

HENNESSY ADVISORS INC
Form DEF 14A
December 11, 2013
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SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

Preliminary Proxy Statement

Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))

Definitive Proxy Statement

Definitive Additional Materials

Soliciting Material Pursuant to Rule 14a-11(c) or Rule 14a-12

HENNESSY ADVISORS, INC.

(Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

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(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement if other than the Registrant)

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LETTER FROM OUR PRESIDENT

AND

PROXY STATEMENT

Year Ended September 30, 2013

Hennessy Advisors, Inc.

7250 Redwood Boulevard, Suite 200

Novato, California 94945

800-966-4354

www.hennessyadvisors.com

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Dear Hennessy Advisors Shareholder:

December 2013

Looking back at 2013, it was a year of many highs and lows economically, politically, and socially here in the U.S. and around the globe. The year was marked with some fond memories: we survived two fiscal cliffs, anointed a new Pope, watched the Red Sox don facial hair and keep their town Boston Strong, and watched home prices begin to rebound around the country. But the year was also scarred by worsening political partisanship, civil unrest in many countries, flooding in Colorado, wildfires in the West, and the tragedy of the Boston Marathon.

There have also been highs and lows in the financial services industry. The financial services industry is highly competitive and complex with rigorous regulatory hurdles. For the past several years, it has also been an industry saddled with a generally negative public image. I have sometimes worried that the negative mood of investors would hinder us from moving forward with our growth strategy, but we have never doubted ourselves or the merits of good investing.

We have consistently pursued an aggressive public relations program, even as the financial industry was riddled with scandal, and we have remained steadfast in our long-term investing for the benefit of our shareholders. Throughout these difficult times, I have learned that nothing is more important than sticking with your business model, protecting your cash, taking risks even when the future is blurry, maintaining a strong culture of compliance, and retaining great people to work for you. I am proud to report that the Hennessy team has risen to tremendous heights in the past several years of uncertainty. During the market lows in 2009 when most people were afraid to spend cash or do business of any kind we grew and expanded our mutual fund product offerings by purchasing the assets related to the management of four mutual funds (two domestic equity funds in March and two Japan funds in September). A few years later, in October 2012, we added \$2.2 billion to our assets under management by purchasing the assets related to the management of funds previously advised by FBR Fund Advisers, integrating three funds into existing Hennessy Funds and adding seven funds to our product offerings. Today, we manage 16 mutual funds across domestic equity, balanced and fixed income, and sector and specialty categories. We applied our consistent business strategy to our expanded company in fiscal 2013 and saw tremendous results.

Fiscal year 2013 was truly a year of accomplishments for *your* company. We earned a record \$4.82 million in net income on revenue of \$24.3 million. Our earnings per share grew 388% from \$0.17 to \$0.83. Our financial results were a direct result of our growth in assets under management. Total assets under management increased almost 340% from \$919 million at the beginning of the fiscal year, surpassed \$4 billion under management in early September, and were \$4.03 billion at the end of our fiscal year (September 30, 2013). Our asset growth was driven by the approximately \$2.2 billion acquisition of the assets of the FBR funds in October 2012, strong market appreciation of approximately \$648 million, and net inflows of approximately \$243 million. Fifteen of our sixteen mutual funds posted positive returns through the end of our fiscal year. Our company is fueled by well-performing funds, robust marketing and distribution efforts, and a commitment to grow by strategic acquisitions.

Our financial performance has resulted in strong performance of Hennessy Advisors, Inc. stock. From our initial public offering in May 2002, our stock has performed better than the Dow Jones Industrial Average, rewarding our original shareholders for their continued confidence. And in fiscal year 2013, our stock price more than tripled. I am also very proud that we have consistently rewarded our shareholders with a dividend for each of the last nine years.

In addition to our strong financial performance, this fiscal year was defined by many significant milestones. Following the FBR acquisition, we successfully integrated seven new mutual funds, an office in Boston, Massachusetts, and three new sub-advisors. Our company was named one of the Best Places to Work by North Bay Business Journal. In August, we launched our award-winning Hennessy Funds website (hennessyfund.com), and our marketing team won an additional award for their communications to Financial Advisors. We were also the recipient of the Mutual Fund Education Alliance (MFEA) 2013 Community Investment Award in recognition of our good corporate citizenship and

commitment to helping others build a better future.

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Today's economy is perplexing for the average investor. Many people feel overwhelmed by investing and ask themselves questions like: How do I handle my household expenses? ; Can I re-finance my house? ; Will I be able to afford healthcare? ; and How can I invest for the future and someday retire? These issues are important to all of us. I worry about how my children, employees, friends, and our shareholders deal with these difficult questions on a daily basis. So we run this business with every type of investor in mind. We want to deliver products that are transparent, provide reasonable results, and are easy to understand.

We realize that the economic landscape is still rife with problems. Economic progress and growth are uneven, at best, and unemployment remains high. The hurdles we currently face are the same ones we've faced for several years; it appears we are no closer to receiving the clarity we need from our leaders in Washington on taxes, regulation, and healthcare. Companies here in the U.S. are still sitting on record amounts of cash, but they will not expand and will not hire in earnest until they feel they have clear guidelines on these major issues. And hiring is the real missing piece to a thriving economy. No increase in jobs means no meaningful growth in the economy.

Even through this slow-growth economy, the stock market has found ways to carve out respectable returns. Companies comprising the Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA) index and the S&P 500 continue to have strong balance sheets, respectable fundamentals, and reasonable profits. I know that innovative business leaders in this country will continue to find ways to make money for their shareholders, because that's what we do. When our fiscal year ended on September 30, 2013, the DJIA was returning a very respectable 17.64% year to date. And I am convinced that we are headed to a level of 20,000 in the DJIA in the next three to five years. That may shock some of you, but in simple terms, it would only take about a 5% return over the next few years for the DJIA to reach 20,000. There are many attractive stocks with strong fundamentals. In fact, through the mutual fund portfolios that we manage, we are seeing improvement in many sectors, including financials, natural gas, housing, and consumer discretionary.

We are encouraged by the strong returns for the major U.S. financial market indices and positive performance for the significant majority of Hennessy Funds, but we still believe that investors have not fully returned to investing in U.S. equities. When investors do return to equities in earnest, it should bode well for the economy.

Looking ahead to 2014, we will continue our sustained focus on our proven business model of growing our assets under management through acquisitions and through strong marketing and distribution efforts. We have undertaken a long-range operational review of our business and are excited to continue to strengthen every aspect of our firm: broadening our marketing efforts, building our distribution momentum, more effectively branding the Hennessy Funds, strengthening our cash flow, and improving our operations. And we are fortunate to have a motivated and talented team to focus on our business and our shareholders, and a diligent and respected Board of Directors to help guide this company today and into the future.

Thank you for your continued confidence and investment in Hennessy Advisors, Inc. If you have any questions or want to speak with us directly, please don't hesitate to call us at (800) 966-4354.

Best regards,

Neil J. Hennessy
President, Chairman, and CEO

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HENNESSY ADVISORS, INC.

NOTICE AND PROXY STATEMENT

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO BE HELD JANUARY 30, 2014

TO THE HOLDERS OF OUR COMMON STOCK:

The annual meeting of shareholders of Hennessy Advisors, Inc. will be held on Thursday, January 30, 2013, at 6:30 pm, PST, at StoneTree Golf Club, 9 StoneTree Lane, Novato, California 94945. (business casual recommended).

The meeting will be held for the following purposes:

1. to elect the following eight nominees as directors: Neil J. Hennessy, Teresa M. Nilsen, Daniel B. Steadman, Henry Hansel, Brian A. Hennessy, Daniel G. Libarle, Rodger Offenbach and Thomas L. Seavey;
2. to approve, by a non-binding advisory vote, the compensation of our executive officers as disclosed in this proxy statement;
3. to recommend, by a non-binding advisory vote, whether a shareholder vote to approve the compensation of our executive officers should occur every one, two, or three years;
4. to ratify the selection of Marcum LLP as the independent registered public accounting firm for Hennessy Advisors, Inc. for the fiscal year 2014; and
5. to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof.

Our board of directors recommends a vote **FOR** Proposals 1, 2, and 4 and a vote of **THREE YEARS** for Proposal 3. Only shareholders of record at the close of business on December 2, 2013 will be entitled to vote at the annual meeting.

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We hope you will be able to attend the meeting, but in any event we would appreciate if you date, sign, and return the enclosed proxy as promptly as possible, or vote by calling toll-free (800) 652-8683 (if calling within the United States) or by voting over the Internet at www.Investorvote.com/HNNA. If you are able to attend the meeting, you may revoke your proxy and vote in person should you desire to do so.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

/s/ Teresa M. Nilsen

Teresa M. Nilsen, Secretary

Dated: December 16, 2013

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the Shareholder Meeting to be Held on January 30, 2014. The notice, proxy statement, annual report and form of proxy are available at www.hennessyadvisors.com/proxy.htm.

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HENNESSY ADVISORS, INC.

7250 Redwood Boulevard, Suite 200

Novato, California 94945

**PROXY STATEMENT FOR ANNUAL MEETING OF
SHAREHOLDERS TO BE HELD JANUARY 30, 2014**

This proxy statement and the enclosed form of proxy are first being sent to shareholders of Hennessy Advisors, Inc. (Hennessy Advisors, the company, we, us or our) on or about December 16, 2013 in connection with the solicitation by our board of directors of proxies to be used at the 2014 annual meeting of shareholders. The meeting will be held on Thursday, January 30, 2014, at 6:30 p.m., PST, at StoneTree Golf Club, 9 StoneTree Lane, Novato, California 94945. (business casual recommended).

The board of directors has designated Neil J. Hennessy and Teresa M. Nilsen, and each or either of them, as proxy agents to vote the shares of common stock solicited on its behalf. If you sign and return the enclosed form of proxy, or give your proxy by calling toll-free (800) 652-8683 (if calling within the United States) or by voting over the Internet at www.Investorvote.com/HNNA, you may nevertheless revoke your proxy at any time insofar as it has not been exercised by: (1) giving written notice to our corporate secretary, (2) delivering a later dated proxy, or (3) attending the meeting and voting in person. The shares represented by your proxy will be voted unless the proxy is mutilated or otherwise received in such form or at such time as to render it not votable.

VOTING SECURITIES

The record of shareholders entitled to vote was taken at the close of business on December 2, 2013. As of December 2, 2013, we had outstanding and entitled to vote 5,898,756 shares of common stock. Each share of common stock entitles the holder to one vote. Holders of a majority of our outstanding common stock must be present in person or represented by proxy to constitute a quorum at the annual meeting. Abstentions and broker non-votes (explained below) are counted as present for purposes of determining a quorum.

If you are a record holder (*namely*, you own your common stock in certificate form), you may vote by marking your vote on the enclosed proxy card and then signing it, dating it, and mailing it in the postage-paid envelope we have provided. Alternatively, you may vote by calling toll-free (800) 652-8683 (if calling within the United States) or by voting over the Internet at www.Investorvote.com/HNNA. If your shares are held in street name by a broker, nominee, fiduciary or other custodian (collectively referred to herein as a broker), follow the directions given by your broker regarding how to instruct them to vote your shares. Your broker may permit you to vote by the Internet or by telephone. Whether or not you plan to attend the annual meeting, we urge you to vote your shares now.

Brokers holding shares of common stock for beneficial owners in street name must vote those shares according to any specific instructions they receive from the beneficial owner of the shares. However, brokers have discretionary authority to vote on routine proposals, like the vote to ratify the selection of the independent registered public accounting firm, which means that a broker may vote on behalf of a beneficial owner in the broker's discretion if the

beneficial owner does not

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provide specific instructions to the broker. In the case of non-routine proposals, like the election of directors, the advisory vote on executive compensation, and the advisory vote on the frequency of a shareholder vote on executive compensation, a broker may not vote on such proposals unless it receives specific instructions from the beneficial owner. A broker non-vote occurs when a broker does not vote on a particular proposal because the broker does not have discretionary voting authority for that particular proposal and has not received specific instructions from the beneficial owner. **Under applicable rules, if you hold your shares through a broker and do not instruct your broker how to vote with respect to Proposals 1, 2, and 3, your broker may not vote with respect to such proposals.**

For the election of directors, the nominees for director that receive the highest number of votes, up to the number of directors to be elected, shall be elected. Abstentions and broker non-votes are not counted as votes for or against a nominee for director and will have no effect on the outcome of the election.

For the advisory vote on executive compensation, the vote required is the affirmative vote of the majority of the shares represented at the meeting and entitled to vote on this proposal. Abstentions will have the same effect as a vote against this proposal, but broker non-votes will have no effect on the outcome of this proposal.

For the advisory vote on the frequency of a shareholder vote on executive compensation, the vote required is a plurality of votes cast, which means that the frequency option that receives the most affirmative votes of all the votes cast is the one that will be deemed approved by the shareholders. Abstentions and broker non-votes will have no effect on the outcome of this proposal.

For the ratification of selection of the independent registered public accounting firm, the vote required is the affirmative vote of the majority of the shares represented at the meeting and entitled to vote on the proposal. Abstentions will have the same effect as a vote against this proposal. We do not expect any broker non-votes on this proposal because brokers have discretion under applicable rules to vote uninstructed shares on this proposal. In any event, broker non-votes will have no effect on the outcome of this proposal.

The following table shows information relating to the beneficial ownership as of December 2, 2013 of: (1) each person known to us to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of our voting stock, (2) each director, (3) each of the executive officers named in the summary compensation table elsewhere in this proxy statement, and (4) all directors and executive officers as a group. Except as otherwise indicated, the shareholders listed exercise sole voting and dispositive power over the shares.

Amount and Nature of Shares Beneficially Owned

Name	Number of Shares Owned ⁽²⁾	Percent of Class
Neil J. Hennessy ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	1,885,543	32.0%
Teresa M. Nilsen ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	80,429	1.3%
Daniel B. Steadman ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾	29,311	0.5%
Henry Hansel ⁽¹⁾	123,771	2.1%

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Brian A. Hennessy ⁽¹⁾⁽⁶⁾	222,695	3.8%
Daniel G. Libarle ⁽¹⁾⁽⁷⁾	72,071	1.2%
Rodger Offenbach ⁽¹⁾⁽⁸⁾	89,453	1.5%
Thomas L. Seavey ⁽¹⁾	64,524	1.1%
Charles M. Almond ⁽⁹⁾	448,999	7.6%
All directors and executive officers (8 individuals)	2,567,797	43.5%

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- (1) The address of each director and executive officer is 7250 Redwood Boulevard, Suite 200, Novato, California 94945.
- (2) Includes shares subject to presently exercisable options as follows:

Name	Number of Options
Neil J. Hennessy	25,313
Teresa M. Nilsen	2,813
Daniel B. Steadman	0
Henry Hansel	25,313
Brian A. Hennessy	25,313
Daniel G. Libarle	25,313
Rodger Offenbach	25,313
Thomas L. Seavey	25,313

- (3) Includes 1,836,480 shares held jointly with his spouse and over which Mr. Hennessy has shared voting and dispositive power and 3,500 shares held by Mr. Hennessy as custodian for his child, over which Mr. Hennessy has shared voting and dispositive power. 1,550,000 of these shares are pledged as security with respect to a personal loan from a financial institution.
- (4) Includes 75,480 shares held jointly with her spouse and over which Ms. Nilsen has shared voting and dispositive power and 1,124 shares held by Ms. Nilsen and by her spouse as custodian for their minor children, over which Ms. Nilsen has shared voting and dispositive power.
- (5) Includes 19,874 shares held jointly with his spouse and over which Mr. Steadman has shared voting and dispositive power.
- (6) Includes 180,508 shares held jointly with his spouse and over which Mr. Hennessy has shared voting and dispositive power.
- (7) Includes 46,579 shares held jointly with his spouse and over which Mr. Libarle has shared voting and dispositive power.
- (8) Includes 53,958 shares held jointly with his spouse and over which Mr. Offenbach has shared voting and dispositive power.
- (9) As reported by Mr. Almond, as of March 14, 2012, Charles M. Almond owned in the aggregate 448,999 shares of Hennessy Advisors, Inc. common stock. Mr. Almond's principal business address is PO Box 2100, Mill Valley, CA 94941.

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PROPOSAL NO. 1

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

At the meeting, eight directors will be elected to serve for a one-year term, until their successors are elected and qualified. The board of directors has nominated each of our eight current directors to stand for reelection. Directors will be elected by a plurality of votes cast by shares entitled to vote at the meeting.

Cumulative voting does not apply unless a shareholder entitled to vote at the meeting gives notice at the meeting before the voting begins of the shareholder's intent to exercise cumulative voting. If cumulative voting applies, each shareholder has the right to distribute among one or more nominees for director the number of votes equal to the number of directors to be elected multiplied by the number of shares that the shareholder is entitled to vote at the meeting. The accompanying form of proxy solicited by the board of directors confers discretionary authority on the proxy agents to cumulate votes. The proxy agents, Neil J. Hennessy and Teresa M. Nilsen, do not, at this time, intend to exercise cumulative voting for the shares covered by the proxies solicited by this proxy statement unless a shareholder entitled to vote at the meeting gives the required notice in proper form at the annual meeting. In that case, the proxy agents intend to cumulatively vote all of the shares covered by the proxies solicited by this proxy statement in favor of the number of nominees for director named in this proxy statement as they may, in their discretion, determine is required to elect the maximum number of nominees for director named in this proxy statement.

Proxies will be voted, if authority to do so is not withheld, for the election as directors of each of the board's nominees for director. Each nominee for director is presently available for election, and has consented to being named in this proxy statement and to serve, if elected. If any nominee for director should become unavailable, which is not now anticipated, the persons voting the accompanying proxy may, in their discretion, vote for a substitute.

Our board of directors recommends a vote FOR the election of each of its nominees for director. Proxies solicited by the board will be so voted unless shareholders specify in their proxies a contrary choice.

The information presented below for our incumbent directors includes information that each director has given us about his or her age, all positions he or she holds, his or her principal occupation and business experience for the past five years, and the names of other companies, some of which are publicly-held, of which he or she currently serves as a director or has served as a director during the past five years.

In addition to the information presented below regarding each nominee's specific experience, qualifications, attributes and skills that led our board to the conclusion that he or she should serve as a director, we also believe that all of our nominees for director have a reputation for integrity, honesty and adherence to high ethical standards. They each have demonstrated business acumen and an ability to exercise sound judgment, as well as a commitment of service to the company and our board.

Neil J. Hennessy (age 57) has served as chairman of the board, president, and chief executive officer of Hennessy Advisors since 1989 and as director and portfolio manager of our mutual funds since 1996. Mr. Hennessy started his financial career over 33 years ago as a broker at Paine Webber. He subsequently moved to Hambrecht & Quist and later returned to Paine Webber. From 1987 to 1990, Mr. Hennessy served as a nominated member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.'s District 1 Business Conduct Committee. From January 1993 to January 1995, Mr. Hennessy served his elected term as chairman of the District 1 Business Conduct Committee. Mr. Hennessy earned a bachelor of business administration from the University of San Diego. Mr. Hennessy has amassed considerable business acumen in his career. Since founding the company in 1989, he has successfully navigated the company through many economic cycles. His significant experience in managing the company enables him to provide

the board with invaluable knowledge and guidance. Mr. Hennessy is the brother of Dr. Brian A. Hennessy.

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Teresa M. Nilsen (age 47) has served as a director, executive vice president, chief financial officer and secretary of Hennessy Advisors since 1989, and received an additional officer designation as the chief operating officer in October 2010. Ms. Nilsen is also the executive vice president and treasurer of our mutual funds. Ms. Nilsen has worked in the securities industry for over 25 years, and earned a bachelor of arts in economics from the University of California, Davis. Ms. Nilsen's qualifications to serve on our board include her significant financial management, operational and leadership experience gained during her extensive career in the securities industry.

Daniel B. Steadman (age 57) has served as a director and executive vice president of Hennessy Advisors since 2000 and as the chief compliance officer of Hennessy Advisors since 2010. Mr. Steadman is also the executive vice president and secretary of our mutual funds. Mr. Steadman has been in the banking and financial services industry for over 38 years, serving as vice president of WestAmerica Bank from 1995 through 2000, vice president of Novato National Bank from its organization in 1984 through 1995, assistant vice president and branch manager of Bank of Marin from 1980 through 1984 and banking services officer of Wells Fargo Bank from 1974 through 1980. Mr. Steadman's substantial experience in the financial services industry, as well as his significant experience in managing the strategic development of the company, enables him to provide the board with valuable insights and advice.

Henry Hansel (age 65) has served as a director of Hennessy Advisors since 2001. He has been president of The Hansel Auto Group, which includes seven automobile dealerships, since 1982. Mr. Hansel served as a director of the Bank of Petaluma from its organization in 1987 until it was sold in 2002. Mr. Hansel earned a bachelor of science degree in economics from the University of Santa Clara. Mr. Hansel's experience with running a large and economically cyclical business provides him with excellent financial statement and operational knowledge. His corporate business experience, combined with his attentive and thorough service as a director over the years, allows him to provide the board with valuable recommendations and ideas.

Brian A. Hennessy (age 60) has served as a director of Hennessy Advisors since 1989 and served as a director of our mutual funds from 1996 to 2001. Dr. Hennessy was a self-employed dentist for more than 20 years, and is now retired. Dr. Hennessy earned a bachelor of science in biology from the University of San Francisco and a D.D.S. from the University of the Pacific. Dr. Hennessy's qualifications to serve on our board include his considerable experience as a business owner. His many years running his own practice allowed him to navigate many business-related issues, making him a valuable source of knowledge to us. This, combined with his prior service as a director of our mutual funds, has provided him with a solid understanding of the company and the industry in which it operates. Dr. Hennessy is the brother of our chairman of the board, Neil J. Hennessy.

Daniel G. Libarle (age 72) has served as a director of Hennessy Advisors since 2001. Mr. Libarle is the owner and president of Lace House Linen, Inc. He served as a director and chairman of the board of directors for Bank of Petaluma from its organization in 1987 until it was sold in 2002 and served as a director of Greater Bay Bancorp and was a member of its audit committee from 2003 until its sale to Wells Fargo in October 2007. In January 2008, Mr. Libarle became a director of the Exchange Bank, where he currently serves on the bank's audit and loan committees. Mr. Libarle earned a bachelor of arts in economics from the University of Oregon and San Jose State University. Mr. Libarle is an effective and knowledgeable member of our board of directors and brings with him years of essential business experience. Mr. Libarle employs his decades of experience on various boards and audit committees in the financial services industry to lead and guide our audit committee. He has extensive knowledge in reading and analyzing financial statements, and his role as a business owner also provides him with the operational knowledge to anticipate and mediate business-related issues.

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Rodger Offenbach (age 62) has served as a director of Hennessy Advisors since 2001 and served as a director of our mutual funds from 1996 to 2001. Mr. Offenbach was the owner of Ray's Catering and Marin-Sonoma Picnics from 1973 to 2010. Mr. Offenbach earned a bachelor of science in business administration from California State University, Sonoma. Mr. Offenbach's long experience as an employer and businessman has honed his understanding of financial statements and the complex issues that confront businesses. This, combined with his diligent and thoughtful service as a director over the years, along with his prior service as a director of our mutual funds, has provided him with a solid understanding of the company and the industry in which it operates, enabling him to provide the board with valuable input and oversight.

Thomas L. Seavey (age 67) has served as a director of Hennessy Advisors since 2001. For the majority of Mr. Seavey's business career, he has been involved in the sales and marketing of athletic and leisure products, as well as working with professional athletes. From 1981 to 1993, Mr. Seavey worked for Nike as the vice president of sales in the Midwest, as well as California, and spent three years at International Management Group as the vice president of products. In 1980, he formed Seavey Corp., now Continental Sports Group, which sells sport and leisure products. Mr. Seavey left Nike in 1993 and formally took over the management of Continental Sports Group, which he is still managing today. Mr. Seavey earned a bachelor of arts in English and history from Western Michigan University. Mr. Seavey's experience working for a large corporation, where he led worldwide marketing campaigns, provided him vast knowledge of the business world. His experience has sharpened his financial and operational knowledge, and he brings these assets to our board of directors in a relatable, effective way. This, combined with his diligent and focused service as a director of our company over the years, has provided him with an excellent understanding of the company and the industry in which it operates, making him a valuable resource to our board.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires executive officers, directors, and 10% shareholders to file reports of initial ownership of our common stock (on Form 3) and changes in such ownership (on Form 4) no later than the second business day after the date on which the transaction occurred, unless certain exceptions apply. Most transactions not reported on Form 4 must be reported on Form 5 within 45 days after the end of the company's fiscal year. Based upon a review of Forms 4 and 5 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and information provided to us by our directors and officers during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, all required reports were filed on a timely basis, except that Daniel B. Steadman inadvertently failed to timely file a Form 5 reporting a bona fide gift for no consideration.

Board of Directors and Standing Committees

Our board held five regular meetings and one special meeting during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. All directors attended at least 75% of all meetings of the board and board committees on which they served during fiscal year 2013. All members of the board except Neil J. Hennessy, Teresa M. Nilsen, Daniel B. Steadman and Brian A. Hennessy are considered independent under NASDAQ rules.

The board of directors has established three standing committees: an audit committee, a compensation committee and a nominating committee, which are described below. Members of these committees are elected annually at the regular board meeting held in conjunction with the annual shareholders' meeting.

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Audit Committee. The audit committee presently is composed of Daniel G. Libarle (Chairman), Henry Hansel and Thomas L. Seavey, all of whom are considered independent under NASDAQ rules. The audit committee met four times during fiscal year 2013. The principal responsibilities of and functions to be performed by the audit committee are established in the audit committee charter, which is available on our website at www.hennessyadvisors.com. The responsibilities and functions of the audit committee include reviewing our internal controls and the integrity of our financial reporting, approving the employment and compensation of and overseeing our independent auditors, and reviewing the quarterly reviews and annual audit with the auditors.

Our board of directors has determined that Daniel G. Libarle, who has served as chairman of our audit committee since 2001, is an audit committee financial expert, as defined in the rules and regulations of the SEC, and is independent as defined by the rules adopted by the SEC and NASDAQ. Our board based its determination on the fact that Mr. Libarle has extensive experience evaluating financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and has also acquired an understanding of internal controls, procedures for financial reporting and audit committee functions as the founding chairman of the board of Bank of Petaluma from 1985 to 2002, as a member of the audit committee of the board of directors of Greater Bay Bancorp from 1999 to 2007, and as a director of the Exchange Bank, where he continues to serve on the bank's audit and loan committees.

Compensation Committee. The compensation committee presently is composed of Thomas L. Seavey (Chairman), Rodger Offenbach and Daniel G. Libarle, all of whom are considered independent under NASDAQ rules. The compensation committee met twice during fiscal 2013. This committee has the responsibility of approving the compensation arrangements for our executive officers, including annual cash bonuses and equity awards, which were approved on September 9, 2013. It also recommends to the board of directors adoption of any compensation plans in which our officers and directors are eligible to participate, as well as makes grants of employee stock options and other stock awards under our incentive plan. Our executive officers do not determine their own compensation. However, the chief executive officer, after consultation with the other two members of the executive management team, recommends to the compensation committee the amount of base salary, cash bonus, company 401(k) contribution, and equity compensation of the company's other two executive officers, as well as the amount of his own company 401(k) contribution and equity compensation, based on salary surveys, experience and performance of our executive officers. The compensation committee does not have any arrangements with compensation consultants. As a small company, our compensation committee relies upon its business judgment in making compensation decisions for our executive officers. Our compensation committee does not have a charter.

Nominating Committee. The nominating committee presently is composed of all directors who qualify as independent under NASDAQ rules, which directors are presently Henry Hansel, Daniel G. Libarle, Rodger Offenbach, and Thomas L. Seavey. The nominating committee met once during fiscal 2013. The principal responsibilities of and functions to be performed by the nominating committee are established in the nominating committee charter, and includes making recommendations for nominees for director to the full board of directors for the next annual meeting of shareholders. The nominating committee's charter is available on our website at www.hennessyadvisors.com.

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Qualifications for consideration as a nominee for director may vary according to the particular areas of expertise being sought as a complement to the existing board composition. However, in making its nominations, the nominating committee will consider, among other things, an individual's business experience, industry experience, financial background, breadth of knowledge about issues affecting Hennessy Advisors, time available for meetings and consultation regarding Hennessy Advisors' matters, and other particular skills and experience possessed by the individual. In considering the diversity of a candidate, the committee considers a variety of factors including, but not limited to, age, gender, and ethnicity. We do not currently employ an executive search firm, or pay a fee to any other third party, to locate qualified candidates for director positions, although we may in the future retain a third party search firm, if the nominating committee deems it appropriate.

Leadership Structure

Our board currently believes it is in the best interests of the company to combine the positions of chairman and chief executive officer because this provides the company with unified leadership and direction. In addition, our current chairman and chief executive officer has an in-depth knowledge of our business that enables him to effectively set appropriate board agendas and ensure appropriate processes and relationships are established with both management and the board of directors, as our board works together to oversee our management and affairs. The board has determined that its leadership structure is appropriate for the company.

Board Role in Risk Oversight

The board, together with the audit committee, has oversight for our risk management framework, both investment risk and operational risk, and is responsible for helping to ensure that our risks are managed in a sound manner. In this regard, the directors oversee an enterprise-wide approach to risk management, designed to support the achievement of organizational objectives, including strategic objectives, to improve long-term organizational performance and to enhance shareholder value. A fundamental part of risk management is not only understanding the risks a company faces and what steps management is taking to manage those risks, but also understanding what level of risk is appropriate for the company. The involvement of the full board in setting our business strategy is a key part of the directors' assessment of management's appetite for risk and also a determination of what constitutes an appropriate level of risk for the company. The board has determined that its risk oversight is appropriate for the company.

Policies and Procedures for Submitting Recommendations for Potential Nominees for Director and for Nominations for Directors by Shareholders for the 2015 Annual Meeting of Shareholders

Shareholder Recommendations to Nominating Committee for Potential Nominees for Director

The nominating committee will consider recommendations for potential nominees for director from many sources, including members of the board, advisors, and shareholders. The names of such suggested nominees for director, together with appropriate biographical information, should be submitted for nominating committee consideration to our principal executive offices no later than August 18, 2014. Any candidates duly submitted by a shareholder or shareholder group will be reviewed and considered in the same manner as all other candidates as a potential nominee for the slate nominated by our board of directors.

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In order to be a valid submission for recommendation to the nominating committee for a potential nominee for director, the form of the recommendation must set forth:

the name and address, as they appear on our records, of the shareholder recommending the persons, and the name and address of the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the recommendation is made;

the number of shares of our common stock that are owned beneficially and of record by the shareholder of record and by the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the recommendation is made;

any material interest or relationship that the shareholder of record and/or the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the recommendation is made may respectively have with the nominee for director;

any other information required to be disclosed in solicitations of proxies for election of directors or information otherwise required pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 relating to nominations for election or re-election as a director; including the nominee's written consent to being named in the proxy statement as a nominee for director and to serving as a director, if nominated and elected; and

with respect to (i) shareholders that have owned more than 5% of our common stock for at least one year as of the date the recommendation is made or (ii) a group of shareholders that, in the aggregate, have owned more than 5% of our common stock for at least one year as of the date the recommendation is made:

a written statement that the shareholder or group of shareholders have owned more than 5% of our common stock for more than one year; and

a written consent of the shareholder or group of shareholders to be named in our proxy statement.

The completed form of recommendation must be sent to the nominating committee at our principal executive offices: 7250 Redwood Boulevard, Suite 200, Novato, California 94945. The mailing envelope should contain a clear notation indicating that the enclosed letter is a Shareholder Recommendation for Director.

Director Nominations by Shareholders for 2015 Annual Meeting of Shareholders

A shareholder wishing to nominate his or her own candidate for election to our board at our 2015 annual meeting of shareholders must submit a written notice, in the form specified below, of his or her nomination of a candidate to our corporate secretary at our principal executive offices. The submission must be received at our principal executive offices no later than August 18, 2014. To be timely in the case of a special meeting called for the election of directors or in the event that the date of the applicable annual meeting is changed by more than 30 days from the date of our last

annual meeting, a shareholder's notice must be received at our principal executive offices no later than the close of business on the tenth day following the earlier of the day on which notice of the meeting date was mailed or public disclosure of the meeting date was made. In accordance with Article II, Section 16 of our amended and restated bylaws, shareholder nominations that do not comply with the submission deadline are not required to be recognized by the presiding officer at the annual meeting. Timely nominations will be brought before the meeting but will not be part of the slate nominated by our board of directors and will not be included in the company's proxy materials.

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In order to be valid, a submission for a shareholder director nomination must set forth:

the name and address, as they appear on our records, of the shareholder nominating the persons, and the name and address of the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination is made;

the class and number of shares of our capital stock that are owned beneficially and of record by the shareholder of record and by the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination is made;

any material interest or relationship that the shareholder of record and/or the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination is made may respectively have with the nominee for director; and

any other information required to be disclosed in solicitations of proxies for election of directors or information otherwise required pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 relating to nominations for election or re-election as a director; including the nominee's written consent to being named in the proxy statement as a nominee for director and to serving as a director, if nominated and elected.

The completed form of notice must be sent to our corporate secretary at our principal executive offices: 7250 Redwood Boulevard, Suite 200, Novato, California 94945. The mailing envelope should contain a clear notation indicating that the enclosed letter is a Shareholder Nomination for Director.

Certain Transactions

During the fiscal years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, there have been no transactions of more than \$120,000 between Hennessy Advisors and any shareholder, director, or executive officer.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Our executive officers are listed below. Biographical information for each of our executive officers may be found under the heading Election of Directors.

Neil J. Hennessy	President, Chief Executive Officer, and Chairman of the Board of Directors
Teresa M. Nilsen	Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operating Officer, and Secretary
Daniel B. Steadman	Executive Vice President and Chief Compliance Officer

We refer to these individuals as our executive officers.

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COMPENSATION OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

Compensation Overview

The goal of our compensation program is the same as our broader company-wide goal: to create long-term value for our shareholders. In an effort to achieve this goal, we have designed and implemented our compensation program to (i) encourage our executive officers to remain with us for long and productive careers and (ii) align the interests of our executive officers with the interests of our shareholders. We believe that most of our compensation elements simultaneously fulfill both of these objectives. The elements of our compensation program are salary, bonus, equity awards, company 401(k) contributions, severance payments and payments in the event of a change of control.

Compensation Objectives

Retention. Given our small number of high level executives, all of our executive officers are essential to our success. Our executive officers are experienced in the mutual fund industry and are presented with other professional opportunities in the industry from time to time, including opportunities at potentially higher compensation levels. We believe it is critical to our success that turnover among our executive officers remains low and that our executive officers remain driven to achieve their individual and company-wide goals. Key elements of our compensation program that are designed to maximize executive officer retention include:

equity awards that vest over a four-year period;

competitive base salaries;

company 401(k) contributions; and

severance or change of control agreements.

Alignment. We seek to align the interests of our executive officers with our interests. Key elements of our compensation program that are designed to align the interests of our executive officers with the interests of our shareholders include:

cash bonuses based on individual and company-wide performance; and

equity awards, which link a significant portion of compensation to shareholder value because the total value of those awards correspond to stock price appreciation.

Process for Determining Compensation of our Executive Officers

The compensation committee is responsible for establishing and administering our policies governing the compensation of executive officers. Our chief executive officer receives a salary and a formulaic quarterly cash bonus pursuant to his employment agreement. He recommends, after consultation with the other two members of the

executive management team, to the compensation committee the amount of base salary, cash bonus, company 401(k) contributions, and equity compensation for the company's other two executive officers, as well as the amount of his own company 401(k) contribution and equity compensation. The chief executive officer's recommendations are based on salary surveys, experience and performance of our executive officers. The compensation committee does not have any arrangements with compensation

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consultants. In recognition of the fact that we are a smaller company, our compensation committee relies upon its business judgment in making compensation decisions for our executive officers. With respect to each area against which our executive officers are evaluated, the compensation committee reviews our performance and each executive officer's performance during the year against targeted performance and then evaluates whether individual and company-wide goals set during the prior year review were achieved. Specific factors affecting compensation decisions for executive officers include, but are not limited to, the following:

key financial measurements such as growth in profitability and earnings per share;

specific performance objectives such as productivity, presentations and attendance at conference and trade shows;

compliance with the regulations of the SEC;

the ability to lead and effectively manage the company's employees;

performance in preparing and effectively executing short- and long-term strategic plans for the company; and

performance in providing administrative services, shareholder services, and investment advisory services to sixteen open-end mutual funds and their four parent companies: The Hennessy Funds, Inc., Hennessy Mutual Funds, Inc., Hennessy Funds Trust, and Hennessy SPARX Funds Trust.

Elements of our Compensation Program

Base Salaries. Base salaries are used to provide a fixed amount of compensation for an executive officer's regular work. According to the McLagan 2013 Management and Administration Survey of asset management firms, our executive officers' cash compensation is in the bottom half of all financial services companies participating in the survey. The salaries of all of our executive officers are reviewed annually and may be adjusted from time to time.

We entered into an employment agreement with Neil J. Hennessy relating to his service as the chairman of the board of directors, president, and chief executive officer of Hennessy Advisors and as chief investment officer and portfolio manager for our mutual funds, effective at the completion of our initial public offering in February 2002. Since 2002, Mr. Hennessy has received an annual salary of \$180,000 and any other benefits that other employees receive. Effective October 1, 2012, we amended and restated Mr. Hennessy's employment agreement for a five-year term ending in 2017, with automatic one-year renewal terms thereafter. The amended agreement provides for an annual salary of \$350,000, subject to upward adjustment each January 1 at the discretion of the board of directors. The board is not increasing Mr. Hennessy's salary for 2014.

Bonuses. Mr. Hennessy receives a quarterly incentive-based bonus pursuant to his employment agreement in the amount of 10% of our pre-tax profits for each fiscal quarter, as computed for financial reporting purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, except that pre-tax profit is

computed without regard to (1) bonuses payable for the fiscal year, (2) depreciation expense, (3) amortization expense, (4) compensation expense related to restricted stock units (or other stock-based compensation expense) and (5) asset impairment charges (the Quarterly Bonus). The Quarterly Bonus year begins on October 1 of each year and continues until September 30 of the following year (the Fiscal Year). With respect to any fiscal quarter in which a Quarterly Bonus is earned, Mr. Hennessy will receive 50% of such Quarterly Bonus within 60 days following the end of such fiscal quarter and the remaining 50% will be held in a reserve account. If there is a quarterly pre-tax loss (computed in the same manner as pre-tax profit) during any fiscal quarter during the same Fiscal Year, the reserve account will be reduced by an amount equal to 10% of such pre-tax loss. If there is a positive balance in the reserve account at the end of the Fiscal Year, such positive amount will be paid to Mr. Hennessy within 75 days following the end of such Fiscal Year. If there is a negative balance in the reserve account at the end of the Fiscal Year, the negative reserve will be cancelled and not carried forward into the next Fiscal Year. Mr. Hennessy must be an active employee of the company when any bonus is paid in order to be eligible to receive such bonus payment.

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Bonuses for our executive officers other than Mr. Hennessy are paid out of a general bonus pool for all employees. The bonus pool in total is set as a percentage of pre-tax profits and therefore fluctuates based on our overall performance. Our executive management team (which is comprised of our three executive officers) determines the percentage amount to be accrued in the bonus pool each year and reviews that percentage amount quarterly based on the current performance of the company. Each executive officer's (other than Mr. Hennessy's) portion of the bonus pool is based approximately 40% on individual performance and approximately 60% on company-wide performance, as discussed in his or her compensation review. Each year, our executive management team sets company-wide goals that are then presented to the board. Individual performance objectives are based on customer focus, teamwork, ethics, work product and quality, and attitude. For fiscal year 2013, company-wide objectives were maintaining profitability, updating the compliance program, integrating the ten funds previously managed by FBR Fund Advisers that the company acquired at the beginning of the fiscal year, and pursuing strategic business opportunities. Because the bonus accrual is based on a percentage of pre-tax profits, the bonus is automatically aligned with our performance.

Equity Awards. We have determined that restricted stock units are the most effective compensation tool for a company of our size, because restricted stock units can provide the same value to executive officers as stock options, but with less dilution to earnings per share. Because they vest over a four-year period, the equity awards are granted as a strategy for executive retention. The amount of the equity pool in total is set subjectively based on our budget limitations for future years. The quantities are adjusted based on the fair value of the equity at the date of grant, which determines the total cost to us. The equity awards are granted annually, if at all, after the compensation committee completes its annual review of our executive officers.

Company 401(k) Contributions. We use 401(k) contributions as a means of compensating and retaining our executive officers while also instilling in them the idea that retirement planning is essential. The company 401(k) contribution is optional from year to year and is awarded to our executive officers on the same basis that it is awarded to all employees. It is not based on performance or goal achievement. The percentage level of the contribution is subjective and is determined by our executive management team annually and approved by the compensation committee with respect to the executive officers.

Severance or Change of Control Agreements. Mr. Hennessy's employment agreement provides for severance payments in the event he is terminated by us for cause or he terminates his employment with us for good reason, as discussed elsewhere in this proxy statement. We believe that these severance payments provide job security for Mr. Hennessy and allow him to focus on the performance of our company.

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We have also entered into bonus agreements with Ms. Nilsen and Mr. Steadman that provide for payments in the event of a change of control, which are described elsewhere in this proxy statement. The change of control payments are intended to allow Ms. Nilsen and Mr. Steadman to focus on their performance and to ensure a smooth transition in the event of a change in control. Ms. Nilsen and Mr. Steadman would be paid with or without termination in the event of a change of control in order for them to stay focused on our best interests and interests of our shareholders in the event a change in control is anticipated or occurs.

Other Compensation. We pay for a car allowance, premiums on life insurance, and premiums on disability insurance for Neil J. Hennessy, as recommended by our board of directors.

The following table summarizes the compensation of our executive officers for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012.

	1,757,454	1,758	4,055,643		4,057,401
Payment of interest with common stock					
	52,539	53	201,102		201,155
Reclassification of derivative liability to equity					
	5,175,700				5,175,700
Conversion of Series A to Series C Preferred stock					
	(1,647,059)	(3,705,883)	1,647,059	7,576,471	3,870,588
Conversion of Series B Preferred stock to common stock					
	(341,176)	(1,450,000)	341,176	341	1,449,659
Conversion of Series C Preferred					
stock to common stock					
	(1,647,059)	(7,576,471)	1,647,059	1,647	7,574,824
Payment of accrued dividends with common stock					
	59,227	59	152,743		152,802
Constructive dividends					
		(3,870,588)	(3,870,588)		
Net loss					
		(20,918,613)	(20,918,612)		
Balances,					

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September 30, 2007

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See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

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BIODELIVERY SCIENCES INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2007	September 30, 2006 (Restated)
Operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (20,918,613)	\$ (12,564,928)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash flows from operating activities:		
Expenses paid through the issuance of common stock	209,155	16,261
Expenses paid through the issuance of warrants	584,108	997,482
Depreciation and amortization	473,344	800,893
Derivative loss (gain)	990,268	(768,078)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	3,595,169	
Accretion of interest on convertible debentures	1,155,644	805,731
Stock-based compensation	878,458	428,354
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(27,362)	(75,000)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	157,752	(4,826)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	891,261	266,600
Deferred revenue	30,000,000	2,575,000
Net cash flows from operating activities	17,989,184	(7,522,511)
Investing activities:		
Purchase of equipment	(37,932)	(9,546)
Deposits paid on equipment	(711,650)	
Purchase of intangible assets	(3,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Net cash flows from investing activities	(3,749,582)	(1,009,546)
Financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	250,000	6,975,900
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	674,367	
Change in amounts due to related parties	273,503	727,723
Payments on notes payable	(4,094,011)	
Proceeds from notes payable	4,000,000	
Proceeds from exercise of common stock warrants	3,235,437	
Net cash flows from financing activities	4,339,296	7,703,623
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	18,578,898	(828,434)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,172,104	4,914,735
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 20,751,002	\$ 4,086,301

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

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BIODELIVERY SCIENCES INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Non-cash investing and financing activities:

The Company converted \$4,057,401 and \$289,988 of convertible notes payable through the issuance of 1,757,454 and 118,363 shares of common stock to Laurus Master Fund Ltd. during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

The Company converted \$201,155 and \$16,261 of interest payable through the issuance of 52,539 and 6,637 shares of common stock to Laurus Master Fund Ltd. during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

The Company reclassified derivative liabilities of \$5,175,701 and \$300,664 from debt to equity during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively, as a result of the conversions of notes payable and interest to which the derivative related.

The Company paid \$152,802 of accrued dividends payable through the issuance of 59,226 shares of common stock with a fair value of \$152,802 during the nine months ended September 30, 2007.

The Company recorded a constructive dividend of \$3,870,588 related to the redemption of Series A Non-Voting Convertible Preferred Stock during the nine months ended September 30, 2007.

The Company purchased directors and officers and employee practices insurance policies with proceeds from notes payable in the aggregate amount of \$254,300 during the nine months ended September 30, 2007.

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

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BIODELIVERY SCIENCES INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007 AND 2006 (RESTATED)

(Unaudited)

1. Basis of presentation:

The condensed consolidated balance sheet of BioDelivery Sciences International, Inc., together with its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Arius Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (Arius One) and Arius Two, Inc. (Arius Two) and its majority-owned subsidiary, Bioral Nutrient Delivery, LLC (BND) and, collectively with Arius and Arius Two, the Company or we , us or similar terminology) as of September 30, 2007, and the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 have been prepared by the Company without audit. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which include normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows at September 30, 2007 and for all periods presented, have been made. The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of BioDelivery Sciences International, Inc. and its subsidiaries, Arius One, Arius Two and BND. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. BND became substantially inactive as of September 30, 2005.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) rules and regulations. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2006, included in the Company s 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-KSB, filed with the SEC on April 17, 2007 (as amended, the 2006 Annual Report). As used herein, the term Common Stock means the Company s common stock, par value \$.001 per share.

The results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for any other interim period or for the full fiscal year. Readers of this report are encouraged to review the risk factors relating to the Company which are set forth in the 2006 Annual Report.

The Company currently generates revenue or deferred revenue from licensing, milestone payments and royalties, as well as from grants. Ultimately, if approval of licensed products and formulations is secured from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the Company s goal is to augment these revenues from sales of such products and formulations, on which royalties will be paid to licensors. The Company is also required to make certain license, royalty or similar payments to such licensors or other third parties in accordance with applicable agreements.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with the SEC s Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104, Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements. When evaluating multiple element arrangements, the company considers whether the components of the arrangement represents separate units of accounting as defined in Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue No. 00-21, Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables (EITF 00-21). Application of these standards requires subjective determinations and requires management to make judgments about the value of the individual elements and whether it is separable from the other aspects of the contractual relationship.

License Arrangements

License arrangements may consist of non-refundable upfront license fees, data transfer fees, exclusive licensed rights to manufacture patented or patent pending products, technology access fees, various performance or sales milestones and future product royalty payments.

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BIODELIVERY SCIENCES INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007 AND 2006 (RESTATED)

(Unaudited)

1. Basis of presentation (continued):

Non-refundable, upfront fees that are not contingent on any future performance by us, and require no consequential continuing involvement on our part, are recognized as revenue over the established or estimated term of the license when the license arrangement commences and the licensed data, technology and/or product or supplies to manufacture the product is delivered. Such deliverables may include physical quantities of products, supplies, or design of the products, the conceptual framework and mechanism of actions taken by a third party, and rights to the patents or patents pending for such products.

We defer recognition of non-refundable upfront fees if we have continuing performance obligations without which the technology, know-how, rights, products or services conveyed in conjunction with the non-refundable fees have no utility to the licensee that could be considered separate and independent of our performance under other elements of the arrangement. In addition, if we have continuing involvement through research and development services that are required because our know-how and expertise related to the technology is proprietary to us, or can only be performed by us, then such upfront fees are deferred and recognized over the period of continuing involvement.

Payments related to substantive, performance-based milestones in research and development arrangements are recognized as revenue upon the achievement of the milestones as specified in the underlying agreements when they represent the culmination of the earnings process. This includes the acceptance by the customer; no requirement by us for continued performance of future research and development services related to the milestone; the milestone payments are non-refundable, and substantive effort is involved in achieving the milestone. If any of these conditions are not met, the Company defers the milestone payments and recognizes them as revenue over the estimated period of performance under the contract as the Company completes its performance obligations.

Payment related to sales targets, whether or not referred to as milestones, specified in underlying sales and manufacturing agreements are recognized upon achievement of those targets as a performance bonus.

Sponsored Research

Sponsored research amounts are recognized as revenue when the research underlying such funding has been performed or when the grant funds have otherwise been properly utilized, such as for the purchase of operating assets. Grant revenue is recognized to the extent provided for under the related grant or collaborative research agreement. This is shown as sponsored research revenue on the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

2. Liquidity and management s plans:

Since inception, the Company has financed its operations principally from the sale of equity securities, proceeds from short-term borrowings or convertible notes, and from funded research arrangements. The Company has not generated revenue from the sale of any product, but has generated deferred revenues from licensing arrangements, research fees and sponsored research in 2007 and 2006. The Company intends to finance its research and development and commercialization efforts and its working capital needs from existing cash, new sources of financing, licensing and commercial partnership agreements and, potentially, through the exercise of outstanding Common Stock purchase warrants.

Significant funding in 2005 and 2006 consisted of:

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BIODELIVERY SCIENCES INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007 AND 2006 (RESTATED)

(Unaudited)

2. Liquidity and management s plans (continued):

Proceeds from an Equity Line of Credit Agreement with Hopkins Capital Group II, LLC (HCG), a principal stockholder of the Company which is controlled and partially-owned by the Company s Chairman. Pursuant to the Equity Line Agreement as amended, HCG, at the Company s request, was to invest up to \$4.0 million in the Company from August 23, 2004 through December 31, 2006 in consideration of shares of a newly created class of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock (Series B Preferred). As of December 31, 2006, the Equity Line Agreement terminated with \$1.45 million having been drawn thereunder. On January 10, 2007, HCG converted 341,176 shares of Series B Preferred (consisting of all said Series B Preferred then outstanding) into 341,176 shares of Common Stock. No other consideration was paid. HCG also acquired 59,226 shares of Common Stock pursuant to the payment of \$152,802 accrued and unpaid dividends on the Series B Preferred;

\$5,000,000 secured convertible debt financings with Laurus Master Fund, Ltd. (Laurus) (see Note 5); and

\$7,000,000 sale of Common Stock in 2006, consisting of 2 million shares of Common Stock issued to CDC IV, LLC, as successor in interest to Clinical Development Capital, LLC (collectively CDC), \$2,416,667 of which had been received and recorded as a deposit during the first quarter of 2006 pursuant to a Clinical Development and License Agreement, dated July 15, 2005, between the Company and CDC (the CDLA) relating to the development of the Company s BEM Fentanyl product.

Significant financing or commitments during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 consisted of:

\$1,900,000 loan from CDC (see Note 4);

\$1,000,000 loan from HCG (see Note 4);

\$250,000 received from the sale of Common Stock to Sigma Tau Industrie Farmaceutiche Riunite S.p.A (Sigma-Tau) in January 2007 pursuant to a previously executed Stock Purchase Agreement;

Approximately \$675,000 from the exercise of Common Stock options;

Approximately \$3,200,000 from the exercise of Common Stock warrants held by Laurus;

\$3,000,000 loan from Southwest Bank of St. Louis (SWB) (see Note 5);

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Received \$30,000,000 from up-front payment under a license agreement with Meda AB, a Swedish company (Meda) (see Note 6); Additionally, Laurus converted all debt remaining (\$4,057,401) under its February and May 2005 convertible notes with the Company to Common Stock during this period.

The Company's existing cash and cash equivalents are considered by management to be sufficient to finance the Company's basic operations, capital expenditures and debt obligations through the end of the third quarter 2008.

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2. Liquidity and management s plans (continued):

Although the \$30 million payment received in September 2007 and expected future payments from Meda will make the Company s cash flow positive in 2007 and enhance its prospects for positive cash flow in 2008, it is possible that additional outside capital may be required in order to support the Company s planned expanded, as well as future, development activities around the Company s current pipeline of products in development or other initiatives that the Company may elect to pursue. The Company believes that it will be able to secure such funding at levels sufficient to support planned expanded operations. However, there can be no assurance that additional capital will be available on favorable terms, if at all, or that such expanded operations will be initiated or maintained. If adequate outside funds are not available, the Company would likely be required to significantly reduce or refocus its planned expanded operations or to obtain funds through arrangements that may require it to relinquish rights to certain technologies and drug formulations or potential markets, either of which could have a material adverse effect on their financial condition.

3. New accounting pronouncements:

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities . SFAS 159 permits entities to choose to measure financial instruments and certain other items at fair value that are not currently required to be measured at fair value. The decision to elect the fair value option may be applied instrument by instrument, is irrevocable, and is applied to the entire instrument and not to only specified risks, specific cash flows or portions of that instrument. An entity is restricted in choosing the dates to elect the fair value option for an eligible item. Adoption of SFAS 159 is effective for the Company on January 1, 2008. Early adoption is permitted, provided the entity also elects to apply the provisions of SFAS 157, Fair Value Measurements . Management of the Company is currently evaluating the potential impact of SFAS 159 on the Company s financial condition, results of operations, and liquidity.

4. Notes payable, related parties:

Notes payable, related parties at September 30, 2007 consist of the following:

Note payables, HCG (1)	
Note payable, CDC (stockholder) (2)	1,900,000
Less unamortized discount	(1,171,364)
Total at September 30, 2007	\$ 728,636

- (1) On March 30, 2007, HCG funded a \$1.0 million unsecured, non-interest bearing note, due September 30, 2007. As consideration for the loan made by HCG, the Company granted HCG the right, for a period of six months, to participate in and enter into a royalty purchase agreement. The consideration to be paid upon exercise of the right, which could have been demanded by either the Company or HCG at any time before September 30, 2007, was \$5.0 million. The royalty was to be paid based on a low, single digit tiered percentage of net sales of the BEMA Fentanyl once the product is approved and commercial sales begin. On September 5, 2007, the Company and HCG entered into an agreement to terminate HCG s royalty purchase rights and, as consideration, the Company issued a warrant to HCG to purchase 475,000 shares of Common Stock at \$5.55 per share (the closing price on April 2, 2007). On September 14, 2007, the Company

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paid the note in full to HCG.

- (2) On March 12, 2007, the Company closed a one-year, unsecured loan from CDC for \$1.9 million, at 10.25% per annum due March 12, 2008 and a warrant (the New CDC Warrant) to purchase 1 million shares of Common Stock with an exercise price of \$3.80 per share. The Company is not required to file a

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4. Notes payable, related parties (continued):

registration statement with the SEC to register the shares of Common Stock underlying the New CDC Warrant for a period of one year from loan closing (i.e., a registration statement must be filed by March 12, 2008). CDC was also granted piggyback registration rights with respect to such shares of Common Stock which come into effect only after March 12, 2008. The New CDC Warrant contains weighted average anti-dilution protection.

5. Notes payable:

Notes payable at September 30, 2007, consist of insurance premium financing. The short-term financing from First Insurance Funding Corp., at 7.7% per annum is payable monthly through May 25, 2008.

On September 4, 2007, the Company closed a short-term loan (promissory note) from SWB for \$3.0 million, at 1% per annum due October 31, 2007. The Company paid the loan in full plus accrued interest on September 14, 2007.

6. Acquired product rights and license agreement:

Acquired product rights

On September 5, 2007, the Company exercised a previously granted option and purchased from QLT USA, Inc. (QLT) the BEMA drug delivery technology and intellectual property assets specifically related to the development and commercialization of BEMA in the United States (the BEMA U.S. Rights). The Company had previously licensed the BEMA U.S. Rights from QLT.

In consideration for the BEMA U.S. Rights, the Company agreed to pay QLT \$7 million, consisting of \$3 million in cash and a promissory note, secured by the purchased assets, in the principal amount of \$4 million. Payments under such note are due as follows: (i) \$2 million within ten (10) business days of FDA approval of a product based on the BEMA technology and (ii) \$2 million within thirty (30) days of the end of the calendar quarter during which cumulative net sales of BEMA -based products reach \$30 million.

The Company has recorded the \$3 million payment as additional acquired product rights in the accompanying September 30, 2007 consolidated balance sheet. Management deems the \$4 million balance a contingent liability and, therefore, will not record the \$4 million (or parts thereof) as a liability or intangible asset until such time as the conditions which trigger the payment obligation have been satisfied.

Meda license agreement

On September 5, 2007, the Company entered into a definitive License and Development Agreement (the License Agreement) with Meda and the Company's Arius subsidiary pursuant to which the Company and Arius agreed to grant to Meda an exclusive commercial license to manufacture, market, sell, and, following regulatory approval, continue development of the Company's BEMA Fentanyl product in the United States, Mexico and Canada.

Pursuant to the License Agreement, the Company did or will receive:

\$30 million milestone payment upon closing (which was received on September 14, 2007).

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6. Acquired product rights and license agreement (continued):

An additional \$30 million milestone payment concurrently with receipt of approval of BEMA Fentanyl by the FDA, unless the Company has not, at such time, manufactured stocks of BEMA Fentanyl, in bulk or finished form, sufficient for commercial launch of BEMA Fentanyl in the U.S., in which case \$15 million will be paid upon FDA approval and \$15 million will be paid upon the earlier of: (A) the date that such sufficient launch stocks are manufactured or (B) the first commercial sale of BEMA Fentanyl. The Company anticipates that it will have sufficient launch stocks of BEMA Fentanyl product concurrently with FDA approval of BEMA Fentanyl.

A significant double digit royalty on net sales of BEMA Fentanyl in the covered territories, subject to certain third party royalty adjustments and other adjustments in the event of certain specific supply disruptions. The License Agreement provides for certain guaranteed minimum annual royalties to the Company during the second through seventh years following the product's first commercial sale.

Sales milestones: A total of \$30 million payable at:

\$10 million when and if annual sales exceeds \$75 million;

\$10 million when and if annual sales exceeds \$125 million; and

\$10 million when and if annual sales exceeds \$175 million

Also, pursuant to the License Agreement, the Company has been granted certain rights to co-promote BEMA Fentanyl using its own sales force, with financial support by Meda of such efforts for a period of 3 years. In addition, Meda is subject to certain minimum sales call and advertising and promotional expenditure requirements under the License Agreement, and has agreed to support costs of clinical development undertaken following FDA approval to pursue approval of additional indications for BEMA Fentanyl.

The Company has recorded the \$30 million payment received as deferred revenue (see Note 1 for revenue recognition policy).

7. Convertible notes payable:

On April 10, 2007, the Company entered into a fifth amendment to the May 2005 convertible note with Laurus. Pursuant to the Fifth Amendment, Laurus agreed: (i) to exercise an aggregate of 833,871 warrants previously issued to Laurus to purchase a like number of shares of Common Stock, resulting in cash proceeds of approximately \$3.2 million to the Company and (ii) to defer all principal payments under the Company's May 2005 note with Laurus to July 1, 2008. In consideration of these agreements, the Company issued to Laurus a new warrant to purchase 833,871 shares of Common Stock at \$5.00 per share. The Company agreed to file by May 25, 2007 a registration statement registering the shares underlying such warrant, together with certain other shares of Common Stock beneficially held by Laurus (such statement was filed on May 24, 2007 and declared effective by the SEC on June 29, 2007). Subsequently, Laurus converted all outstanding principal and interest

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under its May 2005 note into shares of Common Stock. As a result, all principal and interest under the Company's February and May 2005 convertible notes with Laurus has been either paid or fully converted into shares of Common Stock.

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7. Convertible notes payable (continued):

The Company applied the provisions of EITF 06-06 Debtor's Accounting for Modification (or exchange) of Convertible Debt Instruments to the above amendment dated April 10, 2007. Since the post-modification present value of the cash flows to the lender, including the \$3,746,666 fair value of the new warrants, exceeded the fair value of such cash flows before the modification by more than 10%, the debt modification was accounted for as a debt extinguishment. As such, the debt was adjusted to its fair value; the \$151,497 excess of the carrying value of the debt over its fair value (gain) net of the \$3,746,666 fair value of the warrants was recorded as a loss on extinguishment of debt.

Activity with respect to the Company's February and May 2005 convertible notes payable with Laurus during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 was as follows:

Carrying value at January 1, 2007	\$ 4,003,250
Conversion of debt to equity	(4,057,401)
Extinguishment of debt	(151,497)
Accretion of discount	205,648
Carrying value at September 30, 2007	\$

During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, the Company wrote off approximately \$463,000 in deferred loan costs associated with the Laurus February and May convertible notes.

8. Derivative Financial Instruments:

The Company generally does not use derivative instruments to hedge exposures to cash-flow risks or market-risks that may affect the fair values of its financial instruments. However, certain other financial instruments, such as warrants and embedded conversion features that are indexed to the Company's Common Stock, are classified as liabilities when either (a) the holder possesses rights to net-cash settlement or (b) physical or net-share settlement is not within the control of the Company. In such instances, net-cash settlement is assumed for financial accounting and reporting, even when the terms of the underlying contracts do not provide for net-cash settlement. Such financial instruments are initially recorded at fair value and subsequently adjusted to fair value at the close of each reporting period.

Significant new derivatives instruments (liabilities) issued during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 consisted of Common Stock warrants issued to CDC in connection with the March 12, 2007 note payable to CDC (see Note 4), warrants issued to Laurus in connection with the April 10, 2007 debt modification (see Note 7) and warrants issued to HCG in connection with the termination of a royalty rights purchase agreement (see Note 4).

The derivative liability is composed of the following:

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	September 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
Embedded beneficial conversion option in the Laurus convertible debt	\$	\$ 1,993,655
Free standing warrants	9,841,272	5,802,276
Total	\$ 9,841,272	\$ 7,795,931

Shares into which derivative liability can be settled:

	September 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
Embedded beneficial conversion option		1,757,816
Free standing warrants	4,622,265	2,313,031
Total	4,622,265	4,070,847

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8. Derivative Financial Instruments (continued):

Derivative gain (loss) in the accompanying statement of operations is related to the individual derivatives as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Embedded beneficial conversion option		\$ 386,333	\$ (3,430,698)	\$ 767,385
Free standing warrants	2,687,233		2,440,430	693
Total	\$ 2,687,233	\$ 386,333	\$ (990,268)	\$ 768,078

9. Stockholders equity:*Common stock:*

During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, under its convertible debt arrangements with Laurus, the debt holder opted to convert \$4,057,401 of debt into 1,757,454 shares of Common Stock and further opted to be paid accrued interest of \$201,155 in the form of 52,539 shares of Common Stock.

On January 24, 2007, Sigma Tau acquired 73,964 shares of Common Stock at a price of \$3.38 per share for aggregate proceeds to the Company of \$0.25 million in accordance with their Stock Purchase Agreement. The Stock Purchase Agreement dated January 20, 2005 provides for certain development milestones and purchases of stock thereof. No other consideration was paid.

On February 22, 2007, all 1,647,059 shares of the Company's Series A Preferred (which were issued to the former stockholders of Arius One upon the Company's acquisition of Arius One in August 2004) were exchanged with the holders thereof via redemption for an identical number of shares of newly designated Series C Non-Voting Convertible Preferred Stock (Series C Preferred). The rights associated with the Series C Preferred Stock were identical to those associated with the Series A Preferred in all material respects except that the Series C Preferred had different terms of conversion into shares of Common Stock.

The Company recorded the excess of the fair value of the Series C Preferred (based upon the fair value of the underlying Common shares into which the Series C Preferred was deemed likely to be convertible in the near term) over the carrying value of the Series A Preferred Stock redeemed as a preferred Stock constructive dividend. As of September 30, 2007, all 1,647,059 shares of Series C Preferred had been converted into a like number of shares of Common Stock.

Stock-based compensation:

As of September 30, 2007, there was approximately \$3,400,000 of unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested share-based compensation awards granted. That cost is expected to be recognized over the next three years.

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9. Stockholders equity (continued):

During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, options were granted to certain employees and board members at prices equal to or above the market value of the Company's Common Stock on the dates the options were granted. A total of 1,364,446 options have been granted at a fair market value of \$6,905,232. The options granted have a term of 10 years from the grant date and vest ratably either immediately or over a two or three year period, depending on the terms. The fair value of each option is amortized into compensation expense as vesting milestones are achieved. The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes valuation model that uses assumptions for expected volatility, expected dividends, expected term, and the risk-free interest rate. Expected volatilities are based on implied volatilities from traded options on the Company's Common Stock, historical volatility of the Company's Common Stock, and other factors estimated over the expected term of the options. The expected term of options granted is derived using the "simplified method" which computes expected term as the average of the sum of the vesting term plus contract term. The risk-free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant for the period of the expected term.

The weighted average for key assumptions used in determining the fair value of options granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 follows:

Expected price volatility	50.23%-65.78%
Risk-free interest rate	4.26%-5.06%
Weighted average expected life in years	5-6 years
Dividend yield	0

Option activity during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 was as follows:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in Yrs)
Outstanding at January 1, 2007	2,023,704	\$ 3.04	6.51
Forfeited	(242,093)	\$ 4.40	
Exercised	(262,176)	\$ 4.56	
Granted	1,364,446	\$ 5.11	9.56
Outstanding at September 30, 2007	2,883,881	\$ 3.93	7.71
Exercisable at September 30, 2007	1,654,532	\$ 3.09	7.71

The fair market value of options granted in the nine months ended September 30, 2007 was \$6,900,000.

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9. Stockholders equity (continued):

Options outstanding at September 30, 2007 are as follows:

Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
\$ 1.00 5.00	2,072,974	7.21	\$ 2.89	
\$ 5.01 10.0	793,745	9.19	\$ 6.44	
\$10.01 15.00	8,581	0.13	\$ 11.80	
\$15.01 20.00	8,581	0.13	\$ 17.48	
	2,883,881			\$ 2,166,784

Options exercisable at September 30, 2007 are as follows:

Range of Exercise Prices	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
\$ 1.00 5.00	1,613,370	7.21	\$ 2.89	
\$ 5.01 10.00	24,000	9.19	\$ 6.44	
\$10.01 15.00	8,581	0.13	\$ 11.80	
\$15.01 20.00	8,581	0.13	\$ 17.48	
	1,654,532			\$ 1,617,701

Warrants outstanding at September 30, 2007 are as follows:

Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
\$ 0.01 5.00	5,240,765	5.77	\$ 3.44	
\$ 5.01 10.00	700,000	4.04	\$ 5.45	

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5,940,765

\$ 3,365,077

Warrants exercisable at September 30, 2007 are as follows:

Range of Exercise Prices		Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
\$ 0.01	\$ 5.00	5,215,774	5.77	\$ 3.45	
\$ 5.01	\$ 10.00	700,000	4.04	\$ 5.45	
		5,915,774			\$ 3,313,086

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10. Net loss per common share:

The following table reconciles the numerators and denominators of the basic and diluted loss per share computations.

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (3,891,073)	\$ (3,919,395)	\$ (24,789,200)	\$ (12,613,731)
Basic and diluted:				
Weighted average shares outstanding (denominator)	19,061,503	13,938,146	16,542,222	13,259,684
Net loss per common share basic	\$ (0.20)	\$ (0.28)	\$ (1.50)	\$ (0.95)

The effects of all stock options and warrants outstanding and convertible notes and preferred stock have been excluded from Common Stock equivalents because their effect would be anti-dilutive.

11. Commitments and Contingencies:*MAS Capital Litigation*

On or about April 19, 2004, the Company was named as the defendant in an action commenced by MAS Capital Inc. (MAS Capital) in the Vanderburgh Circuit Court in the State of Indiana (Cause No. 82C01-0404 PL 280). In the lawsuit, the plaintiff seeks monetary damages from the Company in the amount of \$1.575 million based upon the allegation that MAS Capital procured an underwriter to raise capital for the Company through an initial public offering. The Company has provided MAS Capital's counsel with copies of documents executed by MAS Capital and its affiliates that the Company alleges fully release the Company. Upon MAS Capital's refusal to dismiss the action, notwithstanding the documents that fully release the Company, the Company filed an Amended Answer asserting a claim for attorneys' fees and costs expended to defend the case, pursuant to an Indiana frivolous litigation statute. The Company also filed a motion for summary judgment on June 9, 2005 and on August 25, 2006, the U.S. District Court granted the motion for summary judgment on all of MAS Capital's claims for relief. On September 6, 2006, the parties, by their respective counsel, appeared before the Judge for a settlement conference on the Company's claim for attorneys' fees and costs, but were unable to resolve in light of MAS Capital's intent to appeal the summary judgment order. MAS Capital subsequently filed its Motion for Certificate of Appealability of Interlocutory Order requesting the Judge certify the case for interlocutory appeal, which would allow MAS Capital to appeal the summary judgment order at this time rather than once the entire case had yet to be decided on the merits. The Judge denied the motion. Accordingly, the parties proceeded until resolution of the Company's counterclaim for attorneys' fees and costs and either party could appeal at that point in time. On August 6, 2007, the U.S. District Court entered a final judgment on the Company's counterclaim pursuant to the parties' stipulation of dismissal. MAS Capital was required to initiate any appeal within thirty days of the entry of final judgment. MAS Capital has now filed its appeal with the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals. The parties are now in the briefing stage of the appeal. The Company strongly believes that the District Judge's order will be upheld on appeal and, accordingly, no potential liability has been recorded.

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11. Commitments and Contingencies (continued):

CDC Matters

On October 17, 2006, CDC filed an action in New York State Supreme Court against the Company seeking to enjoin the Company from entering into a financing transaction with a third party pursuant to a purported right of first negotiation provision (the "ROFN") granted to CDC under a Securities Purchase Agreement, dated May 16, 2006, between the Company and CDC (the "SPA"). On October 26, 2006, the Company entered into a Stipulation, Index no. 06/603626 (the "Stipulation"), with CDC to settle this case without prejudice pursuant to which the Company and CDC agreed to follow a procedure regarding the ROFN as modified by the Stipulation.

On March 12, 2007, the Company entered into a Dispute Resolution Agreement (the "DRA") with CDC. Pursuant to the DRA, the Company and CDC have terminated the previously instituted dispute resolution procedures between the parties relating to the allegations and demands made by the parties against each other in August 2006 (the "Disputed Matters"). The effect of the DRA is that CDC has withdrawn its August 2006 claims to ownership of the Company's BEMA Fentanyl asset, which had been asserted by CDC as part of the Disputed Matters, and the Company has withdrawn its claims against CDC. The Company had previously rejected CDC's August 2006 allegations and demands. The resolution of the disputes under the DRA was without prejudice to the Disputed Matters of both the Company and CDC. Simultaneously with the Company and CDC's entry into the DRA, the Company and CDC entered into an amendment to the CDLA. The purpose of the amendment to the CDLA is to clarify certain reporting and other obligations between the parties regarding the development and commercialization of BEMA Fentanyl.

Concurrently with the parties' negotiation of the DRA, CDC alleged that the Company had violated the ROFN. Specifically, in January 2007, CDC alleged by written notice that the Company's December 2006 note deferral agreements with Laurus Master Fund Ltd. (the "Laurus Deferral Transaction") triggered the ROFN provisions. In order for the Company to avoid CDC's continued assertion of its alleged ROFN with respect to the Laurus Deferral Transaction, and in order to enter into the DRA with the resulting resolution of the August 2006 disputes, CDC required that, simultaneously with the entry into the DRA, the Company enter into to a \$1.9 million financing with CDC (See Note 4) (the "New CDC Financing"). The New CDC Financing is intended to resolve CDC's January 2007 ROFN claims, notwithstanding the Company's rejection of CDC's assertion that the ROFN was triggered by the Laurus Deferral Transaction.

On September 5, 2007, in connection with CDC's consent to the Meda transaction discussed in Note 6, the Company and CDC entered into a second Dispute Resolution Agreement ("DRA II") pursuant to which the Company and CDC agreed to waive and dismiss with prejudice all current disputes between the Company and CDC concerning each of the CDLA and the SPA.

As a condition to CDC's entrance into DRA II and its consent to the Meda transaction, the Company and CDC entered into a Royalty Purchase and Amendment Agreement, dated September 5, 2007 (the "RPAA") pursuant to which: (i) the right of first negotiation on Company financings as set forth in the Stipulation was amended to covert such right into a right of first refusal on Company financings (the "ROFR") and (ii) the Company granted CDC a 1% royalty on sales of the next BEMA product including an active pharmaceutical ingredient other than fentanyl to receive FDA approval (the "Next BEMA Product").

Pursuant to the ROFR, if the Company desires to enter into a transaction with any third party to offer and sell its debt and/or equity securities for cash other than in connection with: (i) a bona fide commercial partnering transaction relating to BEMA™ Fentanyl product or (ii) any debt financing from a federal or state accredited

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11. Commitments and Contingencies (continued):

bank, provided the annualized interest rate thereunder will not exceed 18% (a Financing Transaction), the Company shall first provide CDC a written notice containing all of the terms and conditions pursuant to which the Company would enter the Financing Transaction (the Definitive Terms). For a period of ten (10) days following CDC s receipt of the Definitive Terms (the Acceptance Period), CDC shall have the right, but not the obligation (the Acceptance Right), to elect in writing to engage in the Financing Transaction on the Definitive Terms. If, during the Acceptance Period, CDC elects to exercise its Acceptance Right, the Company and CDC agree to then exclusively negotiate definitive documentation relating to the Financing Transaction for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days from the date of CDC s exercise of its Acceptance Right. The definitive documentation shall be based upon, and shall be consistent in all material respects with, the Definitive Terms, without modification. If, during the Acceptance Period, CDC does not elect to exercise its Acceptance Right, or, in the event the Acceptance Right is exercised but a closing of the Financing Transaction does not occur within the thirty (30) day period referred to above, then the Company shall have sixty (60) days in which to consummate a Financing Transaction with any third party with no further action or approval required by the CDC; provided, however, that the terms and conditions of such transaction shall be not less favorable to the Company than the terms and conditions set forth in the Definitive Terms.

The ROFR will cease at any time the Company maintain a volume weighted average stock price of \$9.00 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, reverse stock splits, stock dividends and such similar transactions) for ten (10) trading days during any twenty (20) consecutive trading day period.

In connection with the 1% royalty grant: (i) CDC shall have the option to exchange its royalty rights to the Next BEMA Product in favor of royalty rights to a substitute BEMA product, (ii) the Company shall have the right, no earlier than six (6) months prior to the initial commercial launch of the Next BEMA Product, to propose in writing and negotiate the key terms pursuant to which it would repurchase the royalty from CDC, (iii) CDC s right to the royalty shall immediately terminate at any time if annual net sales of the Next BEMA Product equal less than seven \$7.5 million in any calendar year following the third (3rd) anniversary of initial launch of the product and CDC receives \$18,750 in three (3) consecutive quarters as payment for CDC s one percent (1%) royalty during such calendar year and (iv) CDC shall have certain information rights with respect to the Next BEMA Product.

The amount of royalties which the Company may be required to pay (including estimates of the minimum royalties) is not presently determinable because product sales estimates cannot be reasonably determined and the regulatory approvals of the product for sale is not possible to predict. As such, the Company expects to record such royalties, if any, as product sales, if any, occur.

In connection with the RPAA, the Company and CDC amended the promissory note dated March 12, 2007 (the March Note) (See Note 4) in the amount of \$1,900,000, executed by the Company in favor of CDC so that any breach or default under the RPAA shall also be considered an event of default under the March Note.

Doyen Medipharm

On August 28, 2007, the Company agreed with Doyen Medipharm Inc. to purchase a BEMATM-related pharmaceutical device production machine. The Company made an initial payment in September 2007 of \$711,650 pursuant to a purchase order (included in other assets in the accompanying financial statements) toward the total cost, which is \$2,372,165. Payments will be made in separate increments during the production of the equipment.

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(Unaudited)

11. Commitments and Contingencies (continued):*New Office Lease*

On November 1, 2007, the Company relocated its corporate offices to a new location and executed a lease with Highwoods Realty Limited Partnership. The lease term is for approximately 63 months and base rent for this term is \$589,455, payable in monthly installments.

12. Restatement of Previously Reported Financial Information:

During the three months ended September 30, 2006, the Company licensed the European manufacturing and distribution rights for BEMA™ Fentanyl (BEMA Fentanyl) to Meda. In connection with this agreement, the Company received a \$2,500,000 initial non-refundable payment for delivery of the licensed technology and recognized that amount as revenue during the quarter ended September 30, 2006 since the Company and its independent registered public accounting firm believed that it had no significant continuing obligations with respect to the license delivery. The agreement provides for additional payments to the Company upon the achievement of certain milestones as well as payments for the Company's possible future manufacture of BEMA Fentanyl for Meda.

The Company and its independent registered public accounting firm have reevaluated the accounting for the \$2,500,000 payment based on the criteria of both SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104 and EITF 00-21 (see Note 1 - Revenue recognition) and determined that revenue recognition should have been deferred and recognized over the estimated term of the license (the term is expected to commence upon regulatory approval of BEMA Fentanyl in various European jurisdictions and generally terminates with the expiration of the patents underlying the licensed technology in the various European jurisdictions). As such, the unaudited quarterly financial information as previously reported as of and for the periods ended September 30, 2006 has been restated as follows:

	As previously reported (1) (Unaudited)	Balance Sheet September 30, 2006 restatement adjustment (2)	Restated
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,086,301	\$	\$ 4,086,301
Accounts Receivable	75,000		75,000
Due from related party	112,876		112,876
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	216,270		216,270
Total current assets	4,490,447		4,490,447
Equipment, net	447,908		447,908
Goodwill	2,715,000		2,715,000
Other intangible assets:			
Licenses	2,442,171		2,442,171

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Acquired product rights	2,000,000		2,000,000
Non-compete agreements	500,000		500,000
Accumulated amortization	(953,741)		(953,741)
Total other intangible assets	3,988,430		3,988,430
Other assets	558,986		558,986
Total assets	\$ 12,200,771	\$	\$ 12,200,771

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BIODELIVERY SCIENCES INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007 AND 2006 (RESTATED)

(Unaudited)

12. Restatement of Previously Reported Financial Information (continued):

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY			
Current liabilities:			
Current maturities of convertible notes payable	\$ 3,194,523	\$	\$ 3,194,523
Current maturity of note payable	1,000,000		1,000,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,461,397		1,461,397
Due to related parties	819,229		819,229
Deferred revenue	145,360		145,360
Dividends payable	136,356		136,356
Derivative liability	618,286		618,286
Total current liabilities	7,375,151		7,375,151
Convertible notes payable, less current maturities	553,507		553,507
Deferred revenue		2,500,000	2,500,000
Total liabilities	7,928,658	2,500,000	10,428,658
Stockholders equity:			
Series A Preferred stock, \$.001 par value; 1,647,059 shares designated, 1,647,059 issued and outstanding	3,705,883		3,705,883
Series B Preferred stock, \$.001 par value, 941,177 shares designated, 341,176 shares issued and outstanding	1,450,000		1,450,000
Common stock, \$.001 par value; 45,000,000 shares authorized, 13,953,637 and 11,828,637 shares issued; 13,938,146 and 11,813,146 shares outstanding in 2006 and 2005, respectively	13,954		13,954
Additional paid-in capital	32,788,888		32,788,888
Treasury stock, at cost, 15,491 shares, 2006 and 2005	(47,183)		(47,183)
Accumulated deficit	(33,639,429)	(2,500,000)	(36,139,429)
Total stockholders equity	4,272,113	(2,500,000)	1,772,113
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 12,200,771	\$	\$ 12,200,771

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BIODELIVERY SCIENCES INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007 AND 2006 (RESTATED)

(Unaudited)

12. Restatement of Previously Reported Financial Information (continued):

	Statement of Operations					
	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006			Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006		
	As previously reported (1)	Restatement Adjustment (2)	Restated	As previously reported (1)	Restatement Adjustment (2)	Restated
Revenues:						
Sponsored research revenues	\$ 51,368	\$	\$ 51,368	\$ 75,717	\$	\$ 75,717
License fees and royalties, related parties	12,973		12,973	51,578		51,578
License fees, European	2,500,000	(2,500,000)		2,500,000	(2,500,000)	
Research fees				10,000		
Total revenues	2,564,341	(2,500,000)	64,341	2,637,295	(2,500,000)	137,295
Expenses:						
Research and development	1,584,362		1,584,362	5,750,394		5,750,394
Related party research and development	758,770		758,770	2,208,471		2,208,471
Product development costs				746,591		746,591
General and administrative	1,501,581		1,501,581	3,135,163		3,135,163
Related party general and administrative	60,459		60,459	105,748		105,748
Total expenses	3,905,172		3,905,172	11,946,367		11,946,367
Loss from operations	(1,340,831)	(2,500,000)	(3,840,831)	(9,309,072)	(2,500,000)	(11,809,072)
Other income, net				7,663		7,663
Interest expense, net	(448,450)		(448,450)	(1,531,597)		(1,531,597)
Derivative gain	386,333		386,333	768,078		768,078
Loss before income taxes	(1,402,948)	(2,500,000)	(3,902,948)	(10,064,928)	(2,500,000)	(12,564,928)
Income tax benefit (expense)						
Net loss	(1,402,948)	(2,500,000)	(3,902,948)	(10,064,928)	(2,500,000)	(12,564,928)
Preferred stock dividends	(16,447)		(16,447)	(48,803)		(48,803)
Loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (1,419,395)	(2,500,000)	\$ (3,919,395)	\$ (10,113,731)	(2,500,000)	\$ (12,613,731)
Per share amounts, basic and diluted:						
Loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (0.10)		\$ (0.28)	\$ (0.76)		\$ (0.95)

Weighted average common stock shares outstanding - basic and diluted	13,938,146	13,938,146	13,259,684	13,259,684
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BIODELIVERY SCIENCES INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007 AND 2006 (RESTATED)

(Unaudited)

12. Restatement of Previously Reported Financial Information (continued):

Additionally, the balance sheet information as of December 31, 2006 as previously reported in the Company's 2006 annual report on Form 10KSB and also included herein has also been restated as the result of this matter as follows:

	As previously reported (3)	Balance Sheet December 31, 2006 Restatement Adjustment (1)	Restated
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,172,104	\$	\$ 2,172,104
Accounts receivable	42,118		42,118
Due from related party	8,523		8,523
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	180,863		180,863
Total current assets	2,403,608		2,403,608
Equipment, net	379,654		379,654
Goodwill	2,715,000		2,715,000
Other intangible assets:			
Licenses	1,941,942		1,941,942
Acquired product rights	1,938,462		1,938,462
Total other intangible assets	3,880,404		3,880,404
Deferred loan costs	463,268		463,268
Total assets	\$ 9,841,934	\$	\$ 9,841,934
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIT			
Current liabilities:			
Notes payable	\$ 1,000,000	\$	\$ 1,000,000
Notes payable, related parties			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,032,765		2,032,765
Due to related parties	1,001,177		1,001,177
Deferred revenue	70,360		70,360
Dividends payable	152,803		152,803
Derivative liability (Note 6)	7,795,931		7,795,931

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Total current liabilities	12,053,036		12,053,036
Convertible notes payable, less current maturities	4,003,250		4,003,250
Deferred revenue		2,500,000	2,500,000
Total liabilities	16,056,286	2,500,000	18,556,286

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BIODELIVERY SCIENCES INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007 AND 2006 (RESTATED)

(Unaudited)

Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)

Stockholders deficit:

Series A Preferred stock, \$.001 par value; 1,647,059 shares designated, 0 and 1,647,059 shares issued and outstanding in 2007 and 2006, respectively	3,705,883		3,705,883
Series B Preferred stock, \$.001 par value, 941,177 shares designated, 0 and 341,176 shares issued and outstanding in 2007 and 2006, respectively	1,450,000		1,450,000
Series C Preferred stock, \$.001 par value; 1,647,059 shares designated, 9,570 and 0 issued and outstanding in 2007 and 2006, respectively			
Common stock, \$.001 par value; 45,000,000 shares authorized, 19,016,532 and 14,048,637 shares issued; 19,001,041 and 14,033,146 shares outstanding in 2007 and 2006, respectively	14,049		14,049
Additional paid-in capital	32,132,609		32,132,609
Treasury stock, at cost, 15,491 shares	(47,183)		(47,183)
Accumulated deficit	(43,469,710)	(2,500,000.00)	(45,969,710)
Total stockholders deficit	(6,214,352)	(2,500,000.00)	(8,714,352)
Total liabilities and stockholders deficit	\$ 9,841,934		\$ 9,841,934

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- (1) Source Financial statements included in September 30, 2006 Form 10-QSB
(2) Adjustment to defer revenue associated with upfront, non-refundable payment received associated with the European licensing rights to BEMA.
(3) Source-Financial statements included in December 31, 2006 Form 10KSB.

Table of Contents**ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation.**

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto included elsewhere in this Form 10-QSB. This discussion contains certain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. The Company's actual results and the timing of certain events could differ materially from those discussed in these forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors, including, but not limited to, those set forth herein and elsewhere in this Form 10-QSB.

For the three months ended September 30, 2007 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2006 (restated)

Sponsored Research Revenue. For the three-month periods ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, the Company reported \$0.00 million and \$0.05 million, respectively, from a grant from the National Institutes of Health. The grant expired in 2006 and currently no additional revenue is being earned.

Royalty Revenues. For the three-month periods ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, the Company reported \$0.02 million and \$0.01 million, respectively, in royalty revenue from a related company.

Research and Development. Research and development expenses of approximately \$3.3 million and \$2.3 million were incurred during the three-month periods ended September 30, 2007 and 2006. These aforementioned amounts included \$1.0 million and \$0.8 million, respectively, paid to a contract research organization, which is a shareholder. The Company's scientific staff continued to work toward increased development and application of our BEMA and Biora technologies and other drug-related areas. Research and development expenses generally include salaries for key scientific personnel, research supplies, facility rent, lab equipment depreciation and a portion of overhead operating expenses and other costs directly related to the development and application of the BEMA and Biora drug delivery technologies.

General and Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses of approximately \$2.4 million and \$1.5 million were incurred in the three-month periods ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. These expenses are principally composed of legal and professional fees, patent costs and other costs including office supplies, conferences, travel costs, salaries, and other business development costs. The Company granted employees and board members stock based compensation valued at \$0.7 million and \$0.4 million during the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 respectively, which is included in the aforementioned general and administrative amounts.

Interest Expense. Interest expense for the periods ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 was principally composed of interest expense for deferred loan costs and notes payable discount amortization, net of interest earnings on invested cash.

Financing Expense, related party. Financing expense for the period ended September 30, 2007 was warrant expense associated with the termination of a royalty rights agreement previously granted as part of a financing transaction whereby the Company issued a warrant to HCG to purchase 475,000 shares of Common Stock at \$5.55 per share. No such financing expense occurred during the same period in 2006.

Derivative Gain. Derivative gain during 2007 and 2006 is related to the adjustment of related derivative liabilities to fair value. These derivatives relate to the Laurus and CDC financings (see Notes 4, 5 and 6 to the condensed consolidated financial statements).

Income Taxes. While net operating losses were generated during the three month period ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, we did not recognize any benefit associated with these losses, as all related deferred tax assets have been fully reserved. Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 109 provides for the recognition of deferred tax assets if realization of such assets is more likely than not. Based upon available data, which includes our historical operating performance and our reported cumulative net losses in prior years, we have provided a full valuation allowance against our net deferred tax assets as the future realization of the tax benefit is not sufficiently assured.

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For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 Compared to the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006 (restated)

Sponsored Research Revenue. During the nine-month periods ending September 30, 2007 and September 30, 2006, we reported \$0.00 million and \$0.08, respectively of sponsored research revenues from a grant from the National Institutes of Health. The grant expired in 2006 and currently no additional revenue is being earned.

Research Fee Revenues. During the nine-month periods ending September 30, 2007 and September 30, 2006 we reported research revenues of \$0.025 million and \$0.01 million respectively.

Royalty Revenues. During the nine-month periods ending September 30, 2007 and September 30, 2006, we reported \$0.06 million and \$0.05 million of royalty revenue respectively from a related company.

Research and Development. Research and development expenses of approximately \$9.6 million and \$8.7 million were incurred during the respective nine-month periods ended September 30, 2007 and 2006. These aforementioned amounts included \$4.0 million and \$2.2 million, respectively, paid to a contract research organization that is a stockholder of the Company. Our scientific staff continued to work toward increased development and application of our BEMA and Biora technologies and other drug-related areas. Research and development expenses generally include salaries for key scientific personnel, research supplies, facility rent, lab equipment depreciation and a portion of overhead operating expenses and other costs directly related to the development and application of the BEMA and Biora drug delivery technologies.

General and Administrative Expenses including Stock-based Compensation. General and administrative expenses of approximately \$4.6 million and \$3.2 million were incurred in the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. These expenses are principally composed of legal and professional fees, patent costs and other costs including office supplies, conferences, travel costs, salaries, and other business development costs. The Company granted employees and board members stock based compensation of \$0.9 million and \$0.4 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 respectively, which are included in the aforementioned general and administrative amounts.

Interest Expense Net. Interest expense for the periods ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 was principally composed of interest expense for amortization of deferred loan costs and notes payable discount amortization, net of interest earnings on invested cash.

Financing Expense, related party. Financing expense for the period ended September 30, 2007 was warrant expense associated with the termination of a royalty rights agreement previously granted as part of a financing transaction whereby the Company issued a warrant to HCG to purchase 475,000 shares of Common Stock at \$5.55 per share. No such financing expense occurred during the same period in 2006.

Derivative Gain (Loss). Derivative gain (loss) during 2007 and 2006 is related to the adjustment of derivative liabilities to fair value. These derivatives relate to the Laurus and CDC financings (see Notes 4, 5, and 6 to the accompanying financial statements).

Income Taxes. While net operating losses were generated during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, we did not recognize any benefit associated with these losses, as all related deferred tax assets have been fully reserved. Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 109 provides for the recognition of deferred tax assets if realization of such assets is more likely than not. Based upon available data, which includes historical operating performance and reported cumulative net losses in prior years, we have provided a full valuation allowance against our net deferred tax assets as the future realization of the tax benefit is not sufficiently assured.

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Liquidity and Capital Resources

Since inception, we have financed our operations principally from the sale of equity securities, proceeds from short-term borrowings or convertible notes, and from funded research arrangements. We have not generated revenue from the sale of any product but have generated deferred revenues from licensing arrangements, research fees and sponsored research in 2007 and 2006. We intend to finance our research and development and commercialization efforts and our working capital needs from existing cash, new sources of financing, licensing and commercial partnership agreements and, potentially, through the exercise of outstanding Common Stock purchase warrants.

We have incurred significant net losses and negative cash flows from operations since our inception. As of September 30, 2007, we had stockholders' deficit of \$14.9 million, versus a deficit of \$6.7 million at December 31, 2006.

We used \$18.0 million of cash for operations during the nine months ended September 30, 2007. The net loss for the nine month period ended September 30, 2007 of \$20.9 million included non-cash charges of \$8.4 million, primarily related to the cost of warrants issued and accounting requirements related to derivatives.

On September 3, 2004, we entered into an Equity Line of Credit Agreement with HCG II, a principal stockholder of the Company which is controlled and partially-owned by the Company's Chairman. Pursuant to the Equity Line Agreement as amended, HCG was to, at our request, invest up to \$4.0 million in the Company from August 23, 2004 through December 31, 2006 in consideration of shares of a newly created class of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock, or Series B Preferred. As of December 31, 2006, when the Equity Line expired, \$1.45 million had been drawn under the Equity Line Agreement. On January 10, 2007, HCG converted 341,176 shares of the Company's Series B Convertible Preferred Stock (consisting of all said Series B Preferred Shares outstanding) into 341,176 shares of Common Stock. No other consideration was paid. HCG also acquired 59,226 shares of Common Stock pursuant to the conversion of accrued and unpaid dividends on the Series B Convertible Preferred Stock.

In February and May 2005, we consummated two separate \$2.5 million secured convertible debt financings from Laurus. Net proceeds from the financing were used primarily to retire a secured equipment loan and were used to support research and development opportunities and for general working capital purposes.

On May 16, 2006, we consummated a transaction with CDC pursuant to which \$7 million in funds previously committed by CDC under the CDLA to fund our clinical development of BEMA Fentanyl was converted into shares of our common stock at a value of \$3.50 per share. As a result of this transaction, CDC was issued 2 million shares of our common stock and 904,000 common stock warrants at \$3.00 each in return for accelerating the funding of the aggregate commitment under the CDLA and for eliminating the \$7 million milestone payable to CDC upon the approval by the FDA of BEMA Fentanyl which had been required under the CDLA.

On January 24, 2007, Sigma Tau acquired for \$0.25 million 73,964 shares of our Common Stock at a price of \$3.38 per share in accordance with their Stock Purchase Agreement. The Stock Purchase Agreement dated January 20, 2005 provides for certain development milestones and purchases of stock thereof. No other consideration was paid.

On February 22, 2007, all 1,647,059 shares of our Series A Preferred Stock were exchanged with the holders thereof for an identical number of shares of newly designated Series C Non-Voting Convertible Preferred Stock. The rights associated with the Series C Preferred Stock are identical to those associated with the Series A Preferred Stock in all material respects except that the Series C Preferred Stock has different terms of conversion into shares of Common Stock.

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On March 12, 2007, we obtained from CDC a one-year, unsecured \$1.9 million loan which accrues interest at 10.25%. In connection with this loan, we issued CDC a warrant to purchase 1 million shares of Common Stock with an exercise price of \$3.80. We are not required to file a registration statement with the SEC to register the shares of Common Stock underlying such warrant for a period of one year (i.e., a registration statement must be filed by March 12, 2008). CDC was also granted piggyback registration rights with respect to such shares of Common Stock which come into effect only after March 12, 2008. The warrant contains weighted average anti-dilution protection. The proceeds from this loan were used for general corporate purposes and for the continued development of BEMA Fentanyl.

On March 30, 2007, we closed with HCG a \$1.0 million unsecured, non-interest bearing note, due June 30, 2007. As consideration for the loan made by HCG, we granted HCG the right, for a period of six months, to participate in and enter into a royalty purchase agreement. The consideration to be paid upon exercise of the right, which could have been demanded by either us or HCG at any time before September 30, 2007, is \$5.0 million. The royalty would have been paid based on a low, single digit tiered percentage of net sales of the BEMA Fentanyl once the product is approved and commercial sales begin. In addition, if the royalty purchase agreement is entered into, we would issue a warrant to HCG to purchase 475,000 shares of Common Stock at \$5.55 per share (the closing price on April 2, 2007). On September 5, 2007, we entered into a Termination Agreement whereby we and HCG terminated HCG's royalty purchase option and we issued a warrant to HCG to purchase 475,000 shares of our Common Stock at \$5.55 per share (the closing price on April 2, 2007). On September 14, 2007, we paid the note in full to HCG.

On April 10, 2007, we entered into a fifth amendment to the May 2005 convertible note with Laurus. Pursuant to the fifth amendment, Laurus agreed: (i) to exercise an aggregate of 833,871 warrants previously issued to Laurus to purchase a like number of shares of Common Stock, resulting in cash proceeds of approximately \$3.2 million to us and (ii) to defer all principal payments under our May 2005 note with Laurus (which remaining balance has been converted as of April 25, 2007) to July 1, 2008. In consideration of these agreements, the Company issued to Laurus a new warrant to purchase 833,871 shares of Common Stock at \$5.00 per share. We agreed to file a registration statement registering the shares underlying such warrant by July 31, 2007 (subsequently amended to May 25, 2007), which registration statement was filed on May 24, 2007 and declared effective June 29, 2007.

Laurus converted the remaining balance of approximately \$4.06 million of principal of its convertible notes and \$0.20 million of interest into common stock from January through April 2007.

On September 14, 2007, we received an initial \$30 million non-refundable milestone payment from Meda AB under our exclusive license agreement for the commercialization of BEMA Fentanyl in the U.S., Canada and Mexico (see Note 6 to the accompanying financial statements).

Our existing cash and cash equivalents are considered by management to be sufficient to finance our basic operations, capital expenditures and debt obligations through the end of the third quarter 2008.

Although the \$30 million payment received in September 2007 and expected future payments from Meda will make us cash flow positive in 2007 and enhance our prospects for positive cash flow in 2008, it is possible that additional outside capital may be required in order to support our planned expanded, as well as future, development activities around our current pipeline of products in development or other initiatives that we may elect to pursue. If required, management believes that we will be able to secure such additional funding at levels sufficient to support planned expanded operations. However, there can be no assurance that additional capital will be available on favorable terms, if at all, or that such expanded operations will be initiated or maintained. If adequate outside funds are not available, we could likely be required to significantly reduce or refocus our planned expanded operations or to obtain funds through arrangements that may require us to relinquish rights to certain technologies and drug formulations or potential markets, either of which could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition.

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Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. We believe that the following are some of the more critical judgment areas in the application of our accounting policies that affect our financial condition and results of operations. We have discussed the application of these critical accounting policies with our Board of Directors and our Audit Committee.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with the SEC's Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104, Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements. When evaluating multiple element arrangements, the company considers whether the components of the arrangement represents separate units of accounting as EITF 00-21. Application of these standards requires subjective determinations and requires management to make judgments about the value of the individual elements and whether it is separable from the other aspects of the contractual relationship. See Note 1 to our condensed consolidated financial statements for further discussion regarding revenue recognition. Ultimately, the objective of our analysis of each customer contract based on the aforementioned criteria is to determine the amount and appropriate accounting period in which revenue should be recognized. To date our primary source of revenue has been the issuance of European and U.S. licensing rights to BEMA Fentanyl and related formulations. All amounts received have currently been recorded as deferred revenue in our financial statements.

Valuation of Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Our intangible assets include goodwill, product rights, and licenses, all of which are accounted for based on Financial Accounting Standard Statement No. 142 Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets (FAS 142). As described below, goodwill is not amortized but is tested at least annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired. Intangible assets with limited useful lives are amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated period of benefit, ranging from eleven to thirteen years.

Our carrying value of goodwill at September 30, 2007 was \$2.715 million.

We amortize intangibles with limited useful lives based on their expected useful lives and look to a number of factors for such estimations, including the longevity of our license agreements. Our carrying value of other, amortizing intangible assets at September 30, 2007 was \$6.6 million, net of accumulated amortization of \$.8 million. We begin amortizing capitalized intangibles on their date of acquisition.

Impairment Testing

Our goodwill impairment testing is calculated at the reporting unit level. Our annual impairment test has two steps. The first identifies potential impairments by comparing the fair value of the reporting unit with its carrying value. If the fair value exceeds the carrying amount, goodwill is not impaired and the second step is not necessary. If the carrying value exceeds the fair value, the second step calculates the possible impairment loss by comparing the implied fair value of goodwill with the carrying amount. If the implied fair value of goodwill is less than the carrying amount, a write-down is recorded. No goodwill impairment charges have resulted from this analysis for 2007 or 2006.

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In accordance with SFAS 144, which relates to impairment of long-lived assets other than goodwill (our other amortizing intangibles), impairment exists if the sum of the future estimated undiscounted cash flows related to the asset is less than the carrying amount of the intangible asset or to its related group of assets. In that circumstance, then an impairment charge is recorded for the excess of the carrying amount of the intangible over the estimated discounted future cash flows related to the asset.

In making this assessment, we predominately use a discounted cash flow model derived from internal budgets in assessing fair values for our impairment testing. Factors that could change the result of our impairment test include, but are not limited to, different assumptions used to forecast future net sales, expenses, capital expenditures, and working capital requirements used in our cash flow models. In addition, selection of a risk-adjusted discount rate on the estimated undiscounted cash flows is susceptible to future changes in market conditions, and when unfavorable, can adversely affect our original estimates of fair values. In the event that our management determines that the value of intangible assets have become impaired using this approach, we will record an accounting charge for the amount of the impairment. No impairment charges have been recorded to other amortizing intangibles in either 2007 or 2006.

Stock-Based Compensation and other stock based valuation issues (derivative accounting)

We account for stock-based awards to employees and non-employees using the accounting provisions of SFAS 123R Accounting for Share-Based Payments, which provides for the use of the fair value based method to determine compensation for all arrangements where shares of stock or equity instruments are issued for compensation. Fair values of equity securities issued are determined by management based predominantly on the trading price of the Company's common stock. The values of these awards are based upon their grant-date fair value. That cost is recognized over the period during which the employee is required to provide the service in exchange for the award. We use the Black-Scholes options-pricing model to determine the fair value of stock option and warrant grants. We also use the Black Scholes option pricing model as the primary basis for valuing our derivative liabilities at each reporting date (both embedded and free-standing derivatives). The underlying assumptions used in this determination are primarily the same as are used in the determination of stock-based compensation discussed in the previous paragraph except contractual lives of the derivative instruments are utilized rather than expected option terms as discussed in the previous paragraph.

ITEM 3. Controls and Procedures

The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (collectively, the Certifying Officers) are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures for the Company. Such officers have concluded (based on their evaluation of these controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days of the filing of this report) that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in this report is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its principal executive officers as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. The Certifying Officers also have indicated that there were no significant changes in the Company's internal controls or other factors that could significantly affect such controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation, and there were no corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

NOTE ON FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The information set forth in this Report on Form 10-QSB under the Sections Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation, Management's plans regarding liquidity and capital resources and elsewhere relate to future events and expectations and as such constitute Forward-Looking Statement within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements involve significant risks and uncertainties. Such statements may include, without limitation, statements with respect to the Company's plans, objectives, projections, expectations and intentions and other statements identified by words such as projects, may, could, would, should, believes, anticipates, estimates, intends, plans or similar expressions. These statements

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are based upon the current beliefs and expectations of the Company's management and are subject to significant risks and uncertainties, including those detailed in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Actual results, including, without limitation: (i) actual sales results and royalty or milestone payments, if any, (ii) the application and availability of corporate funds and the Company's need for future funds, or (iii) the timing for completion, and results of, scheduled or additional clinical trials and the FDA's review and/or approval and commercial launch of the Company's formulations and products and regulatory filings related to the same, may differ significantly from those set forth in the forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements also involve other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to materially differ from any future results, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements and to vary significantly from reporting period to reporting period. Such factors include, among others, those listed under Item 1 of the 2006 Annual Report and other factors detailed from time to time in the Company's other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Although management believes that the assumptions made and expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, there is no assurance that the underlying assumptions will, in fact, prove to be correct or that actual future results will not be different from the expectations expressed in this Report.

Table of Contents**PART II. OTHER INFORMATION****Item 1. Legal Proceedings.***MAS Capital*

On or about April 19, 2004, the Company was named as the defendant in an action commenced by MAS Capital in the Vanderburgh Circuit Court in the State of Indiana (Cause No. 82C01-0404 PL 280). In the lawsuit, the plaintiff seeks monetary damages from the Company in the amount of \$1.575 million based upon the allegation that MAS Capital procured an underwriter to raise capital for the Company through an initial public offering. The Company has provided MAS Capital's counsel with copies of documents executed by MAS Capital and its affiliates that the Company alleges fully release them. Upon MAS Capital's refusal to dismiss the action, notwithstanding the documents that fully release the Company; the Company filed an Amended Answer asserting a claim for attorneys' fees and costs expended to defend the case, pursuant to an Indiana frivolous litigation statute. The Company also filed a motion for summary judgment on June 9, 2005 and on August 25, 2006, the U.S. District Court granted the motion for summary judgment on all of MAS Capital's claims for relief. On September 6, 2006, the parties, by their respective counsel, appeared before the Judge for a settlement conference on the Company's claim for attorneys' fees and costs, but were unable to resolve in light of MAS Capital's intent to appeal the summary judgment order. MAS Capital subsequently filed its Motion for Certificate of Appealability of Interlocutory Order requesting the Judge certify the case for interlocutory appeal, which would allow MAS Capital to appeal the summary judgment order at this time rather than once the entire case had yet to be decided on the merits. The Judge denied the Motion. Accordingly, the parties were to proceed until resolution of the Company's counterclaim for attorneys' fees and costs and either party could appeal at that point in time. On August 6, 2007, the U.S. District Court entered a final judgment on the Company's counterclaim pursuant to the parties' stipulation of dismissal. MAS Capital was required to initiate any appeal within thirty days of the entry of final judgment. MAS Capital has now filed its appeal with the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals. The parties are now in the briefing stage of the appeal. The Company strongly believes that the District Judge's order will be upheld on appeal and, accordingly, no potential liability has been recorded.

CDC

On October 17, 2006, CDC filed an action in New York State Supreme Court against the Company seeking to enjoin the Company from entering into a financing transaction with a third party pursuant to CDC's purported ROFN granted to CDC under the SPA. On October 26, 2006, the Company entered into the Stipulation to settle this case without prejudice pursuant to which the Company and CDC agreed to follow a procedure regarding the ROFN as modified by the stipulation. On March 12, 2007, the Company entered into the DRA with CDC pursuant to which the Company and CDC have terminated the previously instituted dispute resolution procedures between the parties relating to the Disputed Matters. The effect of the DRA is that CDC has withdrawn its August 2006 claims to ownership of the Company's BEMA Fentanyl asset, which had been asserted by CDC as part of the Disputed Matters, and the Company has withdrawn its claims against CDC. The Company had previously rejected CDC's August 2006 allegations and demands. The resolution of the disputes under the DRA was without prejudice to the Disputed Matters of both the Company and CDC. Simultaneously with the Company and CDC's entry into the DRA, the Company and CDC entered into an amendment to the CDLA. The purpose of the amendment to the CDLA is to clarify certain reporting and other obligations between the parties regarding the development and commercialization of BEMA Fentanyl.

Concurrently with the parties' negotiation of the DRA, CDC alleged that the Company had violated the ROFN. Specifically, in January 2007, CDC alleged by written notice that the Laurus Deferral Transaction triggered the ROFN provisions. In order for the Company to avoid CDC's continued assertion of its alleged ROFN with

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respect to the Laurus Deferral Transaction, and in order to enter into the DRA with the resulting resolution of the August 2006 disputes, CDC required that, simultaneously with the entry into the DRA, the Company enter into the New CDC Financing. The New CDC Financing was intended to resolve CDC's January 2007 ROFN claims, notwithstanding the Company's rejection of CDC's assertion that the ROFN was triggered by the Laurus Deferral Transaction.

On September 5, 2007, in connection with CDC's consent to the Meda transaction, the Company and CDC entered into DRA II, pursuant to which the Company and CDC agreed to waive and dismiss with prejudice all current disputes between the Company and CDC concerning each of the CDLA and the SPA. As a condition to CDC's entrance into the DRA II and its consent to the Meda transaction, the Company and CDC entered into the RPAA pursuant to which: (i) the ROFN was amended to convert such right into the ROFR and (ii) the Company granted CDC a 1% royalty on the Next BEMA Product. See Note 11 to the accompanying financial statements for further information.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

On July 26, 2007, the Company held its 2007 annual meeting of stockholders (the Annual Meeting). At the Annual Meeting, all proposals presented were approved by the Company's stockholders. The following is a tabulation of the voting on the proposals presented at the Annual Meeting:

Proposal 1: The following nominees were elected as directors of the Company, to serve until the 2008 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and until his successor has been duly elected and qualified.

Name	Shares Voted For	Shares Withheld
Francis E. O'Donnell, Jr.	13,227,698	11,720
Mark A. Sirgo	13,168,251	71,167
Raphael J. Mannino	13,161,084	78,334
William B. Stone	13,169,051	70,367
John J. Shea	13,163,104	76,314
William S. Poole	13,168,931	70,487
Thomas D. Alonzo	13,168,131	71,287

Proposal 2: A proposal to ratify the appointment by the Audit Committee of the Company's Board of Directors of Aidman Piser & Company, P.A. as the Company's independent auditors for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2007 was approved as follows:

Shares Voted For	Shares Withheld	Shares Abstaining
13,216,667	8,453	14,298

Item 6. Exhibits.

Number	Description
31.1	Certification Pursuant To Sarbanes-Oxley Section 302
31.2	Certification Pursuant To Sarbanes-Oxley Section 302
32.1	Certification Pursuant To 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 (*)
32.2	Certification Pursuant To 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 (*)

* A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

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SIGNATURES

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

BIODELIVERY SCIENCES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Date: November 14, 2007

By: /s/ Mark A. Sirgo
Mark A. Sirgo, President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 14, 2007

By: /s/ James A. McNulty
James A. McNulty, Secretary, Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

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