®] for the treatment of erectile dysfunction in Germany. Under the Sandoz Agreement, the Company has the right to receive up to approximately €22 million (\$29 million based on the exchange rate at the signing date) in up-front and aggregate milestone payments if all the regulatory and sales thresholds specified in the agreement are achieved, as well as double digit royalties on net sales by Sandoz in Germany.

On November 1, 2007, the Company signed an exclusive licensing agreement with Warner Chilcott Company, Inc., (“Warner Chilcott”) for Vitaros[®] for erectile dysfunction. Under the agreement, Warner Chilcott acquired the exclusive rights in the United States to Vitaros[®] and would assume all further development, manufacturing, and commercialization responsibilities as well as costs. We received \$0.5 million in upfront payments plus milestones and royalties. On February 3, 2009, the Company terminated the licensing agreement and sold the U.S. rights for Vitaros[®] to Warner Chilcott. Under the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement, the Company received an up-front payment of \$2.5 million and is eligible to receive an additional payment of \$2.5 million upon Warner Chilcott’s receipt of a New Drug Application (NDA) approval for Vitaros[®] from the FDA.

On April 15, 2009, the Company entered into a First Amendment (the “Amendment”) to the Asset Purchase Agreement. The Amendment provided that from May 15, 2009 through September 15, 2009, the Company would permit certain representatives of Warner access to and use of the Company’s manufacturing facility for the purpose of manufacturing Vitaros[®], and in connection therewith the Company would provide reasonable technical and other assistance to Warner. In consideration, Warner would pay to the Company a fee of \$50,000 per month, or \$200,000 in the aggregate which was recognized as revenue in 2009.

MycoVa™

On December 30, 2011, the Company entered into an exclusive license agreement (the “Stellar Agreement”) with Stellar Pharmaceuticals Inc. (“Stellar”), granting Stellar the exclusive rights to market MycoVa™ (terbinafine), the Company’s drug candidate for the treatment for onychomycosis (nail fungal infection), in Canada.

Under the terms of the Stellar Agreement, Stellar will assist the Company in the filing of a New Drug Submission in Canada for MycoVa™ for the treatment of onychomycosis. If the application is approved, Stellar will have the exclusive rights to commercialize MycoVa™ in Canada. Over the term of the Agreement, the Company has the right to receive up to approximately \$8 million (Canadian) in up-front and aggregate milestone payments if all the regulatory and sales thresholds specified in the agreement are achieved, plus tiered royalty payments based on Stellar’s sales of the product in Canada, after approval for commercialization.

On January 10, 2012, the Company entered into an exclusive licensing agreement (the “Elis Agreement”) granting Elis Pharmaceuticals (“Elis”) the exclusive rights to market MycoVa™ in the Middle East and the Gulf Countries, excluding Israel.

Under the terms of the Elis agreement, Elis has exclusive rights in part of the Middle East, including Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, Iraq and Yemen, and in the Gulf Countries (United Arab Emirates, Oman, Bahrain, Qatar), excluding Israel, to commercialize and market MycoVa™. The Company has the right to receive up to \$2.1 million in signing and aggregate milestone payments if all the regulatory and sales thresholds specified in the agreement are achieved, plus tiered double digit royalties based on Elis’ sales of the product.

Years 2005 – 2009

On September 15, 2005, the Company signed an exclusive global licensing agreement (later revised and amended) with Novartis International Pharmaceutical Ltd. (“Novartis”) for its anti-fungal product, MycoVa™. Under the agreement, Novartis acquired the exclusive worldwide rights to MycoVa™ and would assume all further development, regulatory, manufacturing and commercialization responsibilities as well as costs. Novartis agreed to pay the Company up to \$51 million in upfront and milestone payments on the achievement of specific development and regulatory milestones, including an initial cash payment of \$4 million at signing. In addition, the Company was eligible to receive royalties based upon the level of sales achieved and to receive reimbursements of third party preclinical study costs up to \$3.25 million. The Company began recognizing the initial up-front and preclinical reimbursement revenue from this agreement based on the cost-to-cost method over the 32-month period estimated to complete the remaining preclinical studies for MycoVa™. On February 16, 2007, the Novartis agreement was amended. Pursuant to the amendment, the Company was no longer obligated to complete the remaining preclinical studies for MycoVa. Novartis took over all responsibilities and completed the remaining preclinical studies.

On March 4, 2008, the Company received a \$1.5 million milestone payment from Novartis pursuant to the terms of the licensing agreement whereby the payment was due seven months after the completion of patient enrollment for the Phase 3 clinical trials for MycoVa™, which occurred in July 2007. Although the completion of patient enrollment in the Phase 3 clinical trials for MycoVa™ triggered a \$3 million milestone payment from Novartis, the agreement also provided that clinical milestones paid to us by Novartis shall be reduced by 50% until the Company receives an approved patent claim on the MycoVa™ patent application filed with the U.S. patent office in November 2004. The \$1.5 million milestone payment was recognized on a straight-line basis over the six month period to complete the Phase 3 clinical trial, and therefore the \$1.5 million milestone payment was recognized as revenue during the year ended December 31, 2008.

In July 2008, Novartis completed testing for the Phase 3 clinical trials for MycoVa™ required for the filing of the NDA in the U.S. On August 26, 2008, the Company announced that Novartis had decided not to submit the NDA in the U.S. based on their First Interpretable Results of the Phase 3 trials.

On October 17, 2008, the Company received a Notice of Allowance for its U.S. patent covering MycoVa™. Pursuant to the license agreement, the payment of the issuance fee for an approved patent claim on MycoVa™ triggered the \$2 million patent milestone payment from Novartis. Additionally, \$1.5 million, which represents the remaining 50% of the patient enrollment milestone, also became due and payable. As such the Company received a payment of \$3.5 million from Novartis on October 30, 2008

In July 2009, Novartis completed final analysis of the comparator study which they had initiated in March 2007 in ten European countries. The study results were insufficient to support marketing approval in Europe. As such, on July 8, 2009, the Company announced the mutual decision reached with Novartis to terminate the licensing agreement. Accordingly, pursuant to the Termination Agreement, Novartis has provided the Company reports associated with the Phase III clinical trials conducted for MycoVa™.

Pursuant to the termination agreement, we received all worldwide rights back to MycoVa™ and agreed that we will pay to Novartis 15% of any upfront and/or milestone payments that we receive from any future third party licensee of MycoVa™, as well as a royalty fee ranging from 2.8% to 6.5% of annual net sales of products developed from MycoVa™ (collectively, “Products”), with such royalty fee varying based on volume of such annual net sales. In the event that the Company, or a substantial part of our assets, is sold, we will pay to Novartis 15% of any upfront and/or milestone payments received by us or our successor relating to the Products, as well as a royalty fee ranging from 3% to 6.5% of annual net sales of any Products, with such royalty fee varying based on volume of such annual net sales. If the acquirer makes no upfront or milestone payments, the royalty fees payable to Novartis will range from 4% to 6.5% of annual net sales of any Products.

7. FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets at December 31, 2011 and 2010 were comprised of the following:

	2011	2010
Land	\$ 363,909	\$ 363,909
Building	6,042,583	6,042,583
Leasehold improvements	17,377	869,028
Machinery and equipment	1,443,338	2,545,264
Capital lease equipment	25,387	167,598
Computer software	17,224	624,760
Furniture and fixtures	26,140	259,577
	<u>7,935,958</u>	<u>10,872,719</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,551,601)</u>	<u>(5,451,780)</u>
	<u>\$ 4,384,357</u>	<u>\$ 5,420,939</u>

Depreciation expense was \$542,816, \$623,939 and \$372,714 for 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively

In December, 2009, the Company entered into an agreement to lease its facility in East Windsor, New Jersey for a period of 10 years at \$34,450 per month with annual 2.5% escalations. Further, the tenant has an option to purchase the building for an initial purchase price of \$4.4 million (plus a 2.5% annual escalation commencing in year 5 of the sublease). The lease commencement date was February 1, 2010. As such, the tenant moved into the facility on February 1, 2010 and per the terms of the lease agreement, commenced paying monthly lease payments on May 1, 2010. Rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. As such, \$452,812, \$415,078 and \$0 in rental income is included in the Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively and accrued rental income of \$169,419 and \$139,478 is included in the Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

The future minimum lease rentals for the New Jersey lease as of December 31, 2011 are as follows:

Years Ended December 31,	
2012	\$ 433,445
2013	444,283
2014	455,396
2015	466,774
2016	478,438
Thereafter	1,551,313
Total	<u>\$ 3,829,649</u>

8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets with associated accumulated amortization as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 were comprised of the following:

	2011	2010
Totect® Technology License	\$ 2,190,000	-
Totect® Trade Name License	440,000	-
Bio-Quant Know-How	-	\$ 1,637,000
Bio-Quant Trade Name	-	1,123,000
Accumulated amortization	-	(58,488)
Intangible assets, net	<u>\$ 2,630,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,701,512</u>

The intangible assets acquired with the December 29, 2011, purchase of Apricus Pharmaceuticals consist of the Totect® Technology License and the Trade Name License. Our estimated useful life for both the technology and the trade name is 15 years. Amortization will begin in January 2012.

The intangible assets of the Company at December 31, 2010 and through June 30, 2011 consisted of Know-How and Trade Name related to the Bio-Quant CRO segment. On June 30, 2011, the Bio-Quant business was sold to BioTox and the intangibles associated with the business were sold and removed from the consolidated accounts of the Company. During 2010 and for the first half of 2011, the Company amortized Know-How over the expected useful life of 10 years and the Trade Name over the expected useful life of 20 years. Amortization expense amounted to \$59,509 and \$359,848 for the year ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. During 2010, the Company took an impairment charge of \$1,083,646 to write down the fair value of Know-How to \$1,637,000. Such impairment was derived mainly from the fact that Bio-Quant significantly changed its strategic focus in 2010. Rather than serve the greater CRO market, Bio-Quant was primarily performing internal CRO services for the Company's own pharmaceutical product development segment, NexMed (USA), Inc. As such, the ongoing revenue, profits and cash flows for Bio-Quant were significantly reduced from the initial projections for Bio-Quant that were calculated when it was acquired by the Company in December 2009.

Based on the current carrying amount of intangible assets, assuming no future impairment of the underlying assets, the estimated future amortization expense for the next five years ended December 31 and thereafter is as follows:

2012	\$ 175,333
2013	175,333
2014	175,333
2015	175,333
2016	175,333
Thereafter	1,753,335
Total future amortization expense	<u>\$ 2,630,000</u>

9. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

On February 27, 2002, the Company entered into an employment agreement with Y. Joseph Mo, Ph.D., that had a constant term of five years, and pursuant to which Dr. Mo served as the Company's Chief Executive Officer and President. Under the employment agreement, Dr. Mo is entitled to a severance in the form of an annual amount equal to one sixth of the sum of his base salary and bonus for the 36 calendar months preceding the date on which the deferred compensation payments commence subject to certain limitations, including a vesting requirement through the date of termination, as set forth in the employment agreement. The deferred compensation is payable monthly for 180 months upon termination of his employment. Dr. Mo's employment was terminated as of December 15, 2005. At such date, the Company accrued deferred severance compensation of \$1,181,332 based upon the estimated present value of the obligation.

Effective December 20, 2011, pursuant to a Consulting Agreement entered into by the Company and Dr. Mo on August 8, 2011, the agreement was renegotiated and the payment terms were changed from the remaining 108 payments of \$9,158 to 69 payments of \$15,000. There was no change in the remaining principal amount due as of that date. The Company incurred a non-cash charge to general and administrative expense in the amount of \$198,564 based upon the revised estimated present value of the obligation. At December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, the Company had an accrued compensation balance of \$1,003,827 and \$874,384, respectively.

10. CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE

2010 Convertible Notes

On March 15, 2010, the Company issued convertible notes (the "2010 Convertible Notes") in an aggregate principal amount of \$4 million to the holders of the 2008 Convertible Notes discussed below. The 2010 Convertible Notes are secured by the Company's facility in East Windsor, New Jersey and are due on December 31, 2012. The proceeds were used to repay the 2008 Convertible Notes then outstanding as discussed below. As such, the Company received approximately \$1.4 million in net proceeds from the issuance of the 2010 Convertible Notes.

The 2010 Convertible Notes are, at the holders' option, payable in cash at maturity at December 31, 2012 or convertible into shares of Common Stock at a current conversion price of \$6.07 per share (with an initial conversion price of \$8.70 per share) (the "conversion price"), which price is subject to adjustment upon certain dilutive issuances of common stock. The 2010 Convertible Notes have a coupon rate of 7% per annum, which is payable at the Company's option in cash or, if the Company's net cash balance is less than \$3 million at the time of payment, in shares of Common Stock. If paid in shares of Common Stock, then the price of the stock issued will be the lesser of \$1.20 below or 95% of the five-day weighted average of the market price of the Common Stock prior to the time of payment. Such additional interest consideration is considered contingent and therefore would only be recognized upon occurrence.

The conversion price at December 31, 2011 was \$6.07 per share, which represents an adjusted price from \$8.70 at issuance due to certain dilutive equity financings since the issuance of the notes. At December 31, 2011, the conversion price was above the current market price of the Common Stock.

Conversion and Repayment of 2008 Convertible Notes during 2009 and 2010

On January 26, 2010, the Company agreed to convert \$397,988 of the outstanding 2008 Convertible Notes to Common Stock at a price of \$7.50 per share. As such, the Company issued 53,333 shares of Common Stock to the note holders in repayment of such \$397,988 principal amount plus interest.

The remaining balance outstanding on the 2008 Convertible Notes of \$2,592,012 was repaid in full on March 15, 2010 with the proceeds received from the 2010 Convertible Notes.

The Company recognized a debt inducement charge in interest expense for the differential between the original conversion rate of \$30.00 per share and the various adjusted conversion prices in 2009 and 2010. Non-cash interest expense recognized with respect to these conversions was \$37,143 and \$1,200,000 during the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

11. NOTES PAYABLE

Former Bio-Quant Shareholders' Notes

On December 14, 2009, the Company issued \$12,129,010 in promissory notes (the "Notes") in connection with the acquisition of Bio-Quant as discussed in Note 4 above. The Notes bore interest at a rate of 10% per annum, with all principal and interest accrued thereunder becoming due and payable one year from the closing date of the Merger, or December 14, 2010. The terms of the Notes provided that the principal amounts and all interest thereunder were payable by the Company in cash or, at the Company's option, in shares of Company stock, which were valued at the fixed price of \$2.52 per share.

In January and March 2010, the Company repaid \$2,230,201 of outstanding principal of the Notes through the issuance of Common Stock at \$2.52 per share, which is the fixed payment price pursuant to the terms of the Notes. As such, the Company issued 1,003,210 shares of Common Stock to the note holders in repayment of such \$2,230,201 principal amount plus interest.

On June 21, 2010, the Notes were repaid in full with the issuance of 3,639,410 shares of common stock to repay the remaining outstanding principal amount of \$9,898,809 plus interest.

The Company recognized a beneficial conversion charge for the differential between the original conversion rates of \$2.52 and \$3.00 per share and the market price of the Company's Common Stock at the time of the above payments. As such a beneficial conversion charge of non-cash interest expense was recognized with respect to the Notes for the year ended December 31, 2010 was \$6,139,741 and is included in interest expense in the consolidated statements of operations.

2010 Promissory Notes

In January 2010, the Company raised gross proceeds of \$2.3 million in an offering of unsecured promissory notes (the "2010 Notes"). The 2010 Notes accrued interest at a rate of 10% per annum and were due and payable in full six months from the date of issuance. The principal and accrued interest due under the Notes was payable, at the election of the Company, in either cash or shares of Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share. The weighted average conversion price of the 2010 Notes was \$5.55 per Share, with the conversion prices ranging from \$5.40 to \$6.00 per Share.

On March 17, 2010, the 2010 Notes were repaid in full with the issuance of 415,504 shares of common stock to repay such \$2.3 million principal amount and interest. The Company recognized a beneficial conversion charge on the differential between the original conversion rates of \$5.40 to \$6.00 per share and the market price of the Company's Common Stock at the time of the above repayment. The Company recorded a beneficial conversion charge to interest expense of \$660,819 during the year ended December 31, 2010 as a result of the conversion.

12. LINES OF CREDIT

On March 8, 2010, Bio-Quant entered into a Loan and Security agreement with Square 1 Bank for a revolving line of credit ("credit line") in the amount of \$250,000. The credit line is secured by a \$255,000 cash deposit from the Company which is classified as restricted cash on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2010. The credit line bore interest at the rate of 4.25% per annum or 1% above the Prime Rate and expired on March 7, 2011 and was repaid in full at that time.

On April 12, 2010, Bio-Quant entered into a Loan and Security agreement with Torrey Pines Bank for a revolving line of credit ("credit line") in the amount of \$250,000. The credit line is secured by a \$278,000 cash deposit from the Company which is classified as restricted cash on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2010. The TP Credit Line bore interest at the rate of 2.6% per annum and expired on April 12, 2011 and was repaid in full at that time.

As of December 31, 2010, \$401,000 had been drawn down on the credit lines and is recorded as short-term borrowing on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

13. COMMON STOCK TRANSACTIONS

On April 21, 2010, the Company entered into a Sales Agreement with Brinson Patrick Securities Corporation (the "Sales Manager") to issue and sell through the Sales Manager, as agent, up to \$10,000,000 of common stock from time to time pursuant to the Company's effective shelf registration statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-165960). For the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company sold an aggregate of 1,527,249 shares of common stock under the Sales Agreement at a weighted average sales price of approximately \$4.26 per share, resulting in offering proceeds of approximately \$6.2 million, net of sales commissions.

During 2010, the Company had sold an aggregate of 518,264 shares of common stock under the Sales Agreement at a weighted average sales price of approximately \$6.73 per share, resulting in offering proceeds of approximately \$3.3 million, net of sales commissions

On October 4, 2010, the Company completed a best-efforts offering (the "Offering") for the sale of 1,728,882 units (the "Units"), with each Unit consisting of three shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, and a warrant to purchase one additional share of common stock. The Units were offered to the public at a price of \$5.40 and the warrants, which are exercisable starting at the closing and remaining exercisable thereafter for a period of five years, have an exercise price of \$2.268 per share. Accordingly, the Company issued 5,186,646 shares of common stock and warrants to purchase 1,728,882 shares of common stock and received Offering proceeds, net of discounts, commissions and expenses, of approximately \$8,540,000. Additionally, warrants to purchase 155,599 shares of common stock were issued to the placement agent as commission.

During 2011, 649,865 shares of Common Stock were issued upon the exercise of warrants from the Offering. The Company received proceeds of approximately \$1.4 million from such exercise. During 2010, 426,383 shares of Common Stock were issued upon the exercise of warrants from the Offering and the Company received proceeds approximately of \$1.0 million.

On December 30, 2011, the Company entered into a Controlled Equity Offering Agreement (the "Offering Agreement") with Ascendant Capital Markets, LLC (the "Manager"). Pursuant to the Offering Agreement, the Company may offer and sell shares of its common stock having an aggregate offering price of up to \$20,000,000, from time to time through the Manager. The sales of the common stock under the Offering Agreement will be made in "at the market" offerings as defined in Rule 415 of the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Securities Act"), including sales made directly on the NASDAQ Capital Market, on any other existing trading market for the Shares or to or through a market maker.

The Shares to be sold in the offering will be issued pursuant to the Company's effective shelf registration statement on Form S-3 (Registration No. 333-165960) previously filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), in accordance with the provisions of the Securities Act, as supplemented by a prospectus supplement dated December 30, 2011, which the Company filed with the SEC pursuant to Rule 424(b) (5) under the Securities Act. No common stock sales were made pursuant to this Offering Agreement in 2011.

On February 14, 2012, the Company sold 4,938,272 Units ("Units") in a follow-on public offering of securities. Each Unit consists of one share of common stock, \$0.001 par value per share of the Company and one warrant to purchase .50 shares of Common Stock at a public offering price of \$4.05 per Unit. The Underwriters purchased the Units from the Company at a price of \$3.807 per Unit, which represented a 6.0% discount to the public offering price.

The Warrants were exercisable immediately upon issuance and will expire five years from the date of issuance. The exercise price of the Warrants is \$5.25 per share of common stock. The net proceeds to the Company from this offering were approximately \$18.4 million after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and other estimated offering expenses payable by us.

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to the Bio-Quant notes payable described in Note 11, of which approximately 63% were held by executives of the Company, the Company had the following related party transactions in 2011 and 2010:

Innovus Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

Innovus Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ("Innovus") (formerly FasTrack Pharmaceuticals, Inc.) and Sorrento Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ("Sorrento") were formed by Bio-Quant in 2008, and in 2009, Bio-Quant spun-off its pharmaceutical assets to the two companies to enable it to focus on its core business of pre-clinical CRO testing services. Innovus subsequently acquired Sorrento's assets and liabilities in March 2011. Innovus is development-stage company of whom two executive officers and one director of the Company are minority shareholders.

On April 4, 2011, the Company and Innovus entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement, pursuant to which Innovus sold to the Company all the rights it had in certain back-up compounds for PreVOnco™. PreVOnco™ for the treatment of solid tumors contains a marketed anti-ulcer compound, lansoprazole that could be used alone or in combination with other chemotherapeutic agents. The Company believes PreVOnco™ can be optimized further to increase its efficacy in combination with our NexACT® technology.

In exchange for the PreVOnco™ back-up compound portfolio, the Company loaned Innovus \$250,000 in the form of a secured convertible note and restructured the existing outstanding demand notes and interest payable due to the Company into a second secured convertible note in the amount of \$224,520. The notes are due on April 4, 2013 and bear interest at the rate of prime plus 1% (currently 4.25%). The notes automatically convert to common stock of Innovus if, prior to the maturity date, Innovus completes a material round of financing, closes a merger or acquisition transaction ("M&A event"), or completes a public offering at an offering price equal to the financing or M&A value at that time discounted by 10%.

In addition and separately, the Company granted Innovus an option to enter into a license to the Company's NexACT[®] permeation enhancer for the combination of two to-be-determined specific drugs chosen by Innovus and agreed to by the Company. It is understood that these to-be-determined products would be outside of the Company's core focus and expertise and it is expected that these drugs would not be candidates that the Company would likely pursue on its own. Under the terms of the license, the Company would receive \$500,000 in cash, plus milestones of more than \$5,000,000 per compound, and product sales royalties following the exercise of the license option by Innovus.

In 2011, the Company provided contract research services for Innovus and billed and collected \$58,960 for those services. The amount is reflected in Contract Service Revenue in the Statement of Operations.

The Company considered whether Innovus should be consolidated as a Variable Interest Entity (VIE) under ASU No. 2009-17, *Consolidations (Topic 810): Improvements to Financial Reporting by Enterprises Involved with Variable Interest Entities*. The Company determined that Innovus is a VIE because it lacks sufficient equity at risk to fund its operational activities without additional subordinated financial support. The Company has a variable interest in the VIE related to the convertible notes due from Innovus even though the Company does not currently have a direct equity interest in Innovus. In the accompanying consolidated financial statements the loans and Notes are valued at a zero book value at December 31, 2011 and 2010 for accounting purposes for lack of marketability of the Innovus entity. As a result of the notes being carried with no value, and as the Company is not recognizing any interest income, the net impact to the consolidated financial statements in the case of a consolidation for the periods ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 would be insignificant and thus Innovus has not been consolidated as its operations are not material to the Company.

Effective December 12, 2011, Innovus entered into a merger agreement with a publicly-traded company, North Horizon, Inc. Under the agreement, Innovus became a subsidiary of North Horizon and the combined entity was renamed Innovus Pharmaceuticals, Inc. The shareholders, note holder, and warrant holder of Innovus will receive in the transaction the number of shares comprising 92% of the fully-diluted shares of North Horizon. As of December 31, 2011, the Company held notes receivable (principal and interest) in the amount of \$489,701, which was fully reserved, and did not have possession of actual shares in Innovus Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Apricus makes no representation as to the value that may be associated with the interests of Apricus following the merger and any subsequent conversion to common stock.

Other Related Party Transactions

For the year ended December 31, 2011 Apricus purchased approximately \$20,000 and Bio-Quant purchased approximately \$103,000 of drug supplies from an entity owned 100% by the Company's CEO. Bio-Quant purchased approximately \$48,000 of drug supplies from the same entity during 2010.

15. ACCOUNTING FOR STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The value of restricted stock grants is calculated based upon the closing stock price of the Company's Common Stock on the date of the grant. For stock options granted to employees and directors, we recognize compensation expense based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the appropriate accounting guidance, and recognized over the expected service period. We estimate the fair value of each option award on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Stock options and warrants issued to consultants are accounted for in accordance with accounting guidance. Compensation expense is calculated each quarter for consultants using the Black-Scholes option pricing model until the option is fully vested and is included in research and development or general and administrative expenses, based upon the services performed by the recipient.

During December 1996, the Company adopted The NexMed, Inc. Stock Option and Long-Term Incentive Compensation Plan ("the Incentive Plan") and The NexMed, Inc. Recognition and Retention Stock Incentive Plan ("the Recognition Plan"). A total of 133,333 shares were set aside for these two plans. In May 2000, the Stockholders' approved an increase in the number of shares reserved for the Incentive Plan and Recognition Plan to a total of 500,000. During June 2006, the Company adopted the NexMed, Inc. 2006 Stock Incentive Plan ("the 2006 Plan"). A total of 200,000 shares were set aside for the 2006 Plan and an additional 133,333 shares were added to the 2006 Plan in June 2008. The Company received stockholder approval at its May 24, 2010 meeting to add an additional 1,000,000 shares to the 2006 Plan. At the May 16, 2011 annual shareholders meeting, the Company received shareholder approval to add an additional 2,500,000 shares to the 2006 Plan. Options granted under the Company's plans generally vest over a period of one to five years, with exercise prices of currently outstanding options ranging between \$2.09 and \$21.00. The maximum term under these plans is 10 years.

The following table summarizes information about options outstanding at December 31, 2011:

Range of Exercise Prices	Options Outstanding				Options Exercisable			
	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (in years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value	
\$ 2.09-5.36	807,500	9.2	\$ 4.39	\$ 642,725	104,990	\$ 3.80	\$ 142,337	
10.05-21.00	33,333	4.1	14.39	-	33,333	14.39	-	
	<u>840,833</u>	9.0	<u>\$ 4.79</u>	<u>\$ 642,725</u>	<u>138,323</u>	<u>\$ 6.36</u>	<u>\$ 142,337</u>	

A summary of stock option activity is as follows:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (in years)	Total Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2009	196,713	\$ 21.00		
Granted	27,500	\$ 1.76		
Exercised	-	\$ -		
Cancelled	(116,609)	26.18		
Outstanding at December 31, 2010	107,604	\$ 10.37		
Granted	842,500	\$ 4.44		
Exercised	(7,500)	\$ 1.69		
Cancelled	(101,771)	\$ 8.08		
Outstanding at December 31, 2011	<u>840,833</u>	<u>\$ 4.79</u>	9.0	<u>\$ 642,725</u>
Vested or expected to vest at December 31, 2011	<u>818,467</u>	<u>\$ 4.79</u>	9.0	<u>\$ 625,629</u>
Exercisable at December 31, 2011	<u>138,323</u>	<u>\$ 6.36</u>	7.6	<u>\$ 142,337</u>

The fair value of each stock option grant is estimated on the grant date using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions used for the years ended December 31:

	2011	2010
Dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%
Risk-free yields	1.2% - 1.7%	1.35% - 5.02%
Expected volatility	25.5%	54.38% - 103.51%
Expected option life	4 years	1 - 6 years
Forfeiture rate	2.66%	2.66% - 8.22%

Expected Volatility. The Company uses analysis of historical volatility to compute the expected volatility of its stock options.

Expected Term. The expected term is based on several factors including historical observations of employee exercise patterns during the Company's history and expectations of employee exercise behavior in the future giving consideration to the contractual terms of the stock-based awards.

Risk-Free Interest Rate. The interest rate used in valuing awards is based on the yield at the time of grant of a U.S. Treasury security with an equivalent remaining term.

Dividend Yield. The Company has never paid cash dividends, and does not currently intend to pay cash dividends, and thus has assumed a 0% dividend yield.

Pre-Vesting Forfeitures. Estimates of pre-vesting option forfeitures are based on Company experience. The Company will adjust its estimate of forfeitures over the requisite service period based on the extent to which actual forfeitures differ, or are expected to differ, from such estimates. Changes in estimated forfeitures will be recognized through a cumulative catch-up adjustment in the period of change and will also impact the amount of compensation expense to be recognized in future periods.

As of December 31, 2011, there was \$2,356,634 in unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested stock options expected to be recognized over 2.5 years.

Compensatory Share Issuances

The value of restricted stock grants is calculated based upon the closing stock price of the Company's Common Stock on the date of the grant. The value of the grant is expensed over the vesting period of the grant in accordance with FASB ASC 718. As of December 31, 2011 there was \$779,392 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested restricted stock. That cost is expected to be recognized over 3.0 years.

A summary of the Company's restricted stock award activity is as follows:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value per Share
Nonvested shares at December 31, 2010	287,674	\$ 5.01
Shares granted	311,399	\$ 4.43
Shares vested and issued	(307,039)	\$ 4.87
Shares forfeited	(34,971)	\$ 5.65
Nonvested shares at December 31, 2011	<u>257,063</u>	<u>\$ 4.93</u>

The total fair value of restricted stock awards that vested during the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 was \$1,006,619, \$1,961,340 and \$281,428, respectively.

The following table indicates where the total stock-based compensation expense resulting from stock options and awards appears in the Statements of Operations:

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	2011	2010	2009
Research and development	\$ 306,861	\$ 87,412	\$ 86,210
General and administrative	1,828,146	2,252,398	816,461
Stock-based compensation expense	<u>\$ 2,135,007</u>	<u>\$ 2,339,810</u>	<u>\$ 902,671</u>

The stock-based compensation expense has not been tax-effected due to the recording of a full valuation allowance against U.S. net deferred tax assets.

16. CAPITAL LEASE

Through June 30, 2011 the Company had six capital leases for certain equipment used in its pre-clinical CRO facility. BioTox assumed those leases with the sale of Bio-Quant. The Company did enter into one capital lease for office equipment installed in the new office space. The lease obligation is payable as follows:

	<u>Monthly Payment</u>	<u>Interest rate</u>	<u>Number of payments</u>	<u>Maturity date</u>	<u>Aggregate remaining principal outstanding at December 31, 2011</u>
Capital Lease	\$ 521	9.635%	60	10/20/2016	\$ 24,683

The lease is secured by a first lien on the underlying equipment. At December 31, 2011, the asset held subject to capital lease totaled \$25,387 and the related accumulated depreciation was \$1,410.

Future maturities of the capital lease obligation at December 31, 2011 are:

<u>Years Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Total</u>
2012	\$ 6,228
2013	6,252
2014	6,252
2015	6,252
2016	5,210
Total	30,194
Less portion representing interest	5,511
Total principal due at December 31, 2011	24,683
Less: current maturities	4,273
Long-term portion	<u>\$ 20,410</u>

17. WARRANTS

A summary of warrant activity is as follows:

	<u>Common Shares Issuable upon Exercise</u>	<u>Weighted Average Exercise Price</u>	<u>Weighted Average Contractual Life</u>
Outstanding at December 31, 2008	807,869	\$ 18.45	
Issued	-	\$ -	
Exercised	-	\$ -	
Cancelled	(342,594)	\$ 23.70	
Outstanding at December 31, 2009	465,275	\$ 15.45	
Issued	1,884,481	\$ 2.27	
Exercised	(426,383)	\$ 2.27	
Cancelled	(247,715)	\$ 15.53	
Outstanding at December 31, 2010	1,675,658	\$ 3.72	
Issued	-		
Exercised	(704,130)	\$ 2.27	
Cancelled	(194,244)	\$ 12.31	
Outstanding at December 31, 2011	777,284	\$ 2.88	3.7 years
Exercisable at December 31, 2011	777,284	\$ 2.88	3.7 years

18. INCOME TAXES

The Company has incurred losses since inception, which have generated net operating loss carry forwards of approximately \$51.0 million for federal income tax purposes, net of approximately \$83.0 million subject to limitation under Internal Revenue Code Section 382. These carry forwards are available to offset future taxable income and expire beginning in 2012 through 2031 for federal income tax purposes. Internal Revenue Code Section 382 places a limitation on the utilization of federal net operating loss carry forwards when an ownership change, as defined by tax law, occurs. Generally, an ownership change, as defined, occurs when a greater than 50 percent change in ownership takes place during any three-year period. The Company performed a review of stock transactions for the years beginning January 1, 2008 and ending December 31, 2010 and the Company believes that it is likely that such an ownership change occurred. Based on this limited review, the Company determined that an ownership change took place in June 2010 when the Bio-Quant notes were converted to common stock as discussed in Note 11. The Company may have had other ownership changes and additional limitations that would be revealed if a more detailed review is performed. As a result of this ownership change, the ability to utilize the current net operating loss carry forwards generated prior to this change in ownership is limited to approximately \$1.2 million per year based on our calculations at the time of the ownership change.

In 2008 and 2009, the Company was approved, by the State of New Jersey, to sell a portion of its state tax credits pursuant to the Technology Tax Certificate Transfer Program. The Company sold net operating loss tax benefits of \$491,903 in 2009 and \$1,053,547 in 2008. The Company generated net revenues of \$437,794 and \$937,657 in 2009 and 2008 as a result of the sale of the tax credits, which has been recognized as received as an income tax benefit in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Deferred tax assets consist of the following:

	DECEMBER 31,	
	2011	2010
Deferred tax assets:		
Net operating tax loss carryforwards	\$ 21,483,000	\$ 14,250,000
Deferred compensation	382,000	350,000
Other accruals and reserves	1,257,000	-
Basis of intangible assets	(997,000)	(1,100,000)
Capital loss	1,067,000	-
Total deferred tax asset	23,192,000	13,500,000
Less valuation allowance	(23,192,000)	(13,500,000)
Net deferred tax asset	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The net operating loss carry forwards and tax credit carry forwards resulted in a noncurrent deferred tax benefit at December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 of approximately \$21.5 million, \$14.3 million and \$45 million, respectively. In consideration of the Company's accumulated losses and the uncertainty of its ability to utilize this deferred tax benefit in the future, the Company has recorded a valuation allowance of an equal amount on such date to fully offset the deferred tax benefit amount.

The Company follows the provisions of ASC 740-10-25. ASC 740-10-25 provides recognition criteria and a related measurement model for uncertain tax positions taken or expected to be taken in income tax returns. ASC 740-10-25 requires that a position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return be recognized in the financial statements when it is more likely than not that the position would be sustained upon examination by tax authorities. Tax positions that meet the more likely than not threshold are then measured using a probability weighted approach recognizing the largest amount of tax benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. The Company's Federal income tax returns for 2008 to 2011 are still open and subject to audit. The Company's federal income tax returns for 2009 and 2010 are currently under audit by the Internal Revenue Service. In addition, net operating losses arising from prior years are also subject to examination at the time they are utilized in future years. The Company had no tax positions relating to open income tax returns that were considered to be uncertain. Accordingly, we have not recorded a liability for unrecognized tax benefits upon adoption of ASC 740-10-25. There continues to be no liability related to unrecognized tax benefits at December 31, 2011 and 2010. The Company does not foresee any material changes to unrecognized tax benefits within the next twelve months.

The reconciliation of income taxes computed using the statutory U.S. income tax rate and the provision (benefit) for income taxes for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

	For the years ended		
	December 31,		
	2011	2010	2009
Federal statutory tax rate	(3.4)%	(35)%	(35)%
State taxes, net of federal benefit	(5)%	(6)%	(6)%
Valuation allowance	39%	41%	41%
Sale of state net operating losses	0.0%	0.0%	(8.35)%
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	0.0%	0.0%	(8.35)%

For the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, the Company's effective tax rate differs from the federal statutory rate principally due to net operating losses and other temporary differences for which no benefit was recorded offset by the state tax benefit from the sale of the net operating losses in New Jersey and other permanent differences.

19. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating Leases

In January 2007, Bio-Quant entered into a lease agreement for its headquarters location in San Diego, California expiring December 31, 2011. The headquarters lease term contains a base rent of \$18,400 per month with 4% annual escalations, plus a real estate tax and operating expense charge to be determined annually. After the sale of Bio-Quant, the Company continued to reside at this location until the new headquarters location was ready in December 2011.

In February 2008, Bio-Quant entered into a four year lease agreement for its second location in San Diego, California expiring December 31, 2015 as amended in December 2010. The Lease term has a base rent of \$21,532 per month with 3% annual escalations, plus a real estate tax and operating expense charge to be determined annually. In June 2011, due to the sale of Bio-Quant, the Company amended the lease to retain three of the eight suites. The amended lease retains the December 31, 2015 expiration date. The amended base rent is \$8,089 per month with 3% annual escalations, plus a real estate tax and operating expense charge to be determined annually.

In December 2011, the Company entered into a five year lease agreement for its new headquarters location in San Diego, California expiring December 31, 2016. The Company has an option to extend the lease another five years at a then "Market Rate" as long as that rate is no less than the 2016 base rate. The headquarters lease term contains a base rent of \$23,990 per month with 3% annual escalations, plus a supplemental real estate tax and operating expense charge to be determined annually. The Company did receive a five month base rent abatement with the lease agreement. This abatement is recoverable by the landlord on a straight line amortized basis over 60 months should the Company terminate the lease early for any reason.

In December 2011, the Company assumed a lease in Rockaway, NJ with the acquisition of Topotarget. The lease has a five year term ending on January 31, 2013. The lease agreement has a base rent of \$10,429 per month, plus a real estate tax and operating expense charge to be determined annually.

For the year ended December 31, 2011, rent expense under all operating leases was \$444,075.

Future minimum rental payments under all operating leases as of December 31, 2011 are as follows:

Years Ended December 31,		
2012	\$	513,730
2013		410,707
2014		412,149
2015		425,018
2016		323,735
Total	\$	<u>2,085,339</u>

Employment and Consulting Agreements

The Company is a party to employment and compensatory agreements for its executive officers in the normal course of business.

The Company is a party to several short-term consulting and research agreements that, generally, can be cancelled at will by either party.

Other - PediatRx

On January 26, 2012, the Company entered into a binding term sheet ("the Term Sheet") with PediatRx Inc. (PediatRx") for (1) a Co-Promotion Agreement in the United States for Granisol® and Aquoral™ (the Co-Promotion Agreement"), (2) an assignment of PediatRx's rights under its co-promotion agreement with Bio-Coastal Pharmaceuticals, Inc for Aquoral™ and (3) an Asset Purchase Agreement for Granisol® outside of the United States (the Sale Agreement"). Also in the Term Sheet, the Company entered into a non-binding arrangement for the acquisition of PediatRx in a proposed merger transaction (the Acquisition"). In February 2012, the Company and PediatRx entered into the three agreements noted above. As consideration for entering into the agreements, the Company paid PediatRx \$325,000 up-front and will pay PediatRx a percentage royalty on the Company's net operating income related to sales of Granisol® in the U.S.

Pursuant to the Term Sheet, the Company has agreed to non-binding terms on which it would acquire PeditRx. If the Acquisition is consummated on the terms set forth in the Term Sheet, the Company would acquire PeditRx in a merger in exchange for \$4,000,000, to be paid in the common stock of the Company. Additionally, the Term Sheet contemplates the Company assuming certain PeditRx debt of up to \$675,000.

The Acquisition is subject to customary due diligence procedures, approval by the Company's Board and the PeditRx Board and the execution of a mutually agreeable definitive merger agreement (the Merger Agreement"). The Merger Agreement will be subject to customary closing conditions, including the approval of the PeditRx shareholders and certain termination provisions. The Arrangement includes an additional payment by the Company to PeditRx of \$1,000,000, payable in Company common stock, if the Company elects not to pursue the Acquisition, subject to certain conditions.

Legal matters

We are subject to certain legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business. We do not expect any such items to have a significant impact on our financial position.

20. SEGMENT INFORMATION

ASC Topic 280, "Segment Reporting," requires public companies to report profits and losses and certain other information on their "reportable operating segments" in their annual and interim financial statements. The internal organization used by the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) to assess performance and allocate resources determines the basis for reportable operating segments. The Company's CODM is the Chief Executive Officer.

Through June 30, 2011, the Company had two active business segments: designing and developing pharmaceutical products with its NexACT[®] drug delivery technology and providing pre-clinical CRO services through its subsidiary, Bio-Quant. Through June 30, 2011, the Company aggregated sales of diagnostic products with the pre-clinical CRO services. The assets and revenues were not material in relation to the Company's operations as a whole, and the nature of the products and type of customer were similar to the Bio-Quant business. On June 30, 2011, the Bio-Quant subsidiary was sold (see Note 5) and accordingly the Bio-Quant CRO and Diagnostic Sales segment information provided for 2011 reflects the operating activity from the pre-clinical CRO services through the first half of the year and the sales of diagnostic products for the year ended December 31, 2011.

On December 29, 2011, Topotarget was acquired with common stock and named Apricus Pharmaceuticals. Apricus Pharmaceuticals will be combined with the NexMed subsidiary for the new Pharmaceuticals segment. The Company determined that the NexMed and Apricus Pharmaceutical businesses have a similar sales process, type of customer, regulatory environment and profit margins and should be disclosed as one segment. Since the acquisition occurred so close to the year end, no sales or operating costs were attributable to Apricus. The assets are combined as of December 31, 2011.

Segment information for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 is as follows:

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

	Pharmaceuticals	Bio-Quant CRO and Diagnostic Sales	Other Corporate Not Allocated to Segments	Consolidated Total
Revenues from external customers	\$ 1,508,872	\$ 2,592,252	\$ -	\$ 4,101,124
Loss from operations	(15,482,171)	62,339	(2,759,920)	(18,179,752)
Depreciation and amortization expense	351,323	251,002	-	602,325
Other significant noncash items:				
Loss on sale of Bio-Quant	-	-	(2,759,920)	(2,759,920)
Total assets	16,311,657	303,953	-	16,615,610
Expenditures on long lived assets	110,615	152,135	-	262,750

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2010**

	Pharmaceuticals	Bio-Quant CRO and Diagnostic Sales	Other Corporate Not Allocated to Segments	Consolidated Total
Revenues from external customers	\$ 40,985	\$ 4,931,752	-	\$ 4,972,737
Loss from operations	(10,234,988)	(11,165,989)	-	(21,400,977)
Depreciation and amortization expense	648,739	340,503	-	989,242
Other significant noncash items:				
Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets	-	(10,168,122)	-	(10,168,122)
Total assets	15,024,610	3,839,028	-	18,863,638
Expenditures on long lived assets	1,804	435,156	-	436,960

21. QUARTERLY RESULTS (UNAUDITED)

The following table sets forth selected unaudited quarterly financial information for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010. The operating results are not necessarily indicative of results for any future period.

For the Three Months Ended

	March 31, 2011	June 30, 2011	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2011
Total revenue	\$ 1,587,065	\$ 1,595,152	\$ 799,419	\$ 119,488
Net loss	\$ (3,411,006)	\$ (7,794,092)	\$ (2,220,422)	\$ (4,691,678)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.18)	\$ (0.39)	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.22)

	March 31, 2010	June 30, 2010	September 30, 2010	December 31, 2010
Total revenue	\$ 1,445,752	\$ 1,470,927	\$ 1,193,535	\$ 862,523
Net loss	\$ (9,237,456)	\$ (4,278,648)	\$ (2,606,275)	\$ (13,385,967)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (1.20)	\$ (0.47)	\$ (0.20)	\$ (0.74)

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE.

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

In accordance with Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(c) and 15d-15(e), the Company's management carried out an evaluation with participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, respectively, of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2011. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded as of the end of the period covered by this report that the Company's disclosure control and procedures are effective.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during our most recent fiscal quarter that materially affected, or that are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f). Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting based on the framework in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on our evaluation under such framework, our management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2011.

Management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011 excluded the internal control over financial reporting at Topotarget USA, Inc., which constituted approximately 25% of total assets for the year ended December 31, 2011. On December 29, 2011, we acquired Topotarget, which operated under its own set of systems and internal controls. We have not completed incorporating Topotarget's processes into our systems and control environment as of December 31, 2011. We believe that we have taken the necessary steps to monitor and maintain appropriate internal control over financial reporting during this change. This exclusion was in accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission guidance that an assessment of a recently acquired business may be omitted in management's report on internal controls over financial reporting in the year of acquisition.

The effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011 has been audited by Eisner Amper LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report which is included herein.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION.

None.

PART III.

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE.

Information called for by Item 10 is set forth under the heading "Election of Class II Directors," "Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance," and "Board of Directors and Committees; Corporate Governance" in our Proxy Statement for the 2012 Annual Meeting, which is incorporated herein by reference, and "Executive Officers of the Registrant" of Part I of this Report.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION.

Information called for by Item 11 is set forth under the headings "Executive Compensation" and "Directors Compensation" in our Proxy Statement for the 2012 Annual Meeting, which is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS.

Other than as set forth below, information called for by Item 12 is set forth under the heading "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management" in our Proxy Statement for the 2012 Annual Meeting, which is incorporated herein by reference.

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

The following table gives information as of December 31, 2011, about shares of our Common Stock that may be issued upon the exercise of options, warrants and rights under all of our existing equity compensation plans (together, the "Equity Plans"):

Plan category	(a) Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	(b) Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	(c) Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a))
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	840,833(1)	\$ 4.79	1,997,822(2)
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	-	-	-
Total	840,833	\$ 4.79	1,997,822

(1) Consists of options outstanding at December 31, 2011 under The NexMed Inc. Stock Option and Long Term Incentive Plan (the "Incentive Plan") and The NexMed, Inc. 2006 Stock Incentive Plan (the "2006 Plan").

(2) Consists of zero and 1,997,822 shares of Common Stock that remain available for future issuance, at December 31, 2011, under the Incentive Plan and 2006 Plan, respectively.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE.

Information called for by Item 13 is set forth under the headings "Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions" and "Board of Directors and Committees; Corporate Governance" in our Proxy Statement for the 2012 Annual Meeting, which is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES.

Information called for by item 14 is set forth under the heading "Ratification of Appointment of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm" in our Proxy Statement for the 2012 Annual Meeting, which is incorporated herein by reference.

PART IV.**ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES.**

- (a) 1. Financial Statements:

The information required by this item is included in Item 8 of Part II of this Form 10-K.

2. Financial Statement Schedules

The information required by this item is included in Item 8 of Part II of this Form 10-K.

3. Exhibits

EXHIBITS

NO.	DESCRIPTION
1.1	Sales Agreement, dated as of April 21, 2010, by and between the Company and Brinson Patrick Securities Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on April 21, 2010).
1.2	Controlled Equity Offering, dated as of December 30, 2011, by and between the Company and Ascendant Capital Markets, LLC (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 1.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on December 30, 2011).
2.1+	Stock Purchase Agreement, dated December 15, 2011, between Topotarget A/S, Topotarget USA, Inc. and Apricus Biosciences, Inc.
3.1	Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Company (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form 10-SB filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 14, 1997).
3.2	Third Amended and Restated Bylaws (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 10, 2010).
3.3	Certificate of Amendment to Articles of Incorporation of the Company, dated June 22, 2000 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 31, 2003).
3.4	Certificate of Amendment to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, dated June 14, 2005. (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.4 to the Company's Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 16, 2006).
3.5	Certificate of Designation for Series D Junior-Participating Cumulative Preferred Stock (incorporated herein by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on March 24, 2011).
3.6	Certificate of Amendment to Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Company, dated March 3, 2010 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.6 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 31, 2010).
3.7	Certificate of Correction to Certificate of Amendment to Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Company, dated March 3, 2010 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.7 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 31, 2010).
3.8	Certificate of Change filed with the Nevada Secretary of State (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K with the Securities Exchange Commission on June 17, 2010).
3.9	Certificate of Amendment to Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Company, dated September 10, 2010 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 10, 2010).
4.1	Form of Warrant, dated November 30, 2006 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 4, 2006).
4.2	Form of Warrant, dated December 20, 2006 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 21, 2006).
4.3	Amendment No. 1 to Rights Agreement, dated as of January 16, 2007 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 22, 2007).
4.4	Form of Warrant, dated October 26, 2007 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 31, 2007).

- 4.5 Form of Warrant (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.4 to the Company's Current Report on Form S-3 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 29, 2008).
- 4.6 Stockholder Rights Agreement, dated as of March 22, 2011, by and between the Company and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. (incorporated by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-A12G, filed on March 24, 2011).
- 4.7 Form of Warrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.6 of Amendment No. 2 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-169132), filed on September 28, 2010).
- 4.8 Form of Warrant Certificate (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.7 of Amendment No. 2 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-169132), filed on September 28, 2010).
- 4.9 Form of Common Stock Certificate (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on March 24, 2011).
- 4.10 Form of Warrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on February 13, 2012).
- 10.1* Amended and Restated NexMed, Inc. Stock Option and Long-Term Incentive Compensation Plan (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 filed with the Company's Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 15, 2001).
- 10.2* The NexMed, Inc. Recognition and Retention Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 99.1 filed with the Company's Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 28, 2004).
- 10.3 License Agreement dated March 22, 1999 between NexMed International Limited and Vergemont International Limited (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.7 of the Company's Form 10-KSB filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 16, 2000).
- 10.4* Employment Agreement dated February 26, 2002 by and between NexMed, Inc. and Dr. Y. Joseph Mo (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.7 of the Company's Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 29, 2002).
- 10.5* Amendment dated September 26, 2003 to Employment Agreement by and between Dr. Y. Joseph Mo and NexMed, Inc. dated February 26, 2002 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 12, 2003).
- 10.6* Stock Option Grant Agreement between the Company and Leonard A. Oppenheim dated November 1, 2004 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 9, 2004).
- 10.7* Form of Stock Option Grant Agreement between the Company and its Directors (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.29 to the Company's Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 16, 2006).
- 10.8* Employment Agreement dated December 15, 2005 by and between NexMed, Inc. and Mark Westgate (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.31 to the Company's Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 16, 2006).
- 10.9 First Amendment dated as of January 1, 2007 to the Employment Agreement dated December 15, 2005 by and between NexMed, Inc. and Mark Westgate (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to the Company's Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 10, 2011).
- 10.10 Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated December 11, 2007 by and between NexMed, Inc. and Mark Westgate (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.11 to the Company's Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 10, 2011).
- 10.11 First Amendment dated June 15, 2009 to the Amended and Restated Employment Agreement dated December 11, 2007 by and between NexMed, Inc. and Mark Westgate (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to the Company's Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 10, 2011).

- 10.12* NexMed, Inc. 2006 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated herein by reference to Annex A of the Company's Definitive Proxy Statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 6, 2006).
- 10.13 + License Agreement dated November 1, 2007 between NexMed, Inc. and Warner Chilcott Company, Inc (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.31 to the Company's Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 12, 2008).
- 10.14 Side Letter, effective June 27, 2008, to License Agreement between Novartis International Pharmaceutical Ltd., NexMed, Inc. and NexMed International Limited, dated September 13, 2005 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 1, 2008).
- 10.15 * NexMed, Inc. Amendment to 2006 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Appendix A of the Company's Definitive Proxy Statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 18, 2008).
- 10.16 Asset Purchase Agreement, dated February 3, 2009, between Warner Chilcott Company, Inc. and NexMed, Inc. (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 5, 2009).
- 10.17 License Agreement, dated February 3, 2009, between Warner Chilcott Company, Inc. and NexMed, Inc. (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 5, 2009).
- 10.18* Employment Agreement, dated December 14, 2009, by and between NexMed, Inc. and Bassam Damaj, Ph.D. (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.43 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 31, 2010).
- 10.19 Purchase Agreement, dated March 15, 2010, by and between NexMed, Inc. and the Purchasers named therein (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.44 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 31, 2010).
- 10.20 Registration Rights Agreement, dated March 15, 2010 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.45 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 31, 2010).
- 10.21 Form of 7% Convertible Note Due December 31, 2012 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.46 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 31, 2010).
- 10.22 NexMed, Inc. Subscription Agreement and Instructions (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.47 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 31, 2010).
- 10.23 Form of Unsecured Promissory Note (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.48 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 31, 2010).
- 10.24 Sales Agreement, dated as of April 21, 2010, by and between the Company and Brinson Patrick Securities Corporation (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 1.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 21, 2010).
- 10.25 Warrant Agent Agreement by and between the Company and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., dated as of September 17, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.30 of Amendment No. 2 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-169132), filed on September 28, 2010).
- 10.26 Separation Agreement by and between the Company and Vivian H. Liu, dated December 16, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 22, 2010).
- 10.27 Separation Agreement by and between the Company and Mark Westgate, dated June 1, 2011 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 2, 2011).

- 10.28 Employment Agreement by and between Apricus Biosciences, Inc. and Randy Berholtz, dated May 9, 2011 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 15, 2011).
- 10.29 Employment Agreement by and between Apricus Biosciences, Inc. and Steve Martin, dated June 1, 2011 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 2, 2011)
- 10.30 Amended and Restated Employment Agreement by and between Apricus Biosciences, Inc. and Dr. Bassam Damaj, dated as of January 31, 2011 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 14, 2011).
- 10.31 Consulting Agreement by and between the Company and Echo Galaxy Limited, dated August 5, 2011.
- 21 Subsidiaries.
- 23.1 Consent of EisnerAmper LLP, independent registered public accounting firm.
- 23.2 Consent of Amper, Politziner & Mattia, LLP, independent registered public accounting firm.
- 31.1 Chief Executive Officer's Certificate, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Chief Financial Officer's Certificate, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Chief Executive Officer's Certificate, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Chief Financial Officer's Certificate, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 101.INS XBRL Instance Document. (1)
- 101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema. (1)
- 101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase. (1)
- 101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition inkbase. (1)
- 101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase. (1)
- 101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase. (1)

(1) Furnished, not filed.

*Management compensatory plan or arrangement required to be filed as an exhibit pursuant to Item 15(c) of Form 10-K.

+ Portions of this exhibit have been omitted pursuant to a request for confidential treatment with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such portions have been filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

APRICUS BIOSCIENCES, INC.

Dated: March 13, 2012

By: /s/ Bassam Damaj
Bassam Damaj
Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<u>SIGNATURE</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>DATE</u>
<u>/s/ Bassam B. Damaj</u> BASSAM B. DAMAJ, Ph.D.	Chairman, President, Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)	March 13, 2012
<u>/s/ Steve Martin</u> STEVE MARTIN	Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)	March 13, 2012
<u>/s/ Henry J. Esber</u> HENRY J. ESBER, Ph.D.	Director	March 13, 2012
<u>/s/ Leonard A. Oppenheim</u> LEONARD A. OPPENHEIM, ESQ.	Director	March 13, 2012
<u>/s/ Russell Ray</u> RUSSELL RAY	Director	March 13, 2012
<u>/s/ Deirdre Gillespie</u> DEIRDRE GILLESPIE, M.D.	Director	March 13, 2012
<u>/s/ Kleanthis G. Xanthopoulos,</u> KLEANTHIS G. XANTHOPOULOS, Ph.D.	Director	March 13, 2012

EXHIBIT INDEX

2.1+	Stock Purchase Agreement, dated December 15, 2011, between Topotarget A/S, Topotarget USA, Inc. and Apricus Biosciences, Inc.
10.31	Consulting Agreement by and between the Company and Echo Galaxy Limited, dated August 5, 2011.
21	Subsidiaries.
23.1	Consent of EisnerAmper LLP, independent registered public accounting firm.
23.2	Consent of Amper, Politziner & Mattia, LLP, independent registered public accounting firm.
31.1	Chief Executive Officer's Certificate, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Chief Financial Officer's Certificate, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Chief Executive Officer's Certificate, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Chief Financial Officer's Certificate, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document. (1)
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema. (1)
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase. (1)
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase. (1)
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase. (1)
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase. (1)

(1) Furnished, not filed.

+ Portions of this exhibit have been omitted pursuant to a request for confidential treatment with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such portions have been filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

CERTAIN CONFIDENTIAL PORTIONS OF THIS EXHIBIT WERE OMITTED AND REPLACED WITH “****”. A COMPLETE VERSION OF THIS EXHIBIT HAS BEEN FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECRETARY OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION PURSUANT TO AN APPLICATION REQUESTING CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT UNDER RULE 24B-2 OF THE EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.

STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENT

THIS STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENT (the “Agreement”) is entered into as of December 15, 2011 by and between TopoTarget A/S, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Denmark (“Seller”), TopoTarget USA, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “Company”), and Apricus Biosciences, Inc., a Nevada corporation (“Buyer”).

WHEREAS, Seller owns all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of the Company, consisting of ten (10) shares of common stock (the “Stock”);

WHEREAS, Seller and the Company are engaged in the Business;

WHEREAS, prior to the Closing (as defined below) the transfer of the assets set forth on Exhibit A of this Agreement (collectively, the “Pre-Closing Transferred Assets”) from the Seller to the Company (the “Pre-Closing Transfer”) will have occurred and the Seller and the Company shall have entered into the License Agreement; and

WHEREAS, Buyer wishes to buy the Stock and to engage in the Business and other business in the Territory as described below.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein and intending to be legally bound hereby, the Parties hereto agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

DEFINITIONS

1.1. Specific Definitions. As used in this Agreement, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth below:

“Accounts Receivable” means all accounts receivable of the Company.

“Action” means any action, arbitration, audit, hearing, investigation, litigation or suit (whether civil, criminal, administrative, judicial or investigative, whether formal or informal, whether public or private) commenced, brought, conducted or heard by or before, or otherwise involving, any Governmental Entity or arbitrator.

“Affiliate” means, with respect to any Person, any other Person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by or under common control with the first Person. For the purposes of this definition, “control,” when used with respect to any Person, means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of such Person, whether through ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise, and the terms “controlling” and “controlled” have meanings correlative to the foregoing.

“Applicable Law” means, with respect to any Person, each and any of the following to the extent applicable to such Person: federal, state, local, municipal, foreign, international, multinational or other constitution, law, ordinance, principle of common law, code, rule, regulation, statute or treaty, in each of the foregoing cases, as amended or may be amended.

“Applicable Payment Amounts” means the Initial Payment Amount, the Released Holdback Amount, the Net Working Capital Amount, the FDA Milestone Amount, the Primary COGS Amount, the Secondary COGS Amount and the Make-Whole Amount.

“Applicable Trading Price” means the average of the closing prices of Buyer’s common stock on the Nasdaq Capital Market for the ten trading days from the fifteenth trading day to the sixth trading day before the applicable Issuance Date.

“Business” means the business of making, having made, using, having used, distributing, having distributed, marketing, having marketed, offering to sell, selling, having sold, importing, and having imported the US Product in the Territory.

“Business Day” means Monday through Friday, excluding any day of the year on which banks are required or authorized to close in the State of New York.

“Buyer Common Shares” means the common stock \$0.001 par value per share of Buyer.

“Buyer Shares” means the Initial Shares, the Released Holdback Shares, the Net Working Capital Shares, the Uman Milestone Shares, the FDA Milestone Shares, the Primary COGS Milestone Shares, the Secondary COGS Milestone Shares and the Make-Whole Shares.

“Code” means the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

“Contemplated Transactions” means all of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and the other Transaction Documents.

“Contract” means any legally binding agreement, contract, or undertaking.

“Control” or “Controlled” means, with respect to any Intellectual Property, the possession (whether by ownership or license) of the ability to grant access and/or a license as provided herein under such item or right without violating the terms of any agreement or other arrangement with any third Party existing at the applicable time or creating or accelerating any obligation to pay any amount to any third party at any applicable time.

“Employee Benefit Plan” means each benefit plan, practice, or other arrangement providing for compensation, deferred compensation, retirement, profit sharing, savings, pension, bonus, incentive, severance, termination pay, performance awards, stock or stock related awards, phantom equity, health insurance, life insurance, disability, fringe benefits or other employee benefits of any kind whatsoever.

“Environment” means soil, land surface or subsurface strata, surface waters (including navigable waters and ocean waters), groundwaters, drinking water supply, stream sediments, ambient air (including both indoor and outdoor air), plant and animal life and any other environmental medium or natural resource.

“Environmental Laws” means all applicable federal, state, local and foreign laws, statutes, codes, ordinances, rules, regulations, directives or orders (including common law) relating to protection of the environment, human health and safety or Hazardous Substances.

“ERISA” means the U.S. Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended.

“ERISA Affiliate” means any entity, trade or business (whether or not incorporated) that is treated as a single employer with the Company under Section 4001(b) of ERISA or Code Sections 414(b), (c), (m) or (o).

“FDA” means the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

“FDA Manufacturing Approval” means the receipt of approval from the FDA by the recipient of the Technology Transfer regarding the manufacture of Totect.

“Finished Goods” means the Product labeled and ready for distribution and sale to end-users in the Territory provided.

“Governing Documents” means with respect to any particular entity, (a) if a corporation, the articles or certificate of incorporation and the bylaws; (b) if another type of Person, any charter, operating or partnership agreement or similar document adopted or filed in connection with the creation, formation or organization of the Person; and (c) any amendment or supplement to any of the foregoing.

“Governmental Entity” means any court, arbitral tribunal, administrative agency or commission or other governmental, quasi-governmental or regulatory authority, agency or instrumentality.

“Hazardous Material” shall mean any toxic substance or waste, pollutant, hazardous substance or waste, contaminant, special waste, petroleum, any fraction of petroleum, any petroleum-derivative, or any toxic or hazardous constituent or any such substance or waste, including, without limitation, any substance regulated under or defined by Environmental Laws.

“IFRS” means the International Financial Reporting Standards.

“Indebtedness” of any Person means, all obligations of such Person for borrowed money or with respect to deposits or advances of any kind, and all obligations of such Person evidenced by (or which customarily would be evidenced by) bonds, debentures, notes or similar instruments.

“Intellectual Property” means, collectively: (a) inventions and discoveries (whether or not patentable and whether or not reduced to practice), improvements thereto, and Patents; (b) trade names, trade dress, trademarks, service marks, assumed names, business names, product names, slogans, logos, internet domain names and URLs, including any common law rights, all registrations and applications therefor, toll free numbers and the goodwill associated with all of the foregoing, worldwide; (c) copyrightable works, including, but not limited to, all product inserts, advertising, labeling and packaging, all rights in copyrights, including copyrights, and other rights of authorship and exploitation (including those in computer software), and all registrations, applications and renewals in connection therewith; (d) trade secrets and confidential business and technical information; (e) websites and webpages and related items, and all intellectual property and proprietary rights incorporated therein; and (f) other intellectual property and proprietary rights, including rights of publicity, privacy, moral rights and rights of attribution.

“Intellectual Property Agreements” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 4.13(a)(iii).

“Inventory” means any and all inventories of the Business, wherever located, including all Product and Finished Goods, components, work-in-process, and raw materials to be used or consumed by the Company in the production of Finished Goods.

“IRS” means the U.S. Internal Revenue Service and, to the extent relevant, the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

“Issuance Date” means the actual date of issuance of the Initial Shares, the Net Working Capital Shares, the Released Holdback Shares, the Uman Milestone Shares, the FDA Milestone Shares, the Primary COGS Milestone Shares, the Secondary COGS Milestone Shares, and the Make-Whole Shares, as applicable.

“Kit of Product” means a kit containing 10 vials of Totect® or Savene® (dexrazoxane for injection) 500 mg and 10 vials of 50 mL diluent.

“Knowledge of Seller” and any other phrases of similar import means the actual knowledge of the persons set forth on Exhibit B.

“Licensed Product Intellectual Property” means the Licensed Product Know-How, Licensed Product Trade Dress and the Licensed Trademarks.

“Licensed Product Know-How” means any and all information, ideas, inventions, data, files, plans, operating records, instructions, processes, formulas, formulation information, manufacturing technology, validations, package specifications, chemical specifications, chemical and finished goods analytical test methods, stability data, all clinical data, product specifications, information and inserts, information with respect to expert opinion, drawings, formulae, reports and information (whether or not patented or patentable), technology, techniques, and other Intellectual Property (excluding Patents and Trademarks), including all clinical, non-clinical, safety and adverse event report data and databases and manufacturing know-how related to or reasonably necessary to make and have made the Product throughout the world for use, sale and distribution in the Territory, and use, have used, offer to sell, sell, have sold, imported and have imported the Product in the Territory, that as of Closing are owned or Controlled by Seller or any of its Affiliates and used by Seller and Company in the Business, provided that “Licensed Product Know-How” excludes (x) any Intellectual Property that are licenses for commercial “off-the-shelf” or “shrink-wrap” software, and (y) administrative, finance and other infrastructure and back office information technology systems, networks and software.

“Licensed Product Trade Dress” means the trade dress, if any, of the Product, excluding any Licensed Trademarks.

“Licensed Trademarks” means the “TOPOTARGET” and “SAVENE” names and related trademarks, including logos, to the extent the same appear on relevant Product packaging and Business-related and Product-related materials

“Lien” means any charge, claim, condition, equitable interest, hypothecation, lien, mortgage, option, pledge, security interest, right of first refusal, or other encumbrance or adverse claim or interest of any nature other than (a) liens for Taxes not yet due and payable or for Taxes that the taxpayer is contesting in good faith through appropriate proceedings, (b) purchase money liens and liens securing rental payments under capital lease arrangements, (c) statutory Liens of landlords and Liens of carriers, warehousemen, mechanics, materialmen and repairmen and other Liens imposed by Law for amounts not yet due, (d) Liens incurred or deposits made in connection with worker’s compensation, unemployment insurance or other types of social security, and (e) other liens arising in the ordinary course of business and not incurred in connection with the borrowing of money, provided, that restrictions on transfer of securities imposed by applicable state and federal securities laws shall not be considered Liens.

“Material Adverse Effect” shall mean any event, occurrence, fact, condition or change that is materially adverse to (a) the business, results of operations, financial condition or assets of the Company, or (b) the ability of Seller to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby; *provided, however,* that “Material Adverse Effect” shall not include any event, occurrence, fact, condition or change, directly or indirectly, arising out of or attributable to: (i) any changes, conditions or effects in the United States or foreign economies or securities or financial markets in general; (ii) changes, conditions or effects that affect the industries in which the Company operates to the extent that such changes do not disproportionately affect the Company; (iii) any change, effect or circumstance resulting from an action required or permitted by this Agreement; (iv) the effect of any changes in Applicable Laws or accounting rules; or (v) conditions caused by acts of terrorism or war (whether or not declared) or any natural or man-made disaster or other acts of God.

“Milestone Shares” means the Uman Milestone Shares, the FDA Milestone Shares, the Primary COGS Milestone Shares and the Secondary COGS Milestone Shares.

“Non-Core Patents” means the patents and patent applications and other patent documents and rights listed on Schedule 1.1(a), including reissues, divisions, continuations and extensions thereof and reexamination certificates therefor.

“Order” means any order, injunction, judgment, decree, ruling, assessment or arbitration award of any Governmental Entity or arbitrator.

“Party” and “Parties” mean either or all of the parties to this Agreement, as applicable.

“Patents” means all patents and patent applications, including reissues, divisions, continuations, continuations-in-part and extensions thereof and reexamination certificates therefor.

“Permit” means any consent, license, registration, Regulatory Approval or permit issued, granted, given or otherwise made available by any Governmental Entity or pursuant to any Applicable Law.

“Permitted Liens” means Liens for Taxes, assessments or other governmental charges or levies that are not yet due or payable, or which are being contested in good faith, (b) statutory Liens of landlords and Liens of carriers, warehousemen, mechanics, materialmen and repairmen and other Liens imposed by Laws for amounts not yet due and (c) Liens incurred or deposits made in the ordinary course of business of the Company consistent with past practice in connection with worker’s compensation, unemployment insurance or other types of social security.

“Person” means any individual, corporation, general or limited partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, estate, trust, association, organization, labor union, or other entity or Governmental Entity.

“Product” means the US Product and the Savene Product.

“Product Domain Names” means totect.com, totect.ca., totect.info, totect.net and totect.org.

“Product Intellectual Property” means: (i) the Product Domain Names; (ii) the Product Patents; (iii) the Product Trademarks; and (iv) the other Intellectual Property Rights owned or Controlled by the Company as of the Closing including, without limitation, Intellectual Property Rights in the Product Marketing Materials.

“Product Marketing Materials” means all sales, training, marketing and other promotional materials used with respect to the Product in the Territory by the Company or Seller.

“Product Patents” means the patents and patent applications and other patent documents and rights listed on Schedule 4.13(a), including reissues, divisions, continuations and extensions thereof and reexamination certificates therefor, but excluding any of the Non-Core Patents.

“Product Trademarks” means the Trademarks listed on Schedule 4.13(a).

“Regulatory Approval” shall mean any approval, authorization, certification, clearance, consent, exemption, license, permit, qualification or registration issued, granted, given or otherwise made available by or under the authority of any Governmental Entity or pursuant to any Applicable Law.

“Release” means the release, spill, emission, leaking, pumping, injection, deposit, disposal, discharge, dispersal, leaching or migrating into the indoor or outdoor environment of any Hazardous Substance

“Representative” means, with respect to a particular Person, any director, officer, employee, agent, consultant, advisor, accountant, financial advisor, investment banker, legal counsel or other representative of that Person.

“Savene Product” means dexrazoxane for injection under the name of Savene® for sale and use by end users in Canada.

“Tangible Personal Property” means all furniture, machinery, equipment, tools, computer hardware, supplies, materials, vehicles, etc. and other items of tangible personal property (other than Inventories) of every kind owned or leased by the Company or Seller and related primarily to the Business (wherever located and whether or not carried on the Company’s books).

“Technology Transfer” means the transfer of the Totect manufacturing dossier to Uman or any other party.

“Territory” means North America and South America and the respective territories and possessions of the countries in North America and South America.

“Third Party Claim” means any claim against any Indemnified Party by a third party, whether or not involving an Action.

“Totect COGS” means the invoiced cost to the Company by a third party for the manufacture of a Kit of Product.

“Totect Product” means dexrazoxane for injection under the name of Totect® for sale and use by end users in the United States.

“Trademarks” means all trademarks, trade names, brand names, logotypes, symbols, service marks, Internet domain names and the goodwill of the business symbolized thereby, including registrations and applications for registrations thereof and all renewals, modifications and extensions thereof.

“Transaction Documents” means this Agreement and the documents to be executed and delivered by any Party in connection herewith.

“Uncovered Replacement Expense” means (i) the actual amount paid by Buyer to third parties to manufacture a Kit of Product (the “Manufacturing Cost”) that is used to replace another Kit of Product, which other Kit of Product was sold prior to the Closing in accordance with the replacement policy in effect at the time of such sale (a “Pre-Closing Kit”), (ii) the actual cash funds paid by Buyer to customers in lieu of a Pre-Closing Kit or (iii) any actual costs arising from any Actions brought by a third party against the Company or Buyer for a failure to replace a Pre-Closing Kit under the replacement policy in effect prior to the Closing Date after the Company or Buyer has offered (and subsequently fulfilled any accepted offer) to refund the purchase price thereof to such third party, but (a) if at the time of the payment under clause (ii) above or the failure to replace under clause (iii) above, there is a Kit of Product that could be used to replace a Kit of Product, then the amounts under such clauses shall be limited to the Manufacturing Cost, unless such customer has the right to a cash refund under the written or oral replacement policies in effect prior to the Closing and (b) only to the extent that such amount together with all other Uncovered Replacement Expenses is in excess of \$***.

“USPTO” means the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

ARTICLE II

PURCHASE AND SALE OF THE STOCK

2.1. Purchase and Sale of the Stock. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement, at the Closing, Seller shall sell, convey, transfer, assign and deliver to Buyer, free and clear of any Liens, and Buyer shall purchase from Seller, the Stock.

2.2. Purchase Price; Totect Payments. The aggregate consideration payable (“Purchase Price”) to Seller for the sale of the Stock shall be as follows:

(a) On the Closing Date, Buyer shall (i) issue to Seller the number of unregistered shares of Buyer Common Stock (the “Initial Shares”) equal to (x) one million seven hundred thousand dollars (\$1,700,000) (the “Initial Payment Amount”) divided by (y) the Applicable Trading Price.

(b) On the *** anniversary of the Closing Date, Buyer shall issue to Seller the number of unregistered shares of Buyer Common Stock (the “Released Holdback Amount”) divided by (y) the Applicable Trading Price.

(c) Within *** (***) days following the date of the completion of the Technology Transfer, Buyer shall issue to Seller the number of unregistered shares of Buyer Common Stock (the “Uman Milestone Shares”) equal to (x) *** dollars (\$***) (the “Uman Milestone Amount”) divided by (y) the Applicable Trading Price;

(d) Within *** (***) days following FDA Manufacturing Approval, Buyer shall issue to Seller the number of unregistered shares of Buyer Common Stock (the “FDA Milestone Shares”) equal to (x) *** dollars (\$***) (the “FDA Milestone Amount”) divided by (y) the Applicable Trading Price;

(e) Within *** (***) days of the date on which the Totect COGS are less than *** dollars (\$***) per kit (the “Primary COGS Milestone”), Buyer shall issue to Seller the number of unregistered shares of Buyer Common Stock (the “Primary COGS Milestone Shares”) equal to (x) *** dollars (\$***) (the “Primary COGS Milestone Amount”) divided by (y) the Applicable Trading Price;

*** Confidential Information, indicated by [***], has been omitted by this filing and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

(f) Within *** (***) days of the date on which the Totect COGS are less than *** dollars (\$***) per kit (the “Secondary COGS Milestone”), Buyer shall issue to Seller the number of unregistered shares of Buyer Common Stock (the “Secondary COGS Milestone Shares”) equal to (x) *** dollars (\$***) (the “Secondary COGS Milestone Amount”) divided by (y) the Applicable Trading Price; and

(g) If Seller does not receive at least the Initial Payment Amount in net proceeds from the sale of the corresponding Initial Shares (after deduction of any commissions, fees and other expenses incurred in connection with the sale of such Initial Shares) based upon the agreed upon Selling Plan between Buyer and Seller attached as Exhibit C (the “Selling Plan”), then promptly thereafter Buyer shall issue Seller the number of additional unregistered shares of Buyer Common Stock (the “Initial Payment Make-Whole Shares”) equal to (x) the difference between such net proceeds and the Applicable Payment Amount (the “Initial Payment Make-Whole Amount”) divided by (y) the Applicable Trading Price. If Seller receives more than the Initial Payment Amount in net proceeds from the sale of the corresponding Initial Shares (after deduction of any commissions, fees and other expenses incurred in connection with the sale of such Initial Shares), the subsequent Applicable Payment Amounts shall be reduced by the amount of such excess.

(h) If Seller does not receive at least the Released Holdback Amount in net proceeds from the sale of the corresponding Released Holdback Shares (after deduction of any commissions, fees and other expenses incurred in connection with the sale of such Released Holdback Shares) based upon the Selling Plan, then promptly thereafter Buyer shall issue Seller the number of additional unregistered shares of Buyer Common Stock (the “Released Holdback Make-Whole Shares”) equal to (x) the difference between such net proceeds and the Released Holdback Amount (the “Released Holdback Make-Whole Amount”) divided by (y) the Applicable Trading Price. If Seller receives more than the Released Holdback Amount in net proceeds from the sale of the corresponding Released Holdback Shares (after deduction of any commissions, fees and other expenses incurred in connection with the sale of such Buyer Shares), the subsequent Applicable Payment Amounts shall be reduced by the amount of such excess.

(i) If the issuance of any Buyer Shares would exceed 9.99% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock of the Buyer at the time of such issuance, trigger any Nasdaq filing requirement or require stockholder approval of Buyer, Buyer shall promptly issue Buyer Shares up to such amount and then pay to Seller cash for any Buyer Shares in excess of such amount in lieu of such excess Buyer Shares.

(j) All payments described in this Section 2.2 shall be made free and clear of any deduction or withholding of any kind, except as to the extent otherwise expressly provided for in this Agreement.

*** Confidential Information, indicated by [***], has been omitted by this filing and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

2.3. Closing Statement; Adjustments to Purchase Price.

(a) Not later than sixty (60) days after the Closing Date, Buyer shall prepare and deliver, or cause to be prepared and delivered, to Seller a statement (the “Definitive Closing Statement”), setting forth its calculations of the amount by which the assets of the Company are net of the current liabilities of the Company (the “Net Working Capital”) as of immediately prior to the Closing (the “Closing Date Working Capital”).

(b) Unless Seller within thirty (30) days after receipt of the Definitive Closing Statement gives Buyer written notice objecting thereto and specifying the basis for such objection and the amount in dispute (“Notice of Objection”), which notice shall comply with this Section 2.3, such Definitive Closing Statement (including the calculations of the Net Working Capital) shall be considered final, accepted and binding upon the Buyer and Seller. Seller shall be deemed to have agreed with all items and amounts included in the calculation of each of the Closing Statement Items delivered pursuant to Section 2.3(a) except such items that are specifically disputed in the Notice of Objection in accordance with this Section 2.3(b).

(c) If within thirty (30) days after the receipt of the Definitive Closing Statement, Seller gives a Notice of Objection to Buyer that complies with this Section 2.3, Buyer and Seller shall negotiate in good faith with a view to resolving any differences with respect to matters set forth in the Notice of Objection. If Buyer and Seller reach agreement with respect to any disputed items, Buyer shall revise the Definitive Closing Statement to reflect such agreement and the revised Definitive Closing Statement shall be considered final, accepted and binding upon Buyer and Seller. If such negotiations fail to resolve all disputed items within thirty (30) days after the Notice of Objection was first given by the Buyer, the remaining disputed items properly included in the Notice of Objection shall be submitted to an independent accounting firm mutually agreed upon by Buyer and Seller (the “Nonpartisan Accountants”) for final resolution. After affording Seller and its Representatives and Buyer and their Representatives the opportunity to present their positions as to the disputed items (which opportunity shall not extend for more than thirty (30) days after the submission of such dispute to the Nonpartisan Accountants), the Nonpartisan Accountants shall resolve all disputed items in writing. Such resolution shall be final and binding upon the parties and shall be reflected in any necessary revisions to the Definitive Closing Statement. The Nonpartisan Accountants shall determine, based solely on presentations by Buyer and Seller and their respective Representatives, only those issues in dispute specifically set forth on the Notice of Objection and shall prepare a written report as to the disputes and the resulting calculation of the Closing Statement Items which shall be final, conclusive and binding upon the parties. In resolving any disputed item, the Nonpartisan Accountants: (w) shall be bound by the principles set forth in this Section 2.3, (x) shall limit its review to matters specifically set forth in the Notice of Objection, (y) shall further limit its review to whether the Definitive Closing Statement contained mathematical errors and whether the Closing Statement Items were calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of this Agreement (including the definitions of defined terms used in this Agreement) and (z) shall not assign a value to any item greater than the greatest value for such item claimed by either party or less than the smallest value for such item claimed by either party. The fees, costs and expenses of the Nonpartisan Accountants in connection with any such determination shall be borne by (x) Seller in the proportion that the aggregate dollar amount of such disputed items so submitted that are successfully disputed by Buyer bears to the aggregate dollar amount of such items so submitted and (y) by Buyer in the proportion that the aggregate dollar amount of such disputed items so submitted that are unsuccessfully disputed by Seller bears to the aggregate dollar amount of such items so submitted. Seller and Buyer shall bear their own costs in connection with this Section 2.3, including the fees and expenses of their respective attorneys and accountants, if any.

(d) Upon determination of the Final Closing Statement, if the Final Working Capital is (i) greater than \$*** (the “Working Capital Target”), then within thirty (30) days of such determination, Buyer shall issue Seller the number of unregistered shares of Buyer Common Stock (the “Net Working Capital Shares”) equal to (x) the amount of such excess (the “Net Working Capital Amount”) divided by (y) the Applicable Trading Price or (ii) less than the Working Capital Target, then the subsequent Applicable Payment Amount shall be decreased by the amount of such shortfall.

2.4. Closing Date, Time and Place. The Closing of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement (the “Closing”) shall take place on promptly, but in no case later than three (3) Business Days, after the satisfaction or waiver of the conditions set forth in Article VII hereof (other than those conditions that by their nature are to be satisfied at the Closing, but subject to the fulfillment or waiver of those conditions) or such other date as may be agreed in writing by the parties hereto (the “Closing Date”), at the offices of Dechert LLP, 1775 I Street NW, Washington, DC 20006, or via facsimile exchange or via email with scan or email attachment of originally executed documents (to be followed by express delivery of such originals to the Parties at the addresses contained in Section 11.1).

2.5. Closing Deliveries. At the Closing,

(a) Seller shall deliver to Buyer:

(i) a certificate or certificates evidencing the Stock, duly endorsed for transfer to Buyer or accompanied by one or more stock assignments separate from certificate duly executed in favor of Buyer;

(ii) a License Agreement with respect to the Licensed Product Intellectual Property (the “License Agreement”), in the form of Exhibit D, duly executed by Seller;

(iii) a Transition Services Agreement (the “Transition Services Agreement”), in the form of Exhibit E, duly executed by Seller;

(iv) written resignations, effective as of the Closing Date, of the officers and directors of the Company; and

(v) an executed certificate in accordance with Section 1445(b)(3) of the Code and Sections 1.897-2(h) and 1.1445-2(c)(3) of the Treasury Regulations.

(b) Buyer shall deliver to Seller:

(i) a certificate of the Secretary of Buyer certifying, as complete and accurate as of the Closing Date, attached copies of the Governing Documents of the Buyer and certifying and attaching all requisite resolutions or actions of Buyer’s board of directors approving the execution and delivery of the Transaction Documents and the consummation of the Contemplated Transactions and certifying to the incumbency and signatures of the officers of Buyer executing the Transaction Documents; and

*** Confidential Information, indicated by [***], has been omitted by this filing and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

- (ii) the License Agreement, duly executed by Buyer; and
- (iii) the Transition Services Agreement, duly executed by Buyer.

2.6. Taxes and Fees. Seller shall be responsible for paying, shall promptly discharge when due, and shall reimburse, indemnify and hold harmless Buyer from, any sales or use, transfer, value added, real property gains, excise, stamp, stamp duty, stamp duty reserve tax, or other Taxes (“Transfer Taxes”) imposed by reason of the transfer of the Stock and any deficiency, interest or penalty asserted with respect thereto other than any such Transfer Taxes imposed as a result of the identity of or any characteristic of Buyer absent which a Transfer Tax would not otherwise be payable and which Buyer shall be solely responsible for such Transfer Taxes. Seller shall timely prepare and Buyer shall timely make all filings, returns, reports and forms as may be required in connection with the payment of any such Transfer Taxes, and Buyer shall cooperate with Seller, to the extent required by Applicable Law, in the timely completion of all such filings, returns, reports and forms; provided that, notwithstanding the foregoing, Buyer shall be solely responsible for any Transfer Taxes with respect to the issuance of shares to the Seller as described in Section 2.2; provided, that, notwithstanding the foregoing, Buyer shall be solely responsible for any Transfer Taxes (but excluding any income, withholding or similar taxes) with respect to the issuance of the Buyer Shares to the Seller as described in Section 2.2.

2.7. Technology Transfer. Buyer may reduce the Holdback Amount by any reasonable and documented direct out-of-pocket costs and costs payable to third parties in connection with the Technology Transfer in excess of *** dollars (\$***) in the aggregate (excluding costs for Buyer’s labor).

ARTICLE III

REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF SELLER

Seller hereby represents and warrants to Buyer that the following statements contained in this Article III are true and correct as of the date hereof:

3.1. Organization. Seller is a joint stock company duly organized, validly existing, and in good standing under the laws of Denmark.

3.2. Power and Authorization. Seller has all requisite corporate power and authority to enter into each of the Transaction Documents to which it is a party and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby. The execution, delivery and performance by Seller of the Transaction Documents to which it is a party and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby by Seller have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate action on the part of Seller. This Agreement has been, duly executed and delivered by Seller, and each of the Transaction Documents when duly executed and delivered by Seller, the Company and, if applicable, Buyer, will be, the legal, valid and binding obligation of Seller, enforceable against Seller in accordance with their respective terms, except as enforceability may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, fraudulent transfer, reorganization, moratorium or other similar Laws relating to or affecting the rights of creditors generally and by equitable principles, including those limiting the availability of specific performance, injunctive relief and other equitable remedies and those providing for equitable defenses.

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3.3. Authorization of Governmental Entities. Except as disclosed on Schedule 3.4, no action by (including any authorization, consent or approval), or in respect of, or filing with, any Governmental Entities including the Copenhagen Stock Exchange is required for, or in connection with, the valid and lawful (a) authorization, execution, delivery and performance by Seller of this Agreement and each Transaction Document to which it is (or will be) a party or (b) the consummation of the Contemplated Transactions by such Seller.

3.4. Noncontravention. Except as disclosed on Schedule 3.4, neither the execution, delivery and performance by such Seller of this Agreement or any Transaction Document to which Seller is (or will be) a party nor the consummation of the Contemplated Transactions will: (a) assuming the taking of any action by (including any authorization, consent or approval) or in respect of, or any filing with, any Governmental Entity, in each case, as disclosed on Schedule 3.4, violate any provision of any legal requirement applicable to Seller; (b) result in a breach or violation of, or default under, any contractual obligation of Seller; (c) require any action by (including any authorization, consent or approval) or in respect of (including notice to), any Person under any contractual obligation; or (d) result in a breach or violation of, or default under, Seller's organizational documents.

3.5. Title. Seller is the record and beneficial owner of the outstanding Stock, and has good and marketable title to the Stock, free and clear of all Liens except for Permitted Liens. Seller has full right, power and authority to transfer and deliver to the Buyer valid title to the Stock held by Seller, free and clear of all Liens. Immediately following the Closing, Buyer will be the record and beneficial owner of the Stock, and have good and marketable title to the Stock, free and clear of all Liens except as are imposed by applicable securities laws or created by the Buyer. Except pursuant to this Agreement, there is no contractual obligation pursuant to which the Seller has, directly or indirectly, granted any option, warrant or other right to any Person to acquire any Stock or other equity interests in the Company.

3.6. Investment Purpose/Accredited Investor. Seller acknowledges that the Buyer Shares are not registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and the Buyer Shares may not be transferred or sold except pursuant to the registration provisions of the Securities Act, or pursuant to any applicable exemption therefrom and subject to state securities laws and regulations, as applicable. Seller is an accredited investor as that term is defined under the Securities Act, and has sufficient knowledge and experience in financial and business matters so as to be capable of evaluating the merits and risks of its investment.

3.7. Independent Investigation. Seller has conducted its own independent investigation, review and analysis of the business, results of operations, prospects, condition (financial or otherwise) or assets of the Buyer, and acknowledges that it has been provided adequate access to the personnel, properties, assets, premises, books and records, and other documents and data of the Buyer for such purpose. Seller acknowledges and agrees that: (a) in making its decision to enter into this agreement and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby, Seller has relied solely upon its own investigation and the express representations and warranties of Buyer set forth in Article V of this Agreement and (b) Buyer has not made any representations or warranty as to Buyer, except as expressly set forth in Article V of this Agreement.

3.8. No Brokers. Except as disclosed in Schedule 3.8, Seller has no liability of any kind to any broker, finder or agent with respect to the Contemplated Transactions, and such Seller agrees to satisfy in full any Liability required to be disclosed on Schedule 3.8.

ARTICLE IV

REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF SELLER AND COMPANY REGARDING THE COMPANY

Seller and the Company hereby represent and warrant to Buyer that the following statements contained in this Article IV are true and correct as of the date hereof:

4.1. Organization; Authority.

(a) The Company is a corporation duly organized, validly existing, and in good standing under the laws of Delaware, and has all requisite power and authority to own and operate its assets and to carry on the Business as it is now being conducted. Schedule 4.1(a) contains a complete and accurate list of any jurisdictions in which the Company is qualified to do business as a foreign corporation. The Company is duly qualified to do business as a foreign corporation and is in good standing under the laws of each state or other jurisdiction in which either the ownership or use of the properties owned or used by it, or the nature of the activities conducted by it, requires such qualification, except for such failures to be so organized, qualified or in good standing which, individually or in the aggregate, would not result in a Material Adverse Effect. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Seller.

(b) The Company has no subsidiaries and does not own any shares of securities of any other Person.

4.2. Books and Records. At the Closing, all of the Company's minute books and stock records books have been delivered to Buyer and will be in the possession of the Company.

4.3. No Conflict; Required Filings and Consents.

(a) Except as set forth on Schedule 4.3(a), the execution, delivery and performance by Seller of this Agreement and each of the other Transaction Documents to which it is a party, and the consummation by Seller of the Contemplated Transactions, do not and will not either directly or indirectly (with or without notice or lapse of time, or both), (i) conflict with, or result in any violation or breach of, any provision of any Applicable Law or the Governing Documents of the Company or Seller, or give any Governmental Entity the right to revoke, withdraw, suspend, cancel, terminate or modify, any Permit that is held by the Company or Seller; (ii) result in the imposition of any Lien on the Business or the Company's assets; or (iii) breach any provision of, or give any Person the right to declare a default under, or to accelerate the maturity or performance of, or payment under, or to cancel, terminate or modify, any Company Material Contract.

(b) No consent, approval, license, permit, order or authorization of, or registration, declaration, notice or filing with, any Governmental Entity is required in connection with the execution, delivery and performance by Seller of this Agreement or the other Transaction Documents to which it is a party or the consummation by Seller of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby.

4.4. Financial Information. The statement of assets and liabilities and income statement of the Company at and for the year ended December 31, 2010 and at and for the period ending November 30, 2011 (collectively, the “Financial Information”) are attached as Schedule 4.4(a). The Financial Information fairly presents in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of the Company as at the respective dates of and for the periods referred to in such financial statements, in accordance with Seller’s accounting practices and policies previously made available to Buyer, consistently applied. Buyer acknowledges that the Financial Information was prepared solely for the purpose of this transaction and that the Business has not been conducted on a stand-alone basis. No representations are made that the estimated stand-alone overhead costs included in the Financial Information are an accurate reflection of the overhead costs that Buyer would incur to operate the Company. There are no liabilities of the Company, whether or not accrued and whether or not contingent or absolute, determined or determinable or otherwise, of a nature required to be disclosed in the Financial Information other than (i) liabilities disclosed therein, (ii) liabilities which have arisen after November 30, 2011 in the ordinary course of business and consistent with past practice, or (iii) liabilities set forth on Schedule 4.4(b).

4.5. Capitalization. The authorized equity securities of the Company consist of One Hundred (100) shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, of which ten (10) shares are issued and outstanding all of which are owned of record and beneficially by Seller. The Stock is validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable. There are no (i) securities convertible into or exchangeable for any capital stock or other securities of the Company, (ii) options, warrants or other rights to purchase or subscribe to capital stock or other securities of the Company or securities that are convertible into or exchangeable for capital stock or other securities of the Company, or (iii) any Contracts, commitments, understandings or arrangements of any kind relating to the issuance, sale or transfer of any capital stock or other securities of the Company, any such convertible or exchangeable securities or any such options, warrants or other rights.

4.6. Title and Condition of Assets. Except as set forth on Schedule 4.6, and except for the Licensed Intellectual Property being licensed by Seller to the Company pursuant to the License Agreement, and the Services being provided by Seller to the Company pursuant to the Transition Services Agreement, as of the Closing, all of the properties and assets the Company purports to own, including, as of the Closing, the Pre-Closing Transferred Assets (collectively, the “Company Assets”) constitute all of the assets, tangible and intangible, of any nature whatsoever owned by the Company or Seller or their Affiliates, necessary to operate the Business in the manner presently operated by the Company and Seller in all material respects.

4.7. Litigation. There is no Action pending against the Company or against the Seller that relates to the Business. The Company has not received written notice of and, to Seller's Knowledge, no Action has been threatened in writing against the Company within five (5) years prior to the date hereof. There are no Orders outstanding against the Company or Seller in connection with the Business.

4.8. Compliance with Applicable Laws; Permits.

(a) The Company is in compliance in all material respects with all Applicable Law; and no event has occurred or circumstance exists that (with or without notice or lapse of time, or both) may constitute or result in a material violation by the Company of, or a failure of the Company to comply with in any material respect, any Applicable Law or give rise to any obligation of the Company to undertake, or to bear all or any portion of the cost.

(b) The Company has all of the Permits necessary for it to conduct the Business in the manner in which it currently is conducted, including the Regulatory Approvals (the "Company Permits"). Each Company Permit is in full force and effect. (i) Except as set forth on Schedule 4.8(b), the Company is, and at all times during the five (5) years prior to the date hereof has been, in compliance in all material respects with all of the terms and requirements of each Company Permit; (ii) no event has occurred or circumstance exists that would reasonably be expected to (with or without notice or lapse of time, or both) (A) constitute or result directly or indirectly in a material violation of or a failure to comply in any material respect with any term or requirement of any Company Permit or (B) result directly or indirectly in the revocation, withdrawal, suspension, cancellation or termination of, or any material modification to, any Company Permit; (iii) in the five (5) years prior to the date hereof, neither Seller nor the Company has received any written, or to the Knowledge of Seller, any oral notice or other communication from any Governmental Entity or any other Person regarding (A) any actual, alleged, possible or potential material violation of or failure to comply in any material respect with any term or requirement of any Company Permit or (B) any actual, proposed, possible or potential revocation, withdrawal, suspension, cancellation, termination of or material modification to any Company Permit; and (iv) all applications required to have been filed for the renewal of the Company Permits have been filed on a timely basis with the appropriate Governmental Entities, and all other filings required to have been made with respect to such Company Permits have been made on a timely basis with the appropriate Governmental Entities.

(c) (i) No Governmental Entity has stated or declared that the Product is defective, unsafe for its intended use or fails to meet in any material respect applicable standards promulgated by such Governmental Entity; (ii) there have been no recalls ordered by any Governmental Entity with respect to the Product since the commencement of its sale for commercial use; and (iii) the Product is in material compliance with all Applicable Laws.

(d) All submissions made to Regulatory Authorities and Governmental Entities by the Company have complied with all Applicable Laws in all material respects. All preclinical studies and clinical trials conducted by the Company have been conducted in compliance with Applicable Laws in all material respects, and to the Knowledge of Seller and the Company there are no facts, circumstances or conditions that would reasonably be expected to result in any material adverse effect upon the use, integrity or validity of any pre-clinical or clinical trial or of any related results or conclusions of any clinical trial conducted, supported or permitted by or on behalf of the Company. The Company is not subject to an FDA consent decree or any similar order of a Governmental Entity.

4.9. Contracts: No Defaults. Schedule 4.9 contains an accurate and complete list of material Contracts that provide for future payments or require the Company to incur future liabilities in excess of \$*** to which (1) the Company is a party, or (2) to which Seller is a party and which primarily relate to the Business and under which the Company (or Seller, as applicable) has any remaining rights or obligations (collectively, the “Company Material Contracts”). With respect to each Contract listed on Schedule 4.9: (i) the Contract is legal, valid, binding, enforceable, and in full force and effect with respect to the Company and, to the Knowledge of Seller, with respect to each other party thereto, other than as such enforceability may be limited by the Bankruptcy Exception; and (ii) to the Knowledge of Seller no party to such Contract is in breach or default in any material respect, and no event has occurred that with notice or lapse of time, or both, would constitute such a breach or default, or permit termination, modification, or acceleration, under the Contract.

4.10. Inventory. All Inventory is listed on Schedule 4.10. All inventory of the Company listed on Schedule 4.10 as finished and saleable are saleable. All Inventory listed on Schedule 4.10 as owned by the Company is owned by the Company free and clear of all Liens.

4.11. Accounts Receivable. The accounts receivable reflected in the Financial Statements and the accounts receivable arising after the date thereof have arisen from bona fide transactions entered into by the Company involving the sale of goods or the rendering of services in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice.

4.12. Customers and Suppliers.

(a) Schedule 4.12(a) sets forth each distributor of Company for each of the two (2) most recent fiscal years (collectively, the “Material Customers”). Except as set forth in Schedule 4.12(a), the Company has not received any written notice that any of its Material Customers has ceased, or intends to cease after the Closing, to otherwise terminate or materially reduce its relationship with the Company.

(b) Schedule 4.12(b) sets forth (i) the top ten suppliers of the Company for each of the two (2) most recent fiscal years (collectively, the “Material Suppliers”). Except as set forth in Schedule 4.12(b), the Company has not received any written notice that any of its Material Suppliers has ceased, or intends to cease, to supply goods or services to the Company or to otherwise terminate or materially reduce its relationship with the Company.

4.13. Intellectual Property Rights.

*** Confidential Information, indicated by [***], has been omitted by this filing and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

(a) Schedule 4.13(a) of the Disclosure Schedule sets forth (i) a true, correct and complete list of all Product Patents, Product Trademarks and Product Domain Names and (ii) a broad description of the Totelect Know-How. Schedule 4.13(a) identifies separately: (i) for the Product Patents, a listing of the country of filing, owner(s), filing number, date of issue and title of such Patent; (ii) for the Product Trademarks, a listing of the country of filing, owner, description of goods or services, registration or application number and date of issue; and (iii) all Material Contracts relating to Product Intellectual Property to which the Company or Seller are a party (the "I n t e l l e c t u a l P r o p e r Company, as of the Closing Date, all of Seller's right, title and interest in all Product Intellectual Property has been irrevocably assigned to the Company. After giving effect to the Pre-Closing Transfer, the Company shall be the sole and exclusive owner of all right, title and interest in and to the Product Intellectual Property, (ii) subject to the license with SpePharm Holding B.V., a Dutch company, Seller is the sole and exclusive owner of or otherwise Controls the Licensed Intellectual Property and Seller has the right to grant to Buyer a license to the Licensed Product Intellectual Property on the terms set forth in the License Agreement; (iii) the rights of the Company to the Product Intellectual Property are free and clear of all Liens; (iv) to the Knowledge of Seller, all registrations with and applications to Governmental Entities in respect of registration of the Product Intellectual Property are valid and in full force and effect; and (v) neither Seller nor the Company is, nor have Seller or the Company received any written communication that it is, in default (or with the giving of notice or lapse of time or both, would be in default) under any Intellectual Property Agreement.

(b) There is no opposition, cancellation, proceeding, interference, Action or Order pending or, to the Knowledge of Seller, asserted or threatened against Seller or the Company with regard to the ownership, validity, registerability, enforceability, infringement, or use of any Product Intellectual Property (other than in the ordinary course of prosecution of Intellectual Property before any Governmental Entity). To the Knowledge of Seller, the manufacture, use and sale of the Product in connection with the Business as of the date hereof does not infringe, misappropriate or otherwise violate the Intellectual Property rights of any Person. The representation and warranty provided in the immediately preceding sentence is the sole representation and warranty provided by Seller under this Agreement with respect to infringement, misappropriation or violation by Seller and the Company of third party Intellectual Property rights. In the past five (5) years, the Company has not received any written complaint, claim, demand or notice alleging any such infringement, misappropriation or violation (including any claim that Seller or the Company must license or refrain from using any Intellectual Property rights of any Person). Except as set forth on Schedule 4.13(b), to the Knowledge of Seller, no Person has infringed upon, misappropriated or otherwise violated, and no Person is currently infringing, misappropriating or otherwise violating, any Product Intellectual Property.

(c) The Company and Seller have entered into contracts that require all employees, licensees, consultants and agents who have contributed, for or on behalf of the Company and/or Seller, to the creation and development of Product Intellectual Property to keep the same confidential except to the extent the same is publicly available. In the case of employees, consultants, and agents of the Company or Seller who have contributed to the creation and development of Product Intellectual Property owned by Seller or the Company, such employees, consultants and agents were required to assign to the Company or to Seller, all such Product Intellectual Property created by such employee, consultant, or agent in the scope of employment or consultancy with the Company or Seller, to the extent that the Company or Seller has not acquired such rights (pursuant to a work for hire agreement or otherwise) as a matter of law.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, the Company and Seller make no representation or warranty whatsoever with respect to the Non-Core Patents.

4.14. Taxes.

(a) The Company has duly and timely filed or caused to be filed all material Tax Returns that it was required to file, and all such Tax Returns were correct and complete in all material respects. The Company has timely paid all material Taxes that were due and payable, or to the extent not due and payable as of the date hereof, adequate provision for the payment thereof has been made on the Company's financial statements. The Company currently is not the beneficiary of any extension of time within which to file any Tax Return.

(b) No claim has ever been made in writing by any Governmental Entity in a jurisdiction where the Company does not file Tax Returns that the Company is or may be subject to taxation by that jurisdiction.

(c) The Company has complied in all material respects with all provisions of Tax law relating to withholding, payment and remittance of Taxes and information reporting with respect thereto.

(d) The Company has never been subject to a Tax audit, examination or investigation by any Governmental Entity with respect to Taxes or Tax Returns of the Company. There is currently no dispute or claim concerning any Taxes related to the Company either (i) claimed or raised in writing by any Governmental Entity in writing or (ii) as to which Seller has Knowledge. The Company has not given waivers or extensions of any statute of limitations relating to the assessment or payment of Taxes.

(e) For purposes of this Agreement, (i) "Taxes" means (A) all taxes, charges, fees, levies or other similar assessments or liabilities in the nature of a tax, including income, gross receipts, ad valorem, premium, value-added, excise, real property, personal property, sales, use, service, transfer, withholding, employment, payroll and franchise taxes imposed by any taxing authority and (B) any interest, fines, penalties, assessments or additions to tax resulting from, attributable to or incurred in connection with any tax described in clause (A) or any contest or dispute thereof and (ii) "Tax Returns" means all reports, returns, declarations, statements or other information required to be supplied to any taxing authority in connection with Taxes (including any attachments thereto or amendments thereof).

(f) Section 4.14 constitutes the sole representations and warranties with respect to Tax Matters. The representations and warranties in this Section 4.14 may only be relied upon for any Tax period (or portion thereof) ending on or before the Closing Date.

4.15. ERISA and Employee Benefit Plans.

(a) Each Employee Benefit Plan has been maintained, funded and administered in compliance in all material respects with its terms and the applicable provisions of ERISA, the Code and other Applicable Laws, including, without limitation, the continuation coverage and notice requirements under Section 4980B(f) of the Code and Part 6 of Title I of ERISA. Each Employee Benefit Plan that is intended to be tax-qualified under Section 401(a) of the Code has received a favorable determination or opinion letter from the IRS as to its tax-qualified status and the tax-exempt status of its accompanying trust established under Section 501(a) of the Code, and, since the issuance of any such determination or opinion letter, no events have occurred nor any circumstances exist that in either such case would reasonably be expected to adversely affect the tax-qualified status of any such Employee Benefit Plan.

(b) Neither the Company nor any of its ERISA Affiliates has ever maintained, sponsored or been required to contribute to any (i) “defined benefit plan” (as defined in Section 3(35) of ERISA), (ii) “employee pension benefit plan” (as defined in Section 3(2) of ERISA) that is subject to Title IV of ERISA or Sections 412 or 430 of the Code, or (iii) “multiemployer plan” (as defined in Section 3(37) or 4001(a)(3) of ERISA).

(c) The Company has neither promised nor has any obligation to provide post-employment health and welfare benefits other than making continuation coverage available as required under Section 4980B(f) of the Code and Part 6 of Title I of ERISA. All required contributions and premium payments for all periods ending prior to or as of the Closing Date with respect to any Employee Benefit Plan will be made or properly accrued for as of the Closing Date.

(d) Neither the execution of this Agreement nor the consummation of the transactions contemplated herein will (i) entitle any employee to severance pay (to which such employee would not otherwise be entitled to absent the consummation of the transactions contemplated herein) or any increase in severance pay upon any termination of employment after the date hereof, (ii) accelerate the time of payment or vesting or result in any payment or funding (through a grantor trust or otherwise) of compensation or benefits under, increase the amount payable or result in any other obligation pursuant to, any Employee Benefit Plan, or (iii) result in payments which would not be deductible under Section 280G of the Code.

(e) Each Employee Benefit Plan that is a “nonqualified deferred compensation plan” subject to Section 409A of the Code to which the Company is a party either complies with, can be amended to comply with, or is exempt from the requirements of Section 409A(a)(2), (3), and (4) of the Code and any U.S. Department of Treasury or IRS guidance issued thereunder, and no amounts deferred under any such plan (after giving effect to any plan amendment permitted under an available IRS correction program) is or has been subject to the interest and additional tax set forth under Section 409A(a)(1)(B) of the Code.

4.16. Employees and Independent Contractors.

(a) Schedule 4.16(a) contains a true and complete list, as of September 30, 2011, of all employees employed by and independent contractors currently under contract to the Company (the “Business Employees”), including each such employee’s (i) name, (ii) title, (iii) principal location of employment, (iv) current hourly rate or salary and other compensation arrangement (i.e., commission rate, bonus structure, etc.); and (v) whether the employee is actively working or on a leave of absence. No employees own any shares, options, restricted stock or other equity in the Company. There are no outstanding stock options held by the Business Employees either with the Company or with Seller. There are no pending or, to the Knowledge of Seller, threatened material grievances, administrative charges, lawsuits or claims by any Business Employee or independent contractor or former employee or independent contractor of the Company or the Business relating to or arising out of his or her employment, termination of employment or compensation and benefits. There are no pending or, to the Knowledge of Seller, threatened governmental audits or investigative proceedings with respect to the Company’s employees or independent contractors, including but not limited to audits or investigations by the Department of Labor, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission or any state counterpart. The Company is in material compliance with all laws relating to the employment of labor, including all such laws relating to wages, hours, the WARN Act, collective bargaining, discrimination, civil rights, safety and health, workers’ compensation and the collection and payment of withholding or social security Taxes and any similar Tax.

(b) In the five (5) years prior to the date hereof, the Company has not been a party to, or bound by, any collective bargaining agreement with any union or other labor organization applicable to Business Employees. To the Knowledge of Seller, none of the Business Employees are represented by any labor organization. In the five (5) years prior to the date hereof, no employee, individual or entity has filed or threatened in writing to file an unfair labor practice charge against the Company. In the five (5) years prior to the date hereof, the Company has not experienced any strike, work stoppage, lock-out or slow-down or any attempt by any labor union or other labor organization or employees to cause the Company to recognize any union as the collective bargaining representative of any Business Employees. No notice has been received by Seller or the Company from any labor union stating that it has been certified as the bargaining representative for any Business Employee and no petition has been filed by any labor union requesting an election to determine whether it is the exclusive bargaining representative for any Business Employee. No labor strike or work stoppage is pending or, to the Knowledge of Seller, threatened against the Company.

4.17. Environmental, Health and Safety Matters.

(a) The Company complies, and has complied, in all material respects with all Environmental Laws and has obtained and is in compliance in all material respects with all environmental permits, licenses or approvals applicable to the Business or any property owned, leased, operated or otherwise controlled by the Company;

(b) The Company is not nor has it been subject to, or to the Knowledge of the Seller, threatened by any governmental or other entity with, any investigation, or any judicial or administrative proceeding, notice, order, judgment, decree or settlement, alleging or addressing (x) the violation of any Environmental Law, including any violation of or failure to have any environmental permit, license or approval or (y) any claims or liabilities and costs arising from the use, possession, generation, treatment, storage, recycling, transportation, disposal or distribution, or Release of or exposure to any Hazardous Substances at any location.

(c) There has been no Release or threatened Release of any Hazardous Substances at, to or from any property now or formerly leased, operated or otherwise controlled by the Company, while owned, leased, operated or controlled by the Company or, to the Knowledge of the Seller, in connection with any business owned, operated or controlled by the Company.

(d) Except as listed in Schedule 4.17, and heretofore provided to the Buyer and the Parent, there have been no environmental reports, investigations, studies, audits, tests or other analyses in the Company's or Seller's possession or control that relate to the Company or any property owned, leased, operated or controlled by the Company.

(e) The Company has not expressly assumed by contract or, to the Knowledge of the Seller, by operation of law, any environmental liability relating to any real property or any other property or business owned, operated or controlled by the Company.

4.18. Absence of Certain Changes and Events. Except as set forth on Schedule 4.18, since November 30, 2011 through the date of this Agreement, other than as contemplated hereby or in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, no Material Adverse Effect has occurred and there has not occurred, with respect to the Company, any:

- (a) amendment of the charter, by-laws or other organizational documents of the Company;
- (b) split, combination or reclassification of any shares of the Company's capital stock;
- (c) issuance, sale or other disposition of any of the Company's capital stock, or grant of any options, warrants or other rights to purchase or obtain (including upon conversion, exchange or exercise) any of its capital stock;
- (d) declaration or payment of any dividends or distributions on or in respect of any of the Company's capital stock or redemption, purchase or acquisition of its capital stock;
- (e) material change in any method of accounting or accounting practice of the Company, except as required by IFRS or as disclosed in the notes to the Financial Statements;
- (f) entry into any Contract that would constitute a Material Contract;
- (g) incurrence, assumption or guarantee of any indebtedness for borrowed money except unsecured current obligations;
- (h) transfer, assignment, sale or other disposition of any of the assets shown or reflected in the Balance Sheet or cancellation of any debts or entitlements;
- (i) transfer, assignment or grant of any license or sublicense of any material rights under or with respect to any Intellectual Property;
- (j) material damage, destruction or loss (whether or not covered by insurance) to its property;
- (k) any capital investment in, or any loan to, any other Person;
- (l) acceleration, termination, material modification to or cancellation of any Material Contract;
- (m) any material capital expenditures;

- (n) imposition of any Lien upon any of the Company properties, capital stock or assets, tangible or intangible other than Permitted Liens;
- (o) (i) grant of any bonuses, whether monetary or otherwise, or increase in any wages, salary, severance, pension or other compensation or benefits in respect of its employees, officers, directors, consultants or independent contractors, other than as provided for in any written agreements or required by Applicable Law, (ii) change in the terms of employment for any employee or any termination of any employees for which the aggregate costs and expenses exceed \$***, or (iii) action to accelerate the vesting or payment of any compensation or benefit for any employee, member, manager, consultant or independent contractor;
- (p) adoption, modification or termination of any: (i) employment, severance, retention or other agreement with an employee, (ii) benefit plan or (iii) collective bargaining or other agreement with a union, in each case whether written or oral;
- (q) any loan to (or forgiveness of any loan to), or entry into any other transaction with, any of its stockholders, directors, officers and employees;
- (r) entry into a new line of business or abandonment or discontinuance of existing lines of business;
- (s) adoption of any plan of merger, consolidation, reorganization, liquidation or dissolution or filing of a petition in bankruptcy under any provisions of federal or state bankruptcy Law or consent to the filing of any bankruptcy petition against it under any similar Law;
- (t) purchase, lease or other acquisition of the right to own, use or lease any property or assets for an amount in excess of \$***, individually (in the case of a lease, per annum) or \$*** in the aggregate (in the case of a lease, for the entire term of the lease, not including any option term), except for purchases of inventory or supplies in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice;
- (u) acquisition by merger or consolidation with, or by purchase of a substantial portion of the assets or stock of, or by any other manner, any business or any Person or any division thereof;
- (v) action by the Company to make, change or rescind any Tax election, change any annual Tax accounting period or change any Tax accounting method, enter into any closing agreement, or consent to any extension or waiver of the limitation period applicable to any Tax claim or assessment, if such election, change, agreement, or consent would have the effect of increasing the Tax liability or reducing any Tax asset of Buyer in respect of any post-Closing Tax period; or
- (w) entry to in any Contract to do any of the foregoing.

*** Confidential Information, indicated by [***], has been omitted by this filing and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

4.19. Insurance. Attached as Schedule 4.19 is a list of insurance policies owned by either the Seller or the Company primarily related to the Business (the "Business Insurance Policies"). All policies of insurance that provide coverage to the Company: (A) are valid, outstanding and enforceable; and (B) are issued by an insurer that is financially sound and reputable. With respect to each such insurance policy: Seller and the Company, as applicable, are in material compliance with the terms of such policies and, to the Knowledge of Seller, no event has occurred that, (with notice or the lapse of time, or both) is reasonably expected to result in Seller or the Company not being in material compliance with the terms of such policies. Neither the Company nor, with respect to the Business, Seller has received (A) any refusal of coverage or any notice that a defense will be afforded with reservation of rights or (B) any notice of cancellation or, to the Knowledge of Seller, any other communication that any policy of insurance is no longer in full force or effect or that the issuer of any policy of insurance is not willing or able to perform its obligations thereunder. There have been no product liability claims against any of the Business Insurance Policies whatsoever.

4.20. Prohibited Payments; Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. Neither Seller nor the Company has, nor to the Knowledge of Seller have any of their Representatives, directly or indirectly, paid or delivered any payment, whether in money, property, goods, services or otherwise, to any Governmental Entity or other Person in the United States or any other country which is in any matter related to the business, assets or operations of the Business which is illegal under any Applicable Laws.

4.21. Real Property. The Company neither owns nor is contractually obligated to purchase real property or interests in real property or any buildings, structures or improvements situated on real property. The real property demised by the lease described on Schedule 4.21 (the "Leased Property") constitutes the sole real property leased by the Company. The Company has the right under the lease to occupy and use the Leased Property. Neither Seller nor the Company has received any written notice of any condemnation, requisition or taking pending or threatened, which condemnation, requisition or taking would materially impair the current use thereof. The Leased Property is supplied with utilities (including, without limitation, water, sewage, disposal, electricity, gas and telephone) and other services necessary for the operation of such Leased Property as currently operated. The lease is in full force and effect, the Company is not in breach of or in default of its material obligations under the lease, and, to the Knowledge of Seller, no event has occurred which, with notice or lapse of time or both would constitute a breach or default or permit termination, modification or acceleration thereunder and no such lease is subject to any Lien or other restriction that materially impairs the use of the Leased Property with respect to the conduct of the Business. Neither Seller nor the Company has received any written notice that the Company is in violation of any Applicable Law related to zoning or building occupancy. Neither Seller nor the Company has received written notice or, to the Knowledge of Seller, any other notice of any actual or threatened, eminent domain proceeding or proceeding to change or redefine the zoning classification with respect to the Leased Property.

4.22. Relationships with Affiliates. Except as set forth on Schedule 4.22, other than in his or her capacity as a director, officer or employee of the Company, as of the Closing Date neither Seller nor any director, officer or employee of Seller or the Company is a party to any contract with, or has any claim or cause of action against, the Company. As of the Closing Date, all liabilities and Indebtedness owed by the Company to Seller have been paid, forgiven or otherwise satisfied in full.

4.23. WARN Act. During the five (5) year period preceding the Closing Date, the Company has not affected any “plant closing” or “mass layoff” within the meaning of the WARN Act (U.S.C. Section 201 et. Seq.) or any state equivalent.

4.24. Brokers and Finders. Except as set forth on Schedule 4.24, neither the Company nor Seller has employed any broker, finder, consultant or intermediary in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement who would be entitled to a broker’s, finder’s or similar fee or commission in connection therewith or upon the consummation thereof.

4.25. No Other Representations or Warranties. Except for the representations and warranties contained in this Article IV, neither the Company nor Seller, nor any of their respective Representatives, agents, shareholders, or any of the respective Affiliates of any of the foregoing, makes any express or implied representation or warranty.

ARTICLE V

REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF BUYER

Buyer hereby represents and warrants to Seller that the following statements contained in this Article V are true and correct as of the date hereof:

5.1. Organization; Authority.

(a) Buyer is duly organized, validly existing, and in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction in which it is incorporated or formed, and has all requisite power and authority and the legal right to own and operate its property and assets and to carry on its business as it is now being conducted and as contemplated in this Agreement.

(b) Buyer has all requisite corporate power and authority to enter into this Agreement and each of the other Transaction Documents to which it will be a party and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby. The execution, delivery and performance by Buyer of this Agreement and each of the other Transaction Documents to which it will be a party and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby by Buyer have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate action on the part of Buyer. This Agreement has been, and each of the other Transaction Documents will be duly executed and delivered by Buyer, and this Agreement is, and each other such Transaction Document when so duly executed and delivered by Buyer and, if applicable, Seller, will be, the legal, valid and binding obligation of Buyer, enforceable against Buyer in accordance with its terms subject to the Bankruptcy Exception.

5.2. No Conflict; Required Filings and Consents.

(a) The execution, delivery and performance by Buyer of this Agreement and each of the other Transaction Documents to which it will be a party, and the consummation by Buyer of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby, do not and will not, (i) conflict with, or result in any violation or breach of, any provision of any Applicable Law or the Governing Documents of Buyer or (ii) conflict with, or result in any violation or breach of, or constitute (with or without notice or lapse of time, or both) a default (or give rise to a right of termination, cancellation or acceleration of any obligation or loss of any material benefit) under, require a consent or waiver under, require the payment of a penalty under or result in the imposition of any Lien on or with respect to any material asset of Buyer under any material agreement or contract entered into by Buyer.

(b) No consent, approval, license, permit, order or authorization of, or registration, declaration, notice or filing with, any Governmental Entity is required in connection with the execution, delivery and performance by Buyer of this Agreement and each of the other Transaction Documents to which it will be a party or the consummation by Buyer of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby.

5.3. Litigation. There is no litigation, action, suit, proceeding, claim, arbitration or investigation pending or, to the knowledge of Buyer, threatened, against Buyer, and Buyer is not subject to any outstanding order, writ, judgment, injunction or decree of any Governmental Entity that, in either case, would, individually or in the aggregate, (a) prevent or materially delay the consummation by Buyer of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement beyond the Outside Date or (b) otherwise prevent or materially delay performance by Buyer of any of its material obligations under this Agreement.

5.4. Brokers and Finders. Buyer shall be solely responsible for any broker, finder, consultant or intermediary in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement who would be entitled to a broker's, finder's or similar fee or commission in connection therewith or upon the consummation thereof.

5.5. Buyer Shares. The Buyer Shares, when issued as provided in this Agreement, will be duly authorized and validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable and will be free of restrictions on transfer, other than restrictions on transfer under this Agreement and under applicable state and federal securities laws.

5.6. Investment Purpose/Accredited Investor. Buyer acknowledges that the Shares are not registered under the Securities Act, and the Shares may not be transferred or sold except pursuant to the registration provisions of the Securities Act, or pursuant to any applicable exemption therefrom and subject to state securities laws and regulations, as applicable. Buyer is an accredited investor as that term is defined in the Securities Act, and has sufficient knowledge and experience in financial and business matters so as to be capable of evaluating the merits and risks of its investment.

5.7. Independent Investigation. Buyer has conducted its own independent investigation, review and analysis of the business, results of operations, prospects, condition (financial or otherwise) or assets of the Company, and acknowledges that it has been provided adequate access to the personnel, properties, assets, premises, books and records, and other documents and data of the Company for such purpose. Buyer acknowledges and agrees that: (a) in making its decision to enter into this Agreement and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby, Buyer has relied solely upon its own investigation and the express representations and warranties of Seller and Company set forth in Articles III and IV of this Agreement and (b) Seller and the Company have not made any representations or warranty as to Buyer, except as expressly set forth in Articles III and IV of this Agreement.

5.8 No Other Representations or Warranties. Except for the representations and warranties contained in this Article V, Buyer and its Representatives, agents, shareholders, and the Affiliates of the foregoing, make no express or implied representation or warranty.

ARTICLE VI

COVENANTS

6.1. Conduct of Business Prior to the Closing. From the date hereof until the Closing, except as otherwise provided in this Agreement or consented to in writing by Buyer, Seller shall use commercially reasonable efforts to, and shall cause the Company to use commercially reasonable efforts to: (x) conduct the Business in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, and (y) maintain and preserve intact the Business and to preserve the rights, franchises, goodwill and relationships of its employees, customers, distributors, lenders, suppliers, regulators and others having business relationships with the Company. Without limiting the foregoing, from the date hereof until the Closing Date, Seller shall use reasonable commercial efforts to:

- (a) cause the Company to preserve and maintain all of its Permits;
- (b) cause the Company to pay its debts, Taxes and other obligations when due;
- (c) cause the Company to maintain the properties and assets owned, operated or used by the Company in the Business in the same general condition as they were on the date of this Agreement, subject to reasonable wear and tear;
- (d) cause the Company to continue in full force and effect without modification all Insurance Policies, except as required by applicable Law or as contemplated herein;
- (e) cause the Company to perform all of its obligations under all Company Material Contracts;
- (f) cause the Company to maintain its books and records in accordance with past practice;
- (g) cause the Company to comply in all material respects with all applicable Laws; and
- (h) cause the Company not to take any action that would result in a Material Adverse Effect.

6.2. Efforts to Close. From the date hereof through the Closing Date, each of Seller (on behalf of itself and the Company) and Buyer shall use commercially reasonable efforts to take, or cause to be taken, all actions, and to do, or cause to be done, all things necessary, proper or advisable to consummate and make effective as promptly as practicable the transactions contemplated hereby, including, without limitation, using commercially reasonable efforts to (a) satisfy the conditions precedent to consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, (b) obtain all consents and approvals or authorizations from third parties as set forth on Schedule 6.2, and (c) cooperate with the Parties hereto in connection with the foregoing.

6.3. Corporate Examinations and Investigations. From the date hereof through the Closing Date, Seller shall provide Buyer and its Representatives reasonable access during business hours to the Company and its employees in order to make such investigation of the assets, liabilities, properties, business and operations of the Company, and such examination of the books, records and financial condition of the Company, as Buyer may reasonably determine is necessary.

6.4. Notice of Developments. From the date of the Agreement until the Closing Date, the Company and the Seller will use commercially reasonable efforts to give the Buyer prompt written notice upon becoming aware of any (a) correspondence by the Seller or the Company with the Company's customer or distributors or with the FDA, (b) any additional information regarding *** in connection with the situation described in the 483's previously provided to the Buyer, (c) developments in the Seller's current negotiations regarding a manufacturing agreement with Uman or (d) event or circumstance that could reasonably be expected to result in a breach of, or inaccuracy in, any of the Company's or the Sellers' representations and warranties.

6.5. No Solicitation of Transactions. Prior to the termination of this Agreement, Seller shall not and shall cause the Company and each of their Representatives and Affiliates not to directly or indirectly solicit, encourage, initiate or hold discussions or negotiations with, provide any nonpublic information to, or enter into any agreement with, any Person (other than Buyer and its Representatives) with respect to a merger, consolidation, sale of a substantial or significant amount of assets, sale of securities or acquisition of beneficial ownership of the Company, liquidation, dissolution or similar transaction or business combination involving or relating to the Company or the Business (each being hereinafter referred to as an "Acquisition Transaction").

6.6. Noncompetition and Nonsolicitation. For a period of five (5) years from and after the Closing Date, neither the Seller nor its controlled Affiliates, including any directors, officers or employees while they are employed by the Company, shall engage directly or indirectly in any business that is directly competitive with the Business in the Territory; provided, however, that no owner of less than 5% of the outstanding stock of any publicly-traded corporation will be deemed solely by reason thereof to be so engaged. For a period of five (5) years from and after the Closing Date, the Seller and its controlled Affiliates shall not employ or engage as a consultant any Business Employee. From and after the Closing Date, the Seller agrees that it and its controlled Affiliates, including any directors, officers or employees while they are employed by the Company, will not register or use the Totect trademark anywhere in the world. If the final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction declares that any term or provision of this Section 6.6 is invalid or unenforceable, the parties hereto agree that the court making the determination of invalidity or unenforceability will have the power to reduce the scope, duration, or area of the term or provision, to delete specific words or phrases, or to replace any invalid or unenforceable term or provision with a term or provision that is valid and enforceable and that comes closest to expressing the intention of the invalid or unenforceable term or provision, and this Agreement will be enforceable as so modified after the expiration of the time within which the judgment may be appealed.

*** Confidential Information, indicated by [***], has been omitted by this filing and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

6.7. Seller's Release. Effective as of the Closing, the Seller hereby releases, remises and forever discharges any and all rights and claims that it has had, now has or might now have against the Company.

6.8. Further Assurances. Seller, on one hand, and Buyer, on the other hand, agree that subsequent to the Closing Date, at the request of the other Party, they will execute and deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the other Party, such further instruments and take such other action as may be necessary or advisable to carry out the Contemplated Transactions if reasonably requested by a Party, in each case at the sole expense of the requesting Party. Following the Closing, the Company will, and Buyer shall cause the Company to, use commercially reasonable efforts to complete the Technology Transfer and achieve FDA Manufacturing Approval, the Primary COGS Milestone and the Secondary COGS Milestone as promptly as possible.

6.9. Employees. Seller shall use commercially reasonable efforts to cause the current employees of the Company to continue in their employment with the Company through the Closing Date. Buyer agrees that Buyer shall offer such employees salaries and benefits comparable to those salaries and benefits provided to similarly situated employees of Buyer and to evaluate each employee in the same manner that Buyer values its own employees.

6.10. Product Liability and D&O Policy Tail. Prior to the Closing, the Company shall purchase a tail continuation policy for the existing product liability insurance policy, which provides coverage for *** (***) years after the Closing Date. Prior to the Closing Date, the Company shall purchase a tail continuation policy for the existing directors and officers liability policy, which provides for coverage *** (***) years following the Closing Date. Seller shall make available such policies for review by Buyer at or prior to the Closing Date.

6.11. Resignations. Seller shall deliver to Buyer written resignations, effective as of the Closing Date, of the officers and directors of the Company at or prior to the Closing.

6.12. Public Announcements. Unless otherwise required by applicable law or stock exchange requirements, no party to this Agreement shall make any public announcements in respect of this Agreement or the transactions contemplated hereby or otherwise communicate with any news media with respect thereto without the prior written consent of the other party (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed), and the parties shall cooperate as to the timing and contents of any such announcement.

6.13. Domain Names. Buyer acknowledges and agrees that it shall not have the right to register Savene.com, Savene.net, Savene.org or Savene.info. Buyer may register only country-level domain names in the Territory incorporating the "SAVENE" trademark.

ARTICLE VII

CONDITIONS PRECEDENT

7.1. Conditions Precedent to the Obligations of Buyer. The obligations of Buyer under this Agreement are subject to the satisfaction, at or before the Closing, of all the conditions set forth below. Buyer may waive any or all of these conditions in whole or in part in writing without prior notice.

*** Confidential Information, indicated by [***], has been omitted by this filing and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

(a) The representations and warranties set forth in Articles III and Article IV that are qualified by reference to Material Adverse Effect or other materiality or knowledge qualifications shall be true and correct in all respects as of the Closing Date (except those representations and warranties that address matters only as of a specified period, which shall be true and correct in all respects as of such period). All other representations and warranties set forth in Article III and Article IV shall be true and correct in all material respects as of the Closing Date (except those representations and warranties that address matters only as of a specified period, which shall be true and correct in all respects as of such period).

(b) The Company and Seller shall have performed, satisfied and complied in all material respects with all covenants, agreements, and conditions required by this Agreement to be performed or complied with by each on or before the Closing Date, including the Pre-Closing Transfer.

(c) Buyer shall have received a certificate, dated the Closing Date, signed by an officer of the Company and an officer of Seller, certifying that the conditions specified in Sections 7.1(a) and 7.1(b) hereof have been fulfilled.

(d) On the Closing Date, no Order shall be in effect prohibiting consummation of the Contemplated Transactions or which would make the consummation of the Contemplated Transactions unlawful and no Action shall have been threatened or instituted by a Governmental Entity and remain pending against the Company or Seller to restrain, prohibit or unduly delay the Contemplated Transactions beyond the outside Date or that would materially adversely affect the value of the Company.

(e) All consents, approvals and notices set forth on Schedule 7.1(e) shall have been obtained or given, as applicable, and shall be in full force and effect and without conditions or limitations which restrict the ability of the Parties hereto to carry out the transactions contemplated hereby, and Buyer shall have been furnished with appropriate evidence, reasonably satisfactory to it and its counsel, of the granting of same.

(f) Since the date hereof through the Closing Date, there shall not have been any Material Adverse Effect with regard to the Company or the Business.

(g) The Pre-Closing Transfer shall have occurred.

(h) Seller shall have delivered the documents, instruments, certificates and other items identified in Section 2.5(a).

7.2. Conditions Precedent to the Obligations of Seller and the Company. The obligations of Seller and the Company under this Agreement are subject to the satisfaction, at or before the Closing, of all the conditions set forth below. Seller may waive any or all of these conditions in whole or in part in writing without prior notice.

(a) The representations and warranties set forth in Article V that are qualified by reference to Material Adverse Effect or other materiality or knowledge qualifications shall be true and correct in all respects as of the Closing Date (except those representations and warranties that address matters only as of a specified period, which shall be true and correct in all respects as of such period). All other representations and warranties set forth in Article V shall be true and correct in all material respects as of the Closing Date (except those representations and warranties that address matters only as of a specified period, which shall be true and correct in all respects as of such period).

(b) Buyer shall have performed, satisfied and complied in all material respects with all covenants, agreements, and conditions required by this Agreement to be performed or complied with by each on or before the Closing Date.

(c) Seller shall have received a certificate, dated the Closing Date, signed by an officer of Buyer, certifying that the conditions specified in Sections 7.2(a) and 7.2(b) hereof have been fulfilled.

(d) On the Closing Date, no Order shall be in effect prohibiting consummation of the Contemplated Transactions or which would make the consummation of the Contemplated Transactions unlawful and no Action shall have been threatened or instituted by a Governmental Entity and remain pending to restrain, prohibit or unduly delay the Contemplated Transactions beyond the Outside Date.

(e) Buyer shall have delivered the documents, instruments, certificates and other items identified in Section 2.5(b).

(f) Buyer shall have executed and delivered to the Seller the Registration Rights Agreement attached as Exhibit F.

ARTICLE VIII

SURVIVAL AND INDEMNIFICATION

8.1. Survival. The representations and warranties of Seller and the Company, on the one hand, and Buyer, on the other hand, contained in this Agreement shall survive until the date that is eighteen (18) months following the Closing Date, referred to herein as the “Survival Period” for such representation or warranty, except the representations and warranties contained in (a) Sections 3.1, 3.2, 3.4, 3.5, 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.14, 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 (the “Carved-Out Representations and Warranties”) shall survive until the applicable statute of limitations and (b) Sections 4.10, 4.13, and 4.15 shall survive until the date that is twenty-four (24) months following the Closing Date. An Indemnified Party shall not be entitled to make any claim in respect of any representation or warranty after the expiration of the Survival Period, except that any claim initiated by an Indemnified Party prior to the expiration of the Survival Period shall survive until it is settled or resolved pursuant to this Agreement.

8.2. Indemnification by Seller.

(a) Subject to the terms and conditions of this Article VIII, from and after the Closing, Seller shall indemnify and hold harmless Buyer and its Affiliates (including, without limitation, following the Closing, the Company), Representatives and assigns (the “Buyer Indemnified Parties”) from and against any and all losses, damages, obligations, liabilities, fines, fees, penalties, interest, awards, judgments and claims of any kind, including reasonable attorneys’ and consultants’ fees and expenses and other reasonable legal costs and expenses incurred in prosecution, investigation, remediation, defense or settlement (“Losses”) resulting from, arising from or relating to:

- (i) the inaccuracy or any breach of any of the representations or warranties of Seller contained in this Agreement;
- (ii) any breach or failure to perform by Seller of any covenant or agreement contained in this Agreement;
- (iii) any product liability claims arising from Pre-Closing Kits of Product; or
- (iv) any Uncovered Replacement Expense.

(b) Notwithstanding Section 8.2(a):

(i) in the case of representations and warranties, Seller shall only be obligated to indemnify Buyer Indemnified Parties under Section 8.2(a)(i) if the aggregate amount of Losses claimed under Section 8.2(a)(i) exceeds *** dollars (\$***) (the “Basket Amount”), but only to the extent of such excess;

(ii) the maximum aggregate indemnification obligation of Seller under Section 8.2(a)(i) shall be limited to *** dollars (\$***), except for the Carved-Out Representations and Warranties; and

(iii) Seller shall not be obligated to indemnify Buyer Indemnified Parties under Sections 8.2(a)(ii) or (iii) to the extent that such Losses arise from the operation of the Company’s business or any actions taken by the Company or Buyer after the Closing (including any termination or modification of the replacement policy or failure to honor such replacement policy or to comply with Applicable Law).

8.3. Indemnification by Buyer.

(a) Subject to the terms and conditions of this Article VIII, from and after the Closing, Buyer shall indemnify and hold harmless Seller and its Affiliates, Representatives and assigns (the “Seller Indemnified Parties”) from and against any and all Losses resulting from, arising from or relating to:

- (i) the inaccuracy or any breach of any of the representations or warranties of Buyer contained in this Agreement; or
- (ii) any breach or failure to perform by Buyer of any covenant or agreement contained in this Agreement.

*** Confidential Information, indicated by [***], has been omitted by this filing and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

(b) Notwithstanding Section 8.3(a):

(i) in the case of representations and warranties, Buyer shall only be obligated to indemnify Seller Indemnified Parties under Section 8.3(a)(i) if the aggregate amount of Losses claimed under Section 8.3(a)(i) exceeds *** dollars (\$***) (the “Basket Amount”), but only to the extent of such excess; and

(ii) the maximum aggregate indemnification obligation of Buyer under Section 8.3(a)(i) shall be limited to *** dollars (\$***), except for the Carved-Out Representations and Warranties.

8.4. Third Party Claims.

(a) All Third Party Claims (other than any claim with respect to Taxes, which shall be governed by Section 10.1) shall be made in accordance with the following procedures. A Person entitled to indemnification under this Article VIII (an “Indemnified Party”) shall give prompt written notification (a “Third Party Claim Notice”) to the Person obligated to indemnify under such Section (an “Indemnifying Party”) of the commencement of any action, suit or proceeding relating to a third party claim for which indemnification may be sought or, if earlier, upon the assertion of any such claim by a third party; provided, that the failure to promptly notify the Indemnifying Party will not relieve the Indemnifying Party of any liability that it may have to any Indemnified Party, except to the extent that the Indemnifying Party is prejudiced by the Indemnified Party’s failure to give such notice. Such Third Party Claim Notice shall include a description in reasonable detail of the facts constituting the basis for such Third Party Claim and the amount of the Losses claimed. Within ten (10) Business Days after delivery of such Third Party Claim Notice, the Indemnifying Party may, upon written notice thereof to the Indemnified Party, assume control of the defense with counsel reasonably satisfactory to the Indemnified Party of any such Third Party Claim. If the Indemnifying Party does not assume control of such defense, the Indemnified Party shall control such defense. The party not controlling such defense may participate therein at its own expense. If the Indemnifying Party assumes the defense of a Third Party Claim, then no compromise or settlement of such Third Party Claims may be effected by the Indemnifying Party without the Indemnified Party’s consent, which shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. If notice is given to an Indemnifying Party of the assertion of any Third Party Claim and the Indemnifying Party does not, within ten (10) Business Days after the Indemnified Party’s notice is given, give notice to the Indemnified Party of the Indemnifying Party’s election to assume the defense of such Third Party Claim, then the Indemnified Party may control such defense provided that the Indemnified Party shall not agree to any settlement of such action, suit, proceeding or claim without the prior written consent of the Indemnifying Party, which will not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Indemnifying Party will not be entitled to assume (or retain, as applicable) control of such defense if (i) the claim for indemnification relates to or arises in connection with any criminal Action, indictment or allegation against the Indemnified Party, or (ii) the Indemnifying Party fails to vigorously and continuously prosecute or defend such claim in good faith or fails to begin such prosecution or defense in a timely manner.

(c) Each Party hereby consents to the nonexclusive jurisdiction of any court in which an Action in respect of a Third Party Claim is brought against any Indemnified Party for purposes of any claim that an Indemnified Party may have under this Agreement with respect to such Action or the matters alleged therein, and each Party agrees that process may be served on such Party with respect to such a claim anywhere in the world.

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(d) With respect to any Third Party Claim subject to indemnification under this Article VIII: (i) both the Indemnified Party and the Indemnifying Party, as the case may be, shall keep the other Person fully informed of the status of such Third Party Claim and any related Actions at all stages thereof where such Person is not represented by its own counsel and shall consider recommendations made by the other Party with respect thereto, (ii) the Parties agree (each at its own expense) to render to each other such assistance as they may reasonably require of each other and to cooperate in good faith with each other in order to ensure the proper and adequate defense of any Third Party Claim and (iii) the Parties agree to use commercially reasonable efforts to cooperate in such a manner as to preserve in full (to the extent possible) the confidentiality of all confidential information and the attorney-client and work-product privileges of the other Party.

8.5. Procedure for Claims Not Involving Third Parties. An Indemnified Party wishing to assert a claim for indemnification under this Article VIII that does not involve a Third Party Claim shall deliver to the Indemnifying Party a written notice which contains (i) a description and the amount of any Losses, (ii) a statement that the Indemnified Party is entitled to indemnification under this Article VIII and a reasonable explanation of the basis therefor and (iii) a demand for payment in the amount of such Losses.

8.6. No Bar; Losses; Effect on Indemnity.

(a) Except with respect to claims (i) relating to the failure by the Buyer to issue Milestone Shares to the extent required to do so pursuant to Section 2.2, (ii) for equitable relief made with respect to breaches of any covenant or agreement contained in this Agreement or (iii) arising from or based on fraud, the Parties hereto acknowledge and agree that the remedies provided for in this Agreement shall be the Parties' sole and exclusive remedy with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement.

(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, in respect of any Losses for which Buyer is entitled to indemnification under Section 8.2(a), Buyer seek recovery by first reducing in good faith the Holdback Amount by the amount of such Losses and then by setting off in good faith against the Milestone Payments then owing for any Losses in excess of the Holdback Amount prior to seeking indemnification directly from Seller.

(c) In no event shall any Indemnifying Party be responsible or liable for any punitive, incidental, consequential, special or indirect damages, including Losses or other amounts under this Article VIII that are in the nature of punitive damages or damages calculated as or based upon any type of multiple.

(d) The amount of Losses recoverable by an Indemnified Party under this Article VIII shall be reduced by the amount of (i) any insurance payment received by such Indemnified Party with respect to such indemnity claim and (ii) any Tax benefit actually realized or realizable by the Indemnified Party (or any Affiliate) as a result of such Losses. An Indemnified Party shall use reasonable commercial efforts to pursue all insurance claims to which it is reasonably likely to be entitled in connection with any Losses it incurs, and the Parties shall cooperate with each other in pursuing insurance claims with respect to any Losses or any indemnification obligations with respect to Losses. The Indemnified Party, in respect of any Tax benefit associated with any claim for Losses for which it has already been indemnified by the Indemnifying Party, shall pay to the Indemnifying Party, within thirty (30) days, an amount equal to the excess of (i) the amount previously received by the Indemnified Party under this Article VIII with respect to such claim plus the amount of the Tax benefit, over (ii) the aggregate amount of Losses incurred by the Indemnified Party with respect to such claim. If an Indemnified Party receives any insurance payment in connection with any claim for Losses for which it has already been indemnified by the Indemnifying Party, it shall pay to the Indemnifying Party, within thirty (30) days of receiving such insurance payment, an amount equal to the excess of (i) the amount previously received by the Indemnified Party under this Article VIII with respect to such claim plus the amount of the insurance received payments (net of costs of collection including deductibles), over (ii) the aggregate amount of Losses incurred by the Indemnified Party with respect to such claim.

8.7. No Circular Recovery. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, the Seller hereby agrees that it will not make any claim for indemnification against the Buyer, any Buyer Indemnified Person or the Company by reason of the fact that Seller was a controlling person, director, employee or representative of the Company with respect to any claim brought by a Buyer Indemnified Person against any Seller relating to this Agreement or any of the transactions contemplated hereby or that is based on any facts or circumstances that form the basis for an indemnification claim by a Buyer Indemnified Person hereunder.

8.8. Tax Treatment. Indemnification payments made hereunder shall be treated by all Parties as adjustments to the Purchase Price for Tax purposes unless otherwise required by Applicable Law.

ARTICLE IX

TERMINATION

9.1. Termination of Agreement. The Parties may terminate this Agreement as provided below:

(a) Buyer and Seller may terminate this Agreement by mutual written consent at any time prior to the Closing;

(b) Buyer may terminate this Agreement by giving written notice to Seller at any time prior to the Closing if the Closing shall not have occurred on or before December 31, 2011 (the "Outside Date"), or such later date as the Parties may agree in writing, by reason of the failure of any condition precedent under Article VII hereof or if any such condition becomes impossible to fulfill (in each case, unless the failure or impossibility results primarily from a material breach by Buyer of any representation, warranty, covenant or agreement contained in this Agreement); or

(c) Seller may terminate this Agreement by giving written notice to Buyer at any time prior to the Closing if the Closing shall not have occurred on or before the Outside Date, or such later date as the parties may agree in writing, by reason of the failure of any condition precedent under Article VII hereof or if any such condition becomes impossible to fulfill (in each case, unless the failure or impossibility results primarily from a material breach by Seller or the Company of any representation, warranty, covenant or agreement contained in this Agreement).

9.2. Effect of Termination. If any Party terminates this Agreement pursuant to Section 9.1 above, all rights and obligations of the Parties hereunder shall terminate without any liability of any Party to any other Party; provided, however, that: (a) none of the Parties shall be relieved of any obligation or liability arising from any prior material breach by such Party of any representation and warranty, or any willful breach by such Party of any covenant or obligation, contained in this Agreement; and (b) the Parties shall, in all events, remain bound by and continue to be subject to the provisions set forth in Article XI.

ARTICLE X

TAX MATTERS

10.1. Tax Returns. Seller shall, at its own expense, prepare, or cause to be prepared and the Company shall file, all income Tax Returns (or amended income Tax Returns) of the Company for all taxable periods ending prior to or on the Closing Date that are required to be filed after the Closing Date. Any such income Tax Returns prepared by Seller shall be prepared in a manner consistent with past practices of the Company (except as required by Applicable Law). Forty-five (45) days prior to the due date for any such income Tax Return (or forty-five (45) days prior to the filing of any amended Tax Return), Seller will provide to Buyer a copy of such income Tax Return or amended Tax Return for Buyer's written approval, and Seller shall incorporate any comments timely provided in writing by Buyer provided they are not inconsistent with prior practice and there is a reasonable basis therefore. Seller shall timely pay, or cause to be paid, any Taxes shown as due on such income Tax Returns, except to the extent that any such Taxes are "338 Taxes" as defined in Section 10.3 hereof. For purposes of the foregoing, comments provided.

10.2. Overlap Periods. In the case of any taxable period beginning on or before the Closing Date and ending after the Closing Date (an "Overlap Period"), Buyer shall, at its own expense, prepare and file, or cause to be prepared and filed, all Tax Returns (or amended Tax Returns) of the Company. Such Tax Returns shall be prepared in a manner consistent with past practices of the Company (except as required by Applicable Law) during the taxable periods (or portions thereof) ending on or prior to the Closing Date (the "Pre-Closing Periods"). Thirty (30) days prior to the due date for any such income Tax Return (or thirty (30) days prior to the filing of any amended Tax Return), Buyer will provide to Seller a copy of such amended Tax Return or pro-forma income Tax Return and Buyer shall incorporate therein reasonable comments timely provided in writing by Seller. For purposes of the foregoing, comments provided on or before the earlier to occur of (i) thirty (30) days after delivery of such income Tax Return or amended Tax Return by Buyer to Seller and (ii) seven (7) days prior to the due date for any such income Tax Return or amended Tax Return, shall be considered timely.

10.3. Apportionment of Taxes. For purposes of apportioning liability for Taxes in connection with any Overlap Period: (i) in the case of Taxes based upon or related to income or receipts, the amount of any such Taxes allocable to the portion of the taxable period ending on the Closing Date shall be determined based on an interim closing of the books as of the close of business on the Closing Date; and (ii) in the case of Taxes other than Taxes described in clause (i), the amount of such Taxes allocable to the portion of the taxable period ending on the Closing Date shall be the product of (x) the amount of such Taxes for the entire period and (y) a fraction the numerator of which is the number of calendar days in the portion of the taxable period ending with the Closing Date and the denominator of which is the number of calendar days in the entire period; provided, that notwithstanding any other provision in this Agreement to the contrary, Buyer shall be solely responsible for any Taxes arising from or relating to any election under Section 338 (or comparable state, local or foreign law), shall promptly discharge any such Taxes when due, and shall reimburse, indemnify and hold harmless Seller from any such Taxes (the “338 Taxes”).

10.4. Audits. If an audit is commenced, an adjustment is proposed or any other claim is made by any Governmental Entity with respect to a Tax period or a portion thereof ending on or before the Closing Date for which there could be grounds for indemnification against Seller under Article VIII, then Buyer or the Company shall promptly notify Seller of such audit, proposed adjustment or claim. Such notice shall contain factual information (to the extent known to Buyer or its Affiliates) describing the asserted Tax liability in reasonable detail and shall include copies of any notice or other document received from any Governmental Entity in respect of any such asserted Tax liability. The failure to give Seller prompt notice of an asserted Tax liability as required by this Section 10.4 shall not relieve Seller of any obligation to indemnify for any loss arising out of such asserted Tax liability, except to the extent that Seller shall have been actually prejudiced as a result of such failure. Seller may elect to direct and control at its own cost, through counsel of its own choosing, any such audit, proposed adjustment or claim. If Seller elects to direct such audit, proposed adjustment or claim, Seller shall promptly notify Buyer of its intent to do so. In such case, Seller shall not settle or compromise any asserted liability without prior written consent of Buyer, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. If Seller elects not to direct such audit, proposed adjustment or claim, Buyer shall control such audit, proposed adjustment or claim at its own expense. However, in such case, Buyer may not settle or compromise any asserted liability without prior written consent of Seller.

10.5. Cooperation. Buyer and Seller shall cooperate fully, as and to the extent reasonably requested by the other Party, in connection with the filing of all Tax Returns and any audit, litigation, or other proceeding with respect to Taxes. Such cooperation shall include the retention and the provision of records and information reasonably relevant to any such audit, litigation or other proceeding, and the provision of powers of attorney. Buyer and Seller further agree to use commercially reasonable efforts to obtain any certificate or other document from any Governmental Entity or any other Person as may be necessary to mitigate, reduce or eliminate any Tax that could be imposed.

10.6. Tax Refunds. Any refund of Taxes that relates to a Tax period or a portion thereof ending on or before the Closing Date shall be paid over to Seller within ten (10) days after receipt thereof by Buyer, the Company or any Affiliate thereof, net of any reasonable third party expenses incurred by Buyer, the Company or any Affiliate thereof (including any Tax reasonably expected to be imposed on the receipt or accrual of such refund).

10.7. Amended Tax Returns. Buyer, the Company or any Affiliate thereof shall not amend any Tax Return of the Company for any Tax period or a portion thereof ending on or before the Closing Date unless otherwise required by Applicable Law, in which case Buyer shall promptly, but in any event no later than thirty (30) days prior to filing such amended Tax Return, notify Seller of any such requirement and shall cooperate with Seller in good faith to avoid the filing of such amended Tax Return to the extent permitted by Applicable Law.

ARTICLE XI

MISCELLANEOUS

11.1. Notices. All notices, requests, demands and other communications hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given (i) by personal delivery, (ii) upon transmission by facsimile machine if a confirmation sheet is emitted from such machine, (iii) upon delivery by a nationally-recognized overnight courier service, or (iv) if mailed, certified or registered mail (return receipt requested), postage prepaid, each to the other Party at the following address (or at such other address as shall be given in writing by any Party to the other in accordance with these provisions):

- (a) If to Buyer, prior to December 21, 2011:

Apricus Biosciences, Inc.
6330 Nancy Ridge Drive, Suite 103
San Diego, California 92121
Attention: General Counsel
Facsimile No.: (858) 866-0482

If to Buyer, after December 21, 2011:

Apricus Biosciences, Inc.
11975 El Camino Real, Suite 300
San Diego, California 92130
Attention: General Counsel
Facsimile No.: (858) 866-0482

- (b) If to Seller to:

TopoTarget A/S
Symbion Science Park
Fruebjergvej 3
2100 København Ø (Copenhagen)
Denmark
Attention: Chief Executive Officer
Facsimile No.: +45 39 17 94 92

With a copy to:

Dechert LLP
1775 I Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
United States
Attention: David E. Schulman
Facsimile No.: +1 202 261 3333

(c) If to Company to:

TopoTarget USA, Inc.
100 Enterprise Drive
Rockaway, New Jersey 07866
Attention: Chief Executive Officer
Facsimile No.:

With a copy to:

Dechert LLP
1775 I Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
United States
Attention: David E. Schulman
Facsimile No.: +1 202 261 3333

11.2. Expenses. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, the Parties shall bear their own respective expenses (including, but not limited to, all compensation and expenses of counsel, financial advisors, consultants and independent accountants) incurred in connection with the preparation and execution of this Agreement and consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby.

11.3. Conflict; Construction of Documents. In the event of any conflict between the provisions of the Transaction Documents, the provisions of this Agreement shall prevail.

11.4. Assignability; Successors and Assigns. Neither this Agreement nor any of the rights or obligations of the Parties hereunder may be assigned by any Party without the prior written consent of the other Party. Any attempted assignment or delegation in contravention hereof shall be null and void. Subject to the foregoing, this Agreement and all rights and powers granted and obligations created hereby will bind and inure to the benefit of the Parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns.

11.5. Governing Law. This Agreement and all agreements, documents and instruments delivered pursuant hereto or incorporated herein, unless otherwise expressly provided therein, shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of New York, without regard to its conflict of laws provisions.

11.6. Submission to Jurisdiction. Each of the Parties to this Agreement (a) consents to submit itself to the exclusive personal jurisdiction of any state or federal court sitting in the State of New York, County of New York, including the federal district court for the Southern District of New York, in any action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement or any of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, (b) agrees that all claims in respect of such action or proceeding may be heard and determined in any such court, (c) agrees that it shall not attempt to deny or defeat such personal jurisdiction by motion or other request for leave from any such court and (d) agrees not to bring any action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement or any of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement in any other court. Each of the Parties hereto waives any defense of inconvenient forum to the maintenance of any action or proceeding so brought and waives any bond, surety or other security that might be required of any other Party with respect thereto. Any Party hereto may make service on another Party by sending or delivering a copy of the process to the Party to be served at the address and in the manner provided for the giving of notices in Section 11.1. Nothing in this Section 11.6, however, shall affect the right of any Party to serve legal process in any other manner permitted by law.

11.7. Headings. The headings preceding the text of the Sections and subsections hereof are inserted solely for convenience of reference, and shall not constitute a part of this Agreement, nor shall they affect its meaning, construction or effect. All words used in this Agreement will be construed to be of such gender or number as the context may require.

11.8. Amendment and Waiver. The Parties may by mutual agreement amend this Agreement in any respect, and any Party, as to such Party, may (a) extend the time for the performance of any of the obligations of any other Party; and (b) waive (i) any inaccuracies in warranties by any other Party, (ii) compliance by any other Party with any of the agreements contained herein and performance of any obligations by such other Party, and (iii) the fulfillment of any condition that is precedent to the performance by such Party of any of its obligations under this Agreement. To be effective, any such amendment or waiver must be in writing and be signed by the Party against whom enforcement of the same is sought.

11.9. Entire Agreement. This Agreement, the Exhibits and the Schedules together with any other documents which this Agreement expressly requires shall be signed shall constitute the entire understanding and agreement between the Parties to it in relation to the subject matter of this agreement and shall together supersede all previous agreements among the Parties in relation to the same subject matter.

11.10. Publicity. Any public announcements or similar publicity with respect to this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereunder shall be subject to mutual agreement of the Parties hereto, except as required by Applicable Law, regulation or relevant stock exchange, in the opinion of counsel.

11.11. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in three (3) counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original but all of which together shall be considered one and the same agreement and shall become effective when counterparts have been signed by each of the Parties hereto and delivered to the other Party, it being understood that both Parties need not sign the same counterpart. This Agreement may be executed and delivered by facsimile or .pdf transmission.

11.12. No Third Party Beneficiary Rights. This Agreement is not intended to and shall not be construed to give any Person or entity other than the Parties signatory hereto (and successors and assigns permitted under Section 11.4) any interest or rights (including, without limitation, any third party beneficiary rights) with respect to or in connection with any agreement or provision contained herein or contemplated hereby.

11.13. Severability. Any term or provision of this Agreement that is invalid or unenforceable in any situation in any jurisdiction shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remaining terms and provisions hereof or the validity or enforceability of the offending term or provision in any other situation or in any other jurisdiction. If the final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction declares that any term or provision hereof is invalid or unenforceable, the Parties hereto agree that the court making such determination shall have the power to limit the term or provision, to delete specific words or phrases, or to replace any invalid or unenforceable term or provision with a term or provision that is valid and enforceable and that comes closest to expressing the intention of the invalid or unenforceable term or provision, and this Agreement shall be enforceable as so modified. In the event such court does not exercise the power granted to it in the prior sentence, the Parties hereto agree to replace such invalid or unenforceable term or provision with a valid and enforceable term or provision that will achieve, to the extent possible, the economic, business and other purposes of such invalid or unenforceable term.

11.14. Interpretation. When reference is made in this Agreement to an Article or a Section, such reference shall be to an Article or Section of this Agreement, unless otherwise indicated. The table of contents, table of defined terms and headings contained in this Agreement are for convenience of reference only and shall not affect in any way the meaning or interpretation of this Agreement. The language used in this Agreement shall be deemed to be the language chosen by the Parties hereto to express their mutual intent, and no rule of strict construction shall be applied against any Party. Whenever the context may require, any pronouns used in this Agreement shall include the corresponding masculine, feminine or neuter forms, and the singular form of nouns and pronouns shall include the plural, and vice versa. Any reference to any federal, state or local law shall be deemed also to refer to all rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, unless the context requires otherwise. Whenever the words “include,” “includes” or “including” are used in this Agreement, they shall be deemed to be followed by the words “without limitation.”

11.15. Disclosure Schedules. The Company Disclosure Schedule shall be arranged in sections corresponding to the numbered sections contained in Article IV and in such a way that it is reasonably apparent which section such disclosure is intended to qualify and the disclosure with respect to a representations and warranties contained in Article III and Article IV shall qualify any other representations and warranties in Article III and Article IV to the extent that it is reasonably apparent on the face of such disclosure that it also qualifies or applies to such other sections. The inclusion of any information in the Company Disclosure Schedule shall not be deemed to be an admission or acknowledgment that such information is required by the terms hereof to be disclosed, is material, or is outside the ordinary course of business.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have executed this Agreement on the day and year first above written.

TOPOTARGET A/S

BY: /S/ FRANCOIS MARTELET
NAME: Francois Martelet
TITLE: CEO

TOPOTARGET USA, INC.

BY: /S/ FRANCOIS MARTELET
NAME: Francois Martelet
TITLE: CEO

APRICUS BIOSCIENCES, INC.

BY: /S/ BASSAM DAMAJ
NAME: Bassam Damaj, Ph.D.
TITLE: President & CEO

CONSULTING AGREEMENT

THIS CONSULTING AGREEMENT (the "Agreement") is made effective as of this 5 day of August, 2011 (the "Effective Date") by and between **APRICUS BIOSCIENCES, INC.**, a Nevada corporation ("Apricus Bio") and **ECHO GALAXY LIMITED**, a company organized under the laws of the British Virgin Islands (the "Consultant").

WHEREAS, Apricus Bio has a wholly owned subsidiary, NexMed (U.S.A.) Inc., and is the successor-in-interest to NexMed International Limited.

WHEREAS, Apricus Bio desires to engage the services of Consultant, and Consultant desires to provide services to Apricus Bio, on the terms and conditions stated in this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the promises and the mutual agreements herein contained, the parties agree as follows:

1. **ENGAGEMENT; DUTIES OF CONSULTANT.** Apricus Bio hereby retains Consultant to dedicate a reasonably sufficient amount of time to effectively accomplish its duties and goals relating to the following services for Apricus Bio (the "Services"): Engage in negotiations with NexMed Asian Pacific Limited ("NAP") in order to cause: (i) NAP to terminate that certain License Agreement dated March 22, 1999 by and between NexMed International Limited (subsequently succeeded by Apricus Bio) and Vergemont International Limited (subsequently succeeded by NAP), as amended, (the "License Agreement") pursuant to which Apricus Bio granted NAP certain rights to make, use and sell certain products incorporating Apricus Bio intellectual property (the "Licensed Products"), principally, a penetration enhancing ingredient known as DDAIP; and (ii) NAP to enter in a binding settlement agreement by and between NAP and Apricus Bio pursuant to which all rights of NAP to make, use and sell the Licensed Products shall revert to Apricus Bio and NAP shall waive any and all further rights to make, use or sell the Licensed Products (the "Settlement Agreement"). Consultant shall make Dr. Y. Joseph Mo ("Dr. Mo") available to perform Consultant's duties hereunder.

2. **TERM; TERMINATION.** The term of this Agreement shall commence as of the Effective Date and continue for a period of six (6) months (the "Initial Term"). Apricus Bio and Consultant may mutually agree to renew the terms of this Agreement for additional six (6) month periods (each six-month period shall be a "Renewal Term" and, together with the Initial Term, the "Term"). Either party may terminate this Agreement for any reason by providing the other party with written notice of such termination and such notice shall be effective as of the later of (a) the date specified in such notice as the effective date, or (b) the date which is thirty (30) days after receipt of such notice by such other party.

3. **COMPENSATION.** Apricus Bio shall pay Consultant as compensation for the Services to be rendered by it hereunder the following consideration:

3.1 Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) payable in full within five (5) business days of the Effective Date;

3.2 Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) payable in full upon the execution of the Settlement Agreement by Apricus Bio and NAP; and

3.3 Within 45 days of the execution of the Settlement Agreement by Apricus Bio and NAP, Apricus Bio shall accelerate its current payments to Dr. Mo of "Deferred Compensation" as such term is defined in that certain Employment Agreement by and between NexMed, Inc. and Dr. Mo dated February 27, 2002, as amended (the "Employment Agreement"), such that all Deferred Compensation payments shall be accelerated and paid in accordance with the monthly timetable described in Schedule 3.3, a copy of which is attached hereto, which effects a partial acceleration of the original schedule.

4. **REIMBURSEMENT FOR EXPENSES.** Apricus Bio shall promptly pay or reimburse the Consultant for any and all commercially reasonable business expenses incurred or paid by the Consultant or Dr. Mo during the Term in connection with the performance of the Services under this Agreement, within thirty (30) days of the presentation of such bills, expense statements, vouchers or such other supporting information as Apricus Bio may reasonably require. However, the total cumulative amounts of all expenses during the Term shall not exceed Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00) without prior written approval from Apricus Bio.

5. **INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR.** It is understood and agreed that the Consultant is an independent contractor acting as a consultant to Apricus Bio. The Consultant shall not be deemed to be an employee, agent, joint venturer, partner, representative or agent of Apricus Bio. Neither party shall have the authority to enter into contracts which bind the other party, or create obligations on the part of the other party, without the written consent of the other party. The Consultant is responsible to timely file all appropriate tax and information returns, pay its own taxes and expenses, and control its activities as is customary and appropriate for an independent contractor.

6. **RELEASE.** Apricus Bio, its subsidiaries, officers, directors, employees, , stockholders, predecessors, successors and assigns (collectively, the “Apricus Bio Parties”) do hereby voluntarily, knowingly, fully, finally, completely and unconditionally release and discharge Dr. Mo, Consultant, and their applicable parent entities, subsidiaries, officers, directors, employees, stockholders, predecessors, successors and assigns (collectively, the “Consultant Parties”) of and from any, and all manner of, liabilities, claims, rights, debts, actions and causes of action, obligations, promises, expenses, bills, liens, suits, dues, accounts, bonds, covenants, contracts, agreements, judgments, matters, issues, damages, costs, expenses, injuries and demands of any nature whatsoever, whether at law or in equity, or otherwise, known or unknown, discovered or undiscovered, accrued or unaccrued, liquidated or non-liquidated, contingent or absolute (“Claims”), which the Apricus Bio Parties, or any other person or entity claiming by, through or under the Apricus Bio Parties hereafter, ever had, now has, or hereafter can, shall or may have against the Consultant Parties, either directly or indirectly, individually, representatively, derivatively, by virtue of subrogation, or in any other capacity, from the beginning of time to the date of this Agreement including, but not limited to, Claims related to, arising in any manner from, or in any way connected with: (a) the License Agreement or the Licensed Products as defined in the License Agreement, and (b) Dr. Mo’s employment with NexMed, Inc. or its affiliates; except, however, any claims that Apricus Bio may have against Consultant pursuant to this Agreement.

7. **CONFIDENTIALITY**

7.1 The relationship between Apricus Bio and the Consultant is one of confidence and trust. The parties agree that the provisions of this Section 7 are fair and reasonable because, as a result of the Consultant’s Services under this Agreement, the Consultant will have access to confidential and proprietary information of Apricus Bio and that such information is a highly-valued asset of Apricus Bio.

7.2 Consultant hereby agrees to hold and not to disclose to, or use for the benefit of, any person, firm, company or other entity, other than to Dr. Mo or otherwise for the purpose of performing the Services for Apricus Bio, or without Apricus Bio's express written authorization in each instance, any confidential or proprietary information of Apricus Bio (collectively, "Confidential Information"). Notwithstanding any of the foregoing, the term "Confidential Information" does not include information that (i) is already in the legal possession of Consultant before receipt from Apricus Bio, as shown by Consultant's written records, or (ii) which is or becomes generally available to the public other than as a result of any disclosure by the Consultant or another party known by the Consultant to be bound by a duty of confidentiality to Apricus Bio. The Consultant's limited right to use the Confidential Information does not constitute a license to the Consultant. The foregoing confidentiality obligations shall not apply to information that the Consultant is compelled to disclose by judicial or administrative process, provided that the Consultant shall provide written notice to Apricus Bio prior to producing such information, which notice shall be given as soon as practicable, and if possible at least ten (10) days prior to producing such information, so that Apricus Bio may seek a protective order or other appropriate remedy.

7.3 Apricus Bio shall not disclose this Agreement or Dr. Mo's role in connection with this Agreement or the Settlement Agreement, except to its advisors, attorneys or except as required to be disclosed by the laws of the US Securities and Exchange Commission or by other laws, regulations, statutes or court injunctions, orders, judgments or decrees.

8. **REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES.** The Consultant and Apricus Bio each represent and warrant to each other that as of the Effective Date:

8.1 the execution of this Agreement and the performance of the Services are not and will not be in violation of any other contract, agreement, obligation, limitation or restriction to which the Consultant or Apricus Bio is a party or otherwise bound;

8.2 Each has the right, power and corporate authority to enter into this Agreement and to make the covenants and agreements set forth in this Agreement; and

8.3 This Agreement has been duly executed and delivered by or on behalf of Consultant and Apricus Bio, and constitutes the valid and binding obligation of each such party enforceable against such party in accordance with its terms.

9. **MISCELLANEOUS.**

9.1 The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this Agreement shall in no way affect the validity or enforceability of any other provisions hereof.

9.2 This Agreement shall be binding upon the parties hereto and will inure to the benefit of, and be enforceable by, the parties and their respective affiliates, successors in interest, assigns, heirs and legal representatives.

9.3 This Agreement may not be changed orally, but only by an agreement in writing signed by the parties.

9.4 Neither party may not assign their rights or obligations under this Agreement except in a written agreement signed by the parties.

9.5 This Agreement contains the entire understanding of the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter contained herein and therein. This Agreement supersedes all prior agreements and understandings between the parties with respect to such subject matter.

9.6 This Agreement will be governed by the laws of the State of California, without regard to conflicts of laws principles. Any dispute arising hereunder will be heard in the appropriate federal or state court in San Diego, California.

9.7 The parties may execute this Agreement in two or more counterparts in which event all of said counterparts shall be deemed to be originals of this Agreement. Signatures of the undersigned parties via facsimile or electronic mail shall have the same force and effect as original signatures.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement as of the date first written above.

APRICUS BIOSCIENCES, INC.

By: /S/ BASSAM DAMAJ

Name: Bassam Damaj, Ph.D.

Title: President and CEO

ECHO GALAXY LIMITED

By: /S/ JOSEPH MO

Name: Joseph Mo

Title: Managing Director

SUBSIDIARIES OF APRICUS BIOSCIENCES, INC.

1. BQ Kits, Inc., incorporated in California on September 19, 2011.
 2. Apricus Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc. (formerly Topotarget USA, Inc.), incorporated in Delaware on July 12, 2006 and acquired by the Company on December 29, 2011.
 3. NexMed Holdings, Inc., incorporated in Delaware on February 28, 1997.
 4. NexMed (U.S.A.), Inc., incorporated in Delaware on June 18, 1997.
 5. NexMed International Limited, incorporated in the British Virgin Islands on August 2, 1996.
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CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statements of Apricus Biosciences, Inc. on Forms S-3 (Nos. 333-148060, 333-107137, 333-122114, 333-117717, 333-125565, 333-140110, 333-152591, 333-132611, 333-111894, 333-105509, 333-165958, 333-165960, 333-178592, 333-178832, 333-96813, 333-46967 and 333-91957) and Forms S-8 (Nos. 333-152284, 333-138598, 333-174392, 333-167365 and 333-93435) of our report dated March 13, 2012, on our audits of the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 and for each of the years in the two-year period ended December 31, 2011, and the effectiveness of Apricus Biosciences, Inc. and Subsidiaries' internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011, which report is included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. We also have audited the adjustments described in Note 1 that were applied to restate the 2009 consolidated financial statements for the 15 to 1 reverse stock split. In our opinion, such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied. We were not engaged to audit, review, or apply any procedures to the 2009 consolidated financial statements of Apricus Biosciences, Inc. and Subsidiaries other than with respect to the adjustments and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on the 2009 consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

/s/ EisnerAmper LLP

Edison, New Jersey
March 13, 2012

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statements of Apricus Biosciences, Inc. on Forms S-3 (Nos. 333-148060, 333-107137, 333-122114, 333-117717, 333-125565, 333-140110, 333-152591, 333-132611, 333-111894, 333-105509, 333-165958, 333-165960, 333-178592, 333-178832, 333-96813, 333-46967 and 333-91957) and Forms S-8 (Nos. 333-152284, 333-138598, 333-174392, 333-167365 and 333-93435) of our report dated March 31, 2010, on our audit of the consolidated financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2009, which report is included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.. Such report includes an uncertainty paragraph with respect to the ability of Apricus Biosciences, Inc. and Subsidiaries to continue as a going concern. We were not engaged to audit, review, or apply any procedures to the adjustments relating to the 15 to 1 reverse stock split described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance about whether such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied. Those adjustments were audited by EisnerAmper LLP.

/s/ Amper, Politziner & Mattia, LLP

Edison, New Jersey
March 13, 2012

CERTIFICATION

I, Bassam Damaj, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Apricus Biosciences, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15(d)-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any changes in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: March 13, 2012

/s/ Bassam Damaj
Bassam Damaj
Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION

I, Steve Martin, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Apricus Biosciences, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15(d)-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any changes in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: March 13, 2012

/s/ Steve Martin
Steve Martin
Chief Financial Officer

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

I, Bassam Damaj, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge, the Annual Report of Apricus Biosciences, Inc. on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that information contained in such Annual Report on 10-K fairly presents in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of Apricus Biosciences, Inc.

Date: March 13, 2012

By: /s/ Bassam Damaj

Name: Bassam Damaj

Title: Chief Executive Officer

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

I, Steve Martin, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge, the Annual Report of Apricus Biosciences, Inc. on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that information contained in such Annual Report on 10-K fairly presents in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of Apricus Biosciences, Inc.

Date: March 13, 2012

By: /s/ Steve Martin

Name: Steve Martin

Title: Chief Financial Officer
