

PEREGRINE PHARMACEUTICALS INC

FORM 10-Q (Quarterly Report)

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**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended January 31, 2017

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number: 001-32839

PEREGRINE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

*(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)*

95-3698422

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

14282 Franklin Avenue, Tustin, California

(Address of principal executive offices)

92780

(Zip Code)

(714) 508-6000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes No

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

Large Accelerated Filer

Accelerated Filer

Non- Accelerated Filer

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

As of March 10, 2017, there were 297,709,478 shares of common stock, \$0.001 par value, outstanding.

PEREGRINE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
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The terms “we,” “us,” “our,” “the Company,” and “Peregrine,” as used in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q refer to Peregrine Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary, Avid Bioservices, Inc.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

PEREGRINE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	JANUARY 31, 2017	APRIL 30, 2016
	<i>Unaudited</i>	<i>(Note 2)</i>
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 41,528,000	\$ 61,412,000
Trade and other receivables	5,883,000	2,859,000
Inventories	33,829,000	16,186,000
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,747,000	1,351,000
Total current assets	82,987,000	81,808,000
Property and equipment, net	24,143,000	24,302,000
Restricted cash	600,000	600,000
Other assets	3,587,000	2,333,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 111,317,000	\$ 109,043,000
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 7,696,000	\$ 8,429,000
Accrued clinical trial and related fees	3,127,000	7,594,000
Accrued payroll and related costs	5,637,000	5,821,000
Deferred revenue	26,367,000	10,030,000
Customer deposits	26,210,000	24,212,000
Other current liabilities	941,000	1,488,000
Total current liabilities	69,978,000	57,574,000
Deferred rent, less current portion	1,325,000	1,395,000
Commitments and contingencies		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Preferred stock—\$0.001 par value; authorized 5,000,000 shares; 1,647,760 and 1,577,440 issued and outstanding at January 31, 2017 and April 30, 2016, respectively	2,000	2,000
Common stock—\$0.001 par value; authorized 500,000,000 shares; 271,068,464 and 236,930,485 issued and outstanding at January 31, 2017 and April 30, 2016, respectively	271,000	237,000
Additional paid-in capital	571,904,000	559,111,000
Accumulated deficit	(532,163,000)	(509,276,000)
Total stockholders' equity	40,014,000	50,074,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 111,317,000	\$ 109,043,000

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

PEREGRINE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (UNAUDITED)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31,		NINE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
REVENUES:				
Contract manufacturing revenue	\$ 10,747,000	\$ 6,672,000	\$ 39,726,000	\$ 25,574,000
License revenue	—	37,000	—	329,000
Total revenues	<u>10,747,000</u>	<u>6,709,000</u>	<u>39,726,000</u>	<u>25,903,000</u>
COSTS AND EXPENSES:				
Cost of contract manufacturing	7,974,000	3,896,000	26,477,000	13,245,000
Research and development	5,989,000	15,156,000	21,580,000	43,264,000
Selling, general and administrative	4,581,000	4,524,000	14,625,000	13,839,000
Total costs and expenses	<u>18,544,000</u>	<u>23,576,000</u>	<u>62,682,000</u>	<u>70,348,000</u>
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(7,797,000)	(16,867,000)	(22,956,000)	(44,445,000)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE):				
Interest and other income	25,000	34,000	71,000	691,000
Interest and other expense	(2,000)	(14,000)	(2,000)	(14,000)
Total other income, net	<u>23,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>69,000</u>	<u>677,000</u>
NET LOSS	<u>\$ (7,774,000)</u>	<u>\$ (16,847,000)</u>	<u>\$ (22,887,000)</u>	<u>\$ (43,768,000)</u>
COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	<u>\$ (7,774,000)</u>	<u>\$ (16,847,000)</u>	<u>\$ (22,887,000)</u>	<u>\$ (43,768,000)</u>
Series E preferred stock accumulated dividends	(1,442,000)	(1,380,000)	(3,558,000)	(3,448,000)
NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	<u>\$ (9,216,000)</u>	<u>\$ (18,227,000)</u>	<u>\$ (26,445,000)</u>	<u>\$ (47,216,000)</u>
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING:				
Basic and Diluted	<u>260,811,553</u>	<u>227,389,225</u>	<u>248,407,470</u>	<u>209,549,670</u>
BASIC AND DILUTED LOSS PER COMMON SHARE	<u>\$ (0.04)</u>	<u>\$ (0.08)</u>	<u>\$ (0.11)</u>	<u>\$ (0.23)</u>

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

PEREGRINE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

	NINE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31,	
	2017	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	\$ (22,887,000)	\$ (43,768,000)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Share-based compensation	2,591,000	3,740,000
Depreciation and amortization	1,850,000	921,000
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	–	14,000
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Trade and other receivables	(3,024,000)	(4,786,000)
Inventories	(17,643,000)	(7,835,000)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(396,000)	(991,000)
Other non-current assets	233,000	(211,000)
Accounts payable	(1,153,000)	(4,289,000)
Accrued clinical trial and related fees	(4,467,000)	3,065,000
Accrued payroll and related expenses	(184,000)	(109,000)
Deferred revenue	16,337,000	8,788,000
Customer deposits	1,998,000	11,070,000
Other accrued expenses and current liabilities	(801,000)	610,000
Deferred rent, less current portion	(70,000)	(193,000)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(27,616,000)</u>	<u>(33,974,000)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Property and equipment acquisitions	(1,280,000)	(7,909,000)
(Increase) decrease in other assets	(1,159,000)	426,000
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(2,439,000)</u>	<u>(7,483,000)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net of issuance costs of \$340,000 and \$633,000, respectively	11,604,000	43,498,000
Proceeds from issuance of Series E preferred stock, net of issuance costs of \$58,000 and \$1,000, respectively	1,576,000	59,000
Proceeds from issuance of common stock under Employee Stock Purchase Plan	254,000	334,000
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	–	138,000
Dividends paid on Series E preferred stock	(3,198,000)	(3,103,000)
Principal payments on capital lease	(65,000)	–
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>10,171,000</u>	<u>40,926,000</u>
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(19,884,000)	(531,000)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period	<u>61,412,000</u>	<u>68,001,000</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	<u>\$ 41,528,000</u>	<u>\$ 67,470,000</u>
SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Accounts payable and other liabilities for purchase of property and equipment and other assets	<u>\$ 420,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,748,000</u>
Property and equipment acquired under capital lease	<u>\$ 319,000</u>	<u>–</u>

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2017 (unaudited)**

1. ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS

We are a biopharmaceutical company committed to improving the lives of patients by manufacturing pharmaceutical products through our wholly-owned subsidiary Avid Bioservices, Inc. (“Avid”), a contract development and manufacturing organization (“CDMO”) and through advancing and licensing our novel, development-stage immunotherapy products.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles (“U.S. GAAP”) and with the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) related to quarterly reports on Form 10-Q. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and disclosures required by U.S. GAAP for a complete set of financial statements. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended April 30, 2016. The condensed consolidated balance sheet at April 30, 2016 has been derived from audited financial statements at that date. The unaudited financial information for the interim periods presented herein reflects all adjustments which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation of the financial condition and results of operations for the periods presented, with such adjustments consisting only of normal recurring adjustments. Results of operations for interim periods covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may not necessarily be indicative of results of operations for the full fiscal year or any other interim period.

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Peregrine and Avid. All intercompany accounts and transactions among the consolidated entities have been eliminated in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts, as well as disclosures of commitments and contingencies in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates and assumptions.

Liquidity and Financial Condition

At January 31, 2017, we had \$41,528,000 in cash and cash equivalents. We have expended substantial funds on the research and development of our product candidates, and funding the operations of Avid. As a result, we have historically experienced negative cash flows from operations since our inception and we expect negative cash flows from operations to continue until at least the fiscal year ending April 30, 2018 before we believe we can generate sufficient revenue from Avid’s contract manufacturing services to achieve profitability. Therefore, unless and until we are able to generate sufficient revenue from Avid’s contract manufacturing services or from the sale or licensing of our product candidates under development, we expect such losses to continue through at least the fiscal year ending April 30, 2018.

Our ability to continue to fund our operations is highly dependent on the amount of cash and cash equivalents on hand combined with our ability to raise additional capital to support our future operations through one or more methods, including but not limited to, (i) raising additional capital in the equity markets, (ii) generating additional revenue from Avid, or (iii) licensing or partnering our product candidates in development.

Historically, we have funded a significant portion of our operations through the issuance of equity. During the nine months ended January 31, 2017, we raised \$11,944,000 in aggregate gross proceeds from the sale of shares of our common stock and raised an additional \$1,634,000 in aggregate gross proceeds from the sale of shares of our 10.5% Series E Convertible Preferred Stock (the “Series E Preferred Stock”) (Note 6). Subsequent to January 31, 2017 and through March 13, 2017, we raised an additional \$13,341,000 in aggregate gross proceeds from the sale of shares of our common stock (Note 11). As of March 13, 2017, \$77,970,000 remained available to us under our effective shelf registration statement, which allows us from time to time to offer and sell shares of our common stock, in one or more offerings, either individually or in combination.

**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2017 (unaudited) (continued)**

Our ability to raise additional capital in the equity markets to fund our obligations in future periods is dependent on a number of factors, including, but not limited to, the market demand for our common stock. The market demand or liquidity of our common stock is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to, negative economic conditions, adverse market conditions, adverse financial results, and negative research and development results. Furthermore, our ability to raise additional capital in the equity markets has been significantly impacted by the decline in the market price of our common stock following our announcement in February 2016 that we were discontinuing the Phase III SUNRISE trial. As a result, we have experienced a substantial decline in the amount of additional capital that we have been able to raise from the sale of shares of our common stock as compared to recent fiscal years. If the market price of our common stock does not improve significantly, we may not be able to rely on the sale of shares of our common stock to fund our operations to the extent we have in prior years. If we are unable to either (i) raise sufficient capital in the equity markets, (ii) generate additional revenue from Avid, or (iii) license or partner our products in development, or any combination thereof, we may need to delay, scale back, or eliminate some or all our research and development efforts, or restructure our operations, which may include delaying the planned expansion of our contract manufacturing business. In addition, even if we are able to raise additional capital, it may not be at a price or on terms that are favorable to us.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

We consider all short-term investments readily convertible to cash with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Restricted Cash

Under the terms of two separate operating leases related to our facilities, we are required to maintain, as collateral, letters of credit during the terms of such leases. At January 31, 2017 and April 30, 2016, we had restricted cash of \$600,000, in aggregate, under these letters of credit.

Concentrations of Credit Risk and Customer Base

Financial instruments that potentially subject us to a significant concentration of credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and trade receivables. We maintain our cash and restricted cash balances primarily with one major commercial bank and our deposits held with the bank exceed the amount of government insurance limits provided on our deposits. We are exposed to credit risk in the event of default by the major commercial bank holding our cash and restricted cash balances to the extent of the cash and restricted cash amounts recorded on the accompanying interim unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet.

Our trade receivables from amounts billed for contract manufacturing services provided by Avid have historically been derived from a small customer base. Most contracts require up-front payments and installment payments during the service period. We perform periodic evaluations of the financial condition of our customers and generally do not require collateral, but we can terminate any contract if a material default occurs. At January 31, 2017 and April 30, 2016, approximately 98% of our trade receivables were due from four customers.

In addition, contract manufacturing revenue generated by Avid has historically been derived from a small customer base (Note 9). These customers typically do not enter into long-term contracts because their need for drug supply depends on a variety of factors, including the drug's stage of development, their financial resources, and, with respect to commercial drugs, demand for the drug in the market. Our future results of operations could be adversely affected if revenue from any one of our primary customers is significantly reduced or eliminated.

Revenue Recognition

We currently derive revenue from our contract manufacturing services provided by Avid. We recognize revenue in accordance with the authoritative guidance for revenue recognition when all of the following criteria are met: (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (ii) delivery (or passage of title) has occurred or services have been rendered, (iii) the seller's price to the buyer is fixed or determinable, and (iv) collectability is reasonably assured. We also comply with the authoritative guidance for revenue recognition regarding arrangements with multiple elements.

**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2017 (unaudited) (continued)**

Revenue arrangements with multiple elements are divided into separate units of accounting if certain criteria are met, including whether the delivered element has stand-alone value to the customer or licensing partner. When deliverables are separable, consideration received is allocated among the separate units based on their respective fair values, and the applicable revenue recognition criteria are applied to each of the separate units, which may require the use of significant judgement. Deliverables are considered separate units of accounting if (1) the delivered item(s) has value to the customer on a stand-alone basis and (2) the arrangement includes a general right of return relative to the delivered item(s), delivery or performance of the undelivered item(s) is considered probable and substantially in our control.

Arrangement consideration is allocated at the inception of the agreement to all identified units of accounting based on their relative selling price. The relative selling price for each deliverable is determined using vendor specific objective evidence (“VSOE”) of selling price or third-party evidence of selling price if VSOE does not exist. If neither VSOE nor third-party evidence of selling price exists, we use our best estimate of the selling price for the deliverable. The amount of allocable arrangement consideration is limited to amounts that are fixed or determinable. The consideration received is allocated among the separate units of accounting, and the applicable revenue recognition criteria are applied to each of the separate units. Changes in the allocation of the sales price between delivered and undelivered elements can impact revenue recognition but do not change the total revenue recognized under any agreement.

Contract Manufacturing Revenue

Revenue associated with contract manufacturing services provided by Avid is recognized when all four of the aforementioned revenue recognition criteria have been met. For arrangements that include multiple elements, we follow the authoritative guidance for revenue recognition regarding arrangements with multiple deliverables, as described above.

On occasion, we receive requests from customers to hold product manufactured by Avid on a “bill-and-hold” basis. Revenue is recognized for such “bill-and-hold” arrangements in accordance with the authoritative guidance, which requires, among other things, the existence of a valid business purpose for the arrangement; the “bill-and-hold” arrangement is at the request of the customer; title and risk of ownership must pass to the customer; the product is complete and ready for shipment; a fixed delivery date that is reasonable and consistent with the customer’s business practices; the product has been separated from our inventory; and no further performance obligations by us exist.

In addition, we also follow the authoritative guidance when reporting revenue as gross when we act as a principal versus reporting revenue as net when we act as an agent. For transactions in which we act as a principal, have discretion to choose suppliers, bear credit and inventory risk and perform a substantive part of the services, revenue is recorded at the gross amount billed to a customer and costs associated with these reimbursements are reflected as a component of cost of sales for contract manufacturing services.

Any amounts received prior to satisfying our revenue recognition criteria are recorded as deferred revenue or customer deposits in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. We also record a provision for estimated contract losses, if any, in the period in which they are determined.

Impairment

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment in accordance with authoritative guidance for impairment or disposal of long-lived assets. Long-lived assets are reviewed for events or changes in circumstances, which indicate that their carrying value may not be recoverable. Long-lived assets are reported at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. For the nine months ended January 31, 2017 and 2016, there was no impairment of the value of our long-lived assets.

**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2017 (unaudited) (continued)**

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The guidance prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value into the following hierarchy:

- Level 1 – Observable inputs, such as unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 – Observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, such as assets or liabilities whose values are based on quoted market prices in markets where trading occurs infrequently or whose values are based on quoted prices of instruments with similar attributes in active markets.
- Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and significant to the overall fair value measurement of the assets or liabilities; therefore, requiring the company to develop its own valuation techniques and assumptions.

As of January 31, 2017 and April 30, 2016, we do not have any Level 2 or Level 3 financial assets or liabilities and our cash equivalents, which are primarily invested in money market funds with one major commercial bank, are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices for identical securities (Level 1 input).

Customer Deposits

Customer deposits primarily represent advance billings and/or payments received from Avid's third-party customers prior to the initiation of contract manufacturing services.

Research and Development Expenses

Research and development expenses primarily include (i) payroll and related costs, including share-based compensation associated with research and development personnel, (ii) costs related to clinical trials and preclinical testing of our technologies under development, (iii) costs to develop and manufacture the product candidates, including raw materials and supplies, product testing, depreciation, and facility related expenses, (iv) expenses for research services provided by universities and contract laboratories, including sponsored research funding, and (v) other research and development expenses. Research and development expenses are charged to expense as incurred when these expenditures relate to our research and development efforts and have no alternative future uses.

Clinical trial costs are a significant component of our research and development expenses. We have a history of contracting with third parties that perform various clinical trial activities on our behalf in the ongoing development of our product candidates. The financial terms of these contracts are subject to negotiations and may vary from contract to contract and may result in uneven payment flow. Expenses related to clinical trials are accrued based on our estimates and/or representations from third parties (including clinical research organizations) regarding services performed. If the contracted amounts are modified (for instance, as a result of changes in the clinical trial protocol or scope of work to be performed), we modify our accruals accordingly on a prospective basis. Revisions in the scope of a contract are charged to expense in the period in which the facts that give rise to the revision become reasonably certain. There were no material adjustments for a change in estimate to research and development expenses in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended January 31, 2017 and 2016.

Under certain research and development agreements, we are obligated to make certain advance payments, including nonrefundable amounts, for goods or services that will be used or rendered for future research and development activities and are deferred and capitalized as prepaid research and development expenses. These advance payments are recognized as an expense in the period the related goods are delivered or the related services are performed. We assess our prepaid research and development expenses for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the prepaid expense may not be recoverable or provide future economic benefit.

In addition, under certain in-licensing agreements associated with the research and development of our product candidates, we are obligated to pay certain milestone payments based on potential clinical development and regulatory milestones. These milestone payments have no alternative future uses (in other research and development projects or otherwise) and therefore have no separate economic values and are expensed as research and development costs at the time the costs are incurred. We have no in-licensed product candidates that have alternative future uses in research and development projects or otherwise.

**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2017 (unaudited) (continued)**

Share-based Compensation

We account for stock options and other share-based awards granted under our equity compensation plans in accordance with the authoritative guidance for share-based compensation. The estimated fair value of share-based payments to employees in exchange for services is measured at the grant date, using a fair value based method, such as a Black-Scholes option valuation model, and is recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the requisite service periods. The fair value of modifications to share-based awards, if any, is generally estimated using a Black-Scholes option valuation model, unless a lattice model is required. Share-based compensation expense recognized during the period is based on the value of the portion of the share-based payment that is ultimately expected to vest during the period. As of January 31, 2017, there were no outstanding share-based awards with market or performance conditions.

Periodically, we grant stock options and other share-based awards to non-employee consultants, which we account for in accordance with the authoritative guidance for share-based compensation. The cost of non-employee services received in exchange for share-based awards are measured based on either the fair value of the consideration received or the fair value of the share-based award issued, whichever is more reliably measurable. In addition, guidance requires share-based compensation related to unvested options and awards issued to non-employees to be recalculated at the end of each reporting period based upon the fair market value on that date until the share-based award has vested, and any cumulative catch-up adjustment to share-based compensation resulting from the re-measurement is recognized in the current period (Note 7).

Basic and Dilutive Net Loss Per Common Share

Basic net loss per common share is computed by dividing our net loss attributable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period excluding the dilutive effects of stock options, shares of common stock expected to be issued under our Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "ESPP"), warrants, and Series E Preferred Stock outstanding during the period. Diluted net loss per common share is computed by dividing our net loss attributable to common stockholders by the sum of the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period plus the potential dilutive effects of stock options, shares of common stock expected to be issued under our ESPP, warrants, and Series E Preferred Stock outstanding during the period. Net loss attributable to common stockholders represents our net loss plus Series E Preferred Stock accumulated dividends. Series E Preferred Stock accumulated dividends include dividends declared for the period (regardless of whether or not the dividends have been paid) and dividends accumulated for the period (regardless of whether or not the dividends have been declared).

The potential dilutive effect of stock options, shares of common stock expected to be issued under our ESPP, and warrants outstanding during the period are calculated in accordance with the treasury stock method, but are excluded if their effect is anti-dilutive. The potential dilutive effect of Series E Preferred Stock outstanding during the period was calculated using the if-converted method assuming the conversion of Series E Preferred Stock as of the earliest period reported or at the date of issuance, if later, but are excluded if their effect is anti-dilutive. However, because the impact of stock options, shares of common stock expected to be issued under our ESPP, warrants, and Series E Preferred Stock are anti-dilutive during periods of net loss, there was no difference between basic and diluted loss per common share amounts for the three and nine months ended January 31, 2017 and 2016.

The calculation of weighted average diluted shares outstanding for the three and nine-month periods ended January 31, 2017 and 2016 excludes the dilutive effect of the following weighted average outstanding stock options and shares of common stock expected to be issued under our ESPP as their impact are anti-dilutive during periods of net loss:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	January 31,		January 31,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Stock Options	–	2,012,239	–	2,189,915
ESPP	36,384	16,932	193,627	61,817
Total	36,384	2,029,171	193,627	2,251,732

**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2017 (unaudited) (continued)**

The calculation of weighted average diluted shares outstanding for the three and nine-month periods ended January 31, 2017 and 2016 also excludes the following weighted average outstanding stock options, warrants, and Series E Preferred Stock (assuming the if-converted method), as their exercise prices or conversion price were greater than the average market price of our common stock during the respective periods, resulting in an anti-dilutive effect:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	January 31,		January 31,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Stock Options	29,617,509	19,129,031	29,095,476	15,800,281
Warrants	273,280	273,280	273,280	273,280
Series E Preferred Stock	13,851,483	13,260,355	13,636,759	13,249,024
Total	<u>43,742,272</u>	<u>32,662,666</u>	<u>43,005,515</u>	<u>29,322,585</u>

Subsequent to January 31, 2017 and through March 13, 2017, we sold an aggregate of 26,581,596 shares of our common stock (Note 11), which are not included in the calculation of basic and dilutive net loss per common share for the three and nine months ended January 31, 2017.

Pending Adoption of Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, which amends the guidance in former ASC 605, *Revenue Recognition*, which provides a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and will supersede most current revenue recognition guidance. ASU No. 2014-09 is based on the principle that revenue is recognized to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The ASU also requires additional disclosure about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from customer contracts, including significant judgments and changes in judgments and assets recognized from costs incurred to obtain or fulfill a contract. ASU No. 2014-09 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period, and entities can transition to the standard either retrospectively or as a cumulative-effect adjustment as of the date of adoption. In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-14, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Deferral of the Effective Date*, which defers the effective date of ASU No. 2014-09 by one year, but permits entities to adopt one year earlier if they choose (i.e., the original effective date). As such, ASU No. 2014-09 will be effective for annual reporting periods ending after December 15, 2017, which will be our fiscal year 2019 beginning May 1, 2018. In March, April, May and December 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-08, ASU No. 2016-10, ASU No. 2016-12 and ASU No. 2016-20, respectively, which provide further revenue recognition guidance related to principal versus agent considerations, performance obligations and licensing, and narrow-scope improvements and practical expedients. We are currently in the process of evaluating the impact of adoption of ASU No. 2014-09, as amended by ASU No. 2016-08, ASU No. 2016-10, ASU No. 2016-12 and ASU No. 2016-20, on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures, including which transition method will be elected.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-15, Presentation of Financial Statements – Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40): *Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity’s Ability to Continue as a Going Concern*. ASU No. 2014-15 is intended to define management’s responsibility to evaluate whether there is substantial doubt about an organization’s ability to continue as a going concern and to provide related footnote disclosures. Substantial doubt about an entity’s ability to continue as a going concern exists when relevant conditions and events, considered in the aggregate, indicate that it is probable that the entity will be unable to meet its obligations as they become due within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued (or available to be issued). ASU No. 2014-15 provides guidance to an organization’s management, with principles and definitions that are intended to reduce diversity in the timing and content of disclosures that are commonly provided by organizations in the financial statement footnotes. ASU No. 2014-15 is effective for annual reporting periods ending after December 15, 2016, which will be our fiscal year ending April 30, 2017, and to annual and interim periods thereafter. Early adoption is permitted. We have not yet determined the effect that the adoption of this guidance will have on the disclosures included in our consolidated financial statements as our analysis regarding our ability to continue as a going concern will be performed in conjunction with the preparation of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ending April 30, 2017.

**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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In July 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-11, Inventory (Topic 330): *Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory*. ASU 2015-11 requires that for entities that measure inventory using the first-in, first-out method, inventory should be measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. ASU 2015-11 defines net realizable value as the estimated selling prices in the ordinary course of business, less reasonably predictable costs of completion, disposal and transportation. ASU 2015-11 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, which will be our fiscal year 2018 beginning May 1, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The amendments should be applied prospectively with earlier application permitted as of the beginning of an interim or annual reporting period. We are currently in the process of evaluating the impact of adoption of ASU No. 2015-11 on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In November 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-17, Income Taxes (Topic 740): *Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes*. Under existing standards, deferred taxes for each tax-paying jurisdiction are presented as a net current asset or liability and net long-term asset or liability. To simplify presentation, the new guidance will require that all deferred tax assets and liabilities, along with related valuation allowances, be classified as long-term on the balance sheet. As a result, each tax-paying jurisdiction will now only have one net long-term deferred tax asset or liability. The new guidance does not change the existing requirement that prohibits offsetting deferred tax liabilities from one jurisdiction against deferred tax assets of another jurisdiction. ASU No. 2015-17 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2016, which will be our fiscal year 2018 beginning May 1, 2017. We do not expect the adoption of ASU No. 2015-17 to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases* (Topic 842). ASU No. 2016-2 requires an entity to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities on its balance sheet and disclose key information about leasing arrangements. ASU No. 2016-02 offers specific accounting guidance for a lessee, a lessor and sale and leaseback transactions. Lessees and lessors are required to disclose qualitative and quantitative information about leasing arrangements to enable a user of the financial statements to assess the amount, timing and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases. ASU No. 2016-02 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2018, which will be our fiscal year 2020 beginning May 1, 2019. Early adoption is permitted. We are currently in the process of evaluating the impact of adoption of ASU No. 2016-02 on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In March 2016, FASB issued ASU No. 2016-09, Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718). ASU No. 2016-09 changes certain aspects of accounting for share-based payments to employees and involves several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment transactions, including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and classification on the statement of cash flows. Specifically, ASU No. 2016-09 requires that all income tax effects of share-based awards be recognized as income tax expense or benefit in the reporting period in which they occur. Additionally, ASU No. 2016-09 amends existing guidance to allow forfeitures of share-based awards to be recognized as they occur. Previous guidance required that share-based compensation expense include an estimate of forfeitures. ASU No. 2016-09 is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2016, which will be our fiscal year 2018 beginning May 1, 2017. Early adoption is permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact the adoption of ASU No. 2016-09 will have on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In November 2016, FASB issued ASU No. 2016-18, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): *Restricted Cash*, which addresses diversity in practice related to the classification and presentation of changes in restricted cash on the statement of cash flows. ASU No. 2016-18 will require that a statement of cash flows explain the change during the period in the total of cash, cash equivalents, and amounts generally described as restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents. Therefore, amounts generally described as restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents should be included with cash and cash equivalents when reconciling the beginning-of-period and end-of-period total amounts shown on the statement of cash flows. ASU No. 2016-18 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2017, which will be our fiscal year 2019 beginning May 1, 2018. Early adoption is permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact the adoption of ASU No. 2016-18 will have on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

PEREGRINE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2017 (unaudited) (continued)

3. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables are recorded at the invoiced amount net of an allowance for doubtful accounts, if necessary. Other receivables are reported at amounts expected to be collected net of an allowance for doubtful accounts, if necessary. Trade and other receivables consist of the following:

	January 31, 2017	April 30, 2016
Trade receivables ⁽¹⁾	\$ 5,645,000	\$ 2,494,000
Other receivables	238,000	365,000
Total trade and other receivables	<u>\$ 5,883,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,859,000</u>

(1) Represents amounts billed for contract manufacturing services provided by Avid.

We continually monitor our allowance for doubtful accounts for all receivables. We apply judgment in assessing the ultimate realization of our receivables and we estimate an allowance for doubtful accounts based on various factors, such as, the aging of accounts receivable balances, historical experience, and the financial condition of our customers. Based on our analysis of our receivables as of January 31, 2017 and April 30, 2016, we determined that no allowance for doubtful accounts was necessary with respect to our trade and other receivables.

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment is recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related asset, generally ranging from three to ten years. Amortization of leasehold improvements is calculated using the straight-line method over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the remaining lease term.

Property and equipment, net, consists of the following:

	January 31, 2017	April 30, 2016
Leasehold improvements	\$ 20,048,000	\$ 19,610,000
Laboratory equipment	10,740,000	10,257,000
Furniture, fixtures, office equipment and software	4,684,000	4,045,000
Total property and equipment	35,472,000	33,912,000
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(11,329,000)	(9,610,000)
Total property and equipment, net	<u>\$ 24,143,000</u>	<u>\$ 24,302,000</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense for the three and nine months ended January 31, 2017 was \$631,000 and \$1,850,000, respectively. Depreciation and amortization expense for the three and nine months ended January 31, 2016 was \$464,000 and \$921,000, respectively.

5. INVENTORIES

Inventories are recorded at the lower of cost or market (net realizable value) and primarily include raw materials, direct labor and overhead costs (work-in-process) associated with our wholly-owned subsidiary, Avid. Cost is determined by the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of the following:

	January 31, 2017	April 30, 2016
Raw materials	\$ 13,263,000	\$ 10,911,000
Work-in-process	20,566,000	5,275,000
Total inventories	<u>\$ 33,829,000</u>	<u>\$ 16,186,000</u>

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2017 (unaudited) (continued)

6. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Sales of Common Stock and Preferred Stock

Our ability to continue to fund our operations is highly dependent on the amount of cash and cash equivalents on hand combined with our ability to raise additional capital to support our future operations through one or more methods, including but not limited to, issuing additional equity.

Sale of Common Stock

During the nine months ended January 31, 2017, we issued shares of our common stock under the following agreements:

AMI Sales Agreement - On August 7, 2015, we entered into an At Market Issuance Sales Agreement ("AMI Sales Agreement") with MLV & Co. LLC ("MLV"), pursuant to which we may sell shares of our common stock through MLV, as agent, for aggregate gross proceeds of up to \$30,000,000, in registered transactions from our shelf registration statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-201245), which was declared effective by the SEC on January 15, 2015 ("January 2015 Shelf"). Sales of our common stock through MLV may be made by any method that is deemed an "at the market offering" as defined in Rule 415 of the Securities Act. We pay MLV a commission equal to 2.5% of the gross proceeds from the sale of our common stock pursuant to the AMI Sales Agreement. During the nine months ended January 31, 2017, we sold 23,167,349 shares of our common stock at market prices under the AMI Sales Agreement, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$8,028,000 before deducting commissions and other issuance costs of \$228,000. As of January 31, 2017, aggregate gross proceeds of up to \$14,525,000 remained available to us under the AMI Sales Agreement.

Equity Distribution Agreement - On August 7, 2015, we entered into an Equity Distribution Agreement, with Noble International Investments, Inc., doing business as Noble Life Science Partners, a division of Noble Financial Capital Markets ("Noble"), pursuant to which we may sell shares of our common stock through Noble, as agent, for aggregate gross proceeds of up to \$20,000,000, in registered transactions from our January 2015 Shelf. Sales of our common stock through Noble may be made by any method that is deemed an "at the market offering" as defined in Rule 415 of the Securities Act. We pay Noble a commission equal to 2.5% of the gross proceeds from the sale of our common stock pursuant to the Equity Distribution Agreement. During the nine months ended January 31, 2017, we sold 10,082,597 shares of our common stock at market prices under the Equity Distribution Agreement for aggregate gross proceeds of \$3,916,000 before deducting commissions and other issuance costs of \$112,000. As of January 31, 2017, aggregate gross proceeds of up to \$9,115,000 remained available to us under the Equity Distribution Agreement.

Sale of Series E Preferred Stock

Series E AMI Sales Agreement - On June 13, 2014, we entered into an At Market Issuance Sales Agreement ("Series E AMI Sales Agreement") with MLV, pursuant to which we may issue and sell shares of our Series E Preferred Stock through MLV, as agent, for aggregate gross proceeds of up to \$30,000,000, in registered transactions from our shelf registration statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-193113), which was declared effective by the SEC on January 16, 2014. Sales of our Series E Preferred Stock through MLV may be made by any method that is deemed an "at the market offering" as defined in Rule 415 of the Securities Act. We paid MLV a commission of up to 5% of the gross proceeds from the sale of our Series E Preferred Stock pursuant to the Series E AMI Sales Agreement. During the nine months ended January 31, 2017, we sold 70,320 shares of our Series E Preferred Stock at market prices under the Series E AMI Sales Agreement for aggregate gross proceeds of \$1,634,000 before deducting commissions and other issuance costs of \$58,000. During January 2017, the underlying registration statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-193113) expired, and therefore, we do not plan to issue and sell any additional shares of our Series E Preferred Stock under the Series E AMI Sales Agreement.

PEREGRINE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2017 (unaudited) (continued)

Series E Preferred Stock Dividends

The following table summarizes the Series E Preferred Stock dividend payments for the nine months ended January 31, 2017:

Declaration Date	Dividend Per Share	Annualized Percentage Rate	Liquidation Preference	Total Dividends Paid	Accrual Period	Record Date	Payment Date
6/2/2016	\$ 0.65625	10.50%	\$ 25.00	\$ 1,036,000	4/1/2016 – 6/30/2016	6/17/2016	7/1/2016
9/6/2016	\$ 0.65625	10.50%	\$ 25.00	\$ 1,081,000	7/1/2016 – 9/30/2016	9/16/2016	10/3/2016
12/6/2016	\$ 0.65625	10.50%	\$ 25.00	\$ 1,081,000	10/1/2016 – 12/31/2016	12/16/2016	1/3/2017

Shares of Common Stock Authorized and Reserved for Future Issuance

We are authorized to issue up to 500,000,000 shares of our common stock. As of January 31, 2017, 271,068,464 shares of our common stock were issued and outstanding. In addition, our common stock outstanding as of January 31, 2017 excluded the following shares of our common stock reserved for future issuance:

- 39,500,077 shares of common stock reserved for issuance under outstanding option grants and available for issuance under our stock incentive plans;
- 10,520,626 shares of common stock reserved for and available for issuance under our Employee Stock Purchase Plan;
- 273,280 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of outstanding warrants; and
- 47,785,040 shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of our outstanding Series E Preferred Stock (1).

(1) The Series E Preferred Stock is convertible into a number of shares of our common stock determined by dividing the liquidation preference of \$25.00 per share by the conversion price, currently \$3.00 per share. If all outstanding Series E Preferred Stock were converted at the \$3.00 per share conversion price, the holders of Series E Preferred Stock would receive an aggregate of 13,731,333 shares of our common stock. However, we have reserved the maximum number of shares of our common stock that could be issued upon a change of control event assuming our shares of common stock are acquired for consideration of \$0.855 per share or less. In this scenario, each outstanding share of Series E Preferred Stock could be converted into 29 shares of our common stock, representing the Share Cap.

7. EQUITY COMPENSATION PLANS

Stock Incentive Plans

As of January 31, 2017, we had an aggregate of 39,500,077 shares of our common stock reserved for issuance under our stock incentive plans, of which, 29,467,870 shares were subject to outstanding options and 10,032,207 shares were available for future grants of share-based awards.

The following summarizes our stock option transaction activity for the nine months ended January 31, 2017:

Stock Options	Shares	Weighted Average Exercisable Price
Outstanding, May 1, 2016	23,751,261	\$ 1.48
Granted	7,050,631	\$ 0.49
Exercised	–	–
Canceled or expired	(1,334,022)	\$ 1.18
Outstanding, January 31, 2017	29,467,870	\$ 1.26

**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2017 (unaudited) (continued)**

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

We have reserved a total of 15,000,000 shares of our common stock to be purchased under our ESPP, of which 10,520,626 shares remained available to purchase at January 31, 2017. The ESPP allows eligible employees on a voluntary basis to purchase shares of our common stock directly from us. Under the ESPP, we sell shares to participants at a price equal to the lesser of 85% of the fair market value of our common stock at the (i) beginning of a six-month offering period, or (ii) end of the six-month offering period. The ESPP provides for two six-month offering periods each year; the first offering period begins on the first trading day on or after each November 1; the second offering period begins on the first trading day on or after each May 1. During the nine months ended January 31, 2017, 888,033 shares of our common stock were purchased under the ESPP at a purchase price of \$0.29 per share.

Share-Based Compensation

Total share-based compensation expense related to share-based awards issued under our equity compensation plans is included in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations as follows:

	Three Months Ended January 31,		Nine Months Ended January 31,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Cost of contract manufacturing	\$ 23,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 89,000	\$ 42,000
Research and development	436,000	580,000	1,252,000	1,620,000
Selling, general and administrative	410,000	683,000	1,250,000	2,078,000
Total	<u>\$ 869,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,283,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,591,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,740,000</u>
Share-based compensation from:				
Stock options	\$ 815,000	\$ 1,208,000	\$ 2,369,000	\$ 3,555,000
ESPP	54,000	75,000	222,000	185,000
	<u>\$ 869,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,283,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,591,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,740,000</u>

As of January 31, 2017, the total estimated unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested employee stock options was \$3,032,000. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average vesting period of 1.56 years based on current assumptions.

8. WARRANTS

No warrants were issued or exercised during the three and nine months ended January 31, 2017. As of January 31, 2017, warrants to purchase 273,280 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$2.47 were outstanding and are exercisable through August 30, 2018.

9. SEGMENT REPORTING

Our business is organized into two reportable operating segments and both operate in the U.S. Peregrine is engaged in the research and development of monoclonal antibodies for the treatment of cancer. Avid is engaged in providing contract manufacturing services for third-party customers on a fee-for-service basis while also supporting our internal drug development efforts.

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as those described in Note 2. We evaluate the performance of our contract manufacturing services segment based on gross profit or loss from third-party customers. However, our products in the research and development segment are not evaluated based on gross profit or loss, but rather based on scientific progress of the technologies. As such, gross profit or loss is only provided for our contract manufacturing services segment in the below table. All revenues shown below are derived from transactions with third-party customers.

PEREGRINE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2017 (unaudited) (continued)

Segment information is summarized as follows:

	Three Months Ended January 31,		Nine Months Ended January 31,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Contract manufacturing services revenue	\$ 10,747,000	\$ 6,672,000	\$ 39,726,000	\$ 25,574,000
Cost of contract manufacturing services	7,974,000	3,896,000	26,477,000	13,245,000
Gross profit	2,773,000	2,776,000	13,249,000	12,329,000
Revenue from products in research and development	–	37,000	–	329,000
Research and development expense	(5,989,000)	(15,156,000)	(21,580,000)	(43,264,000)
Selling, general and administrative expense	(4,581,000)	(4,524,000)	(14,625,000)	(13,839,000)
Other income (expense), net	23,000	20,000	69,000	677,000
Net loss	\$ (7,774,000)	\$ (16,847,000)	\$ (22,887,000)	\$ (43,768,000)

Revenue generated from our contract manufacturing services segment was derived from a limited number of customers. The percentages below represent revenue derived from each customer as a percentage of total contract manufacturing services revenue:

Customer	Three Months Ended January 31,		Nine Months Ended January 31,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Halozyne Therapeutics, Inc.	29%	64%	62%	68%
Customer A	56	27	25	28
Customer B	12	–	11	–
Other customers	3	9	2	4
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

In addition, during the three and nine months ended January 31, 2017 and 2016, contract manufacturing services revenue was derived solely from U.S. based customers.

Revenue generated from our products in our research and development segment during the nine months ended January 31, 2016 was primarily related to license revenue recognized under certain agreements with an unrelated entity.

Our long-lived assets are located in the U.S. and consist of leasehold improvements, laboratory equipment, furniture and fixtures, office equipment and software and are net of accumulated depreciation. Long-lived assets by segment consist of the following:

	January 31, 2017	April 30, 2016
Long-lived Assets, net:		
Contract manufacturing services	\$ 22,763,000	\$ 22,783,000
Products in research and development	1,380,000	1,519,000
Total	\$ 24,143,000	\$ 24,302,000

PEREGRINE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2017 (unaudited) (continued)

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating Leases – Our corporate offices, research and development, and manufacturing facilities are all located in close proximity in Tustin, California. The following table summarizes our five separate lease agreements as of January 31, 2017:

Lease #	Lease Execution Date	Approximate Square Footage Leased	# of Buildings Occupied	Initial Lease Term Expiration Date	# of Options to Extend Lease	Extended Lease Term Expiration Date ⁽¹⁾
1	December 1998	48,000	2	12/31/27	2	12/31/37
2	May 2010	13,000	1	12/31/17	1	12/31/22
3	July 2014	42,000	1	7/31/21	2	7/31/31
4	April 2016	26,000	1	8/31/23	2	8/31/35
5	April 2016	25,000	1	8/31/23	2	8/31/35

⁽¹⁾ Extended lease term expiration date assumes we execute all available option(s) to extend lease in accordance with the terms of the lease agreement.

During November 2016, we entered into a lease amendment to Lease #1 (per the above table) that extends the lease term through December 31, 2027 while also maintaining our two 5-year renewal options that could extend the lease term to December 31, 2037. There were no other changes to the terms of the lease agreements included in the above table as disclosed in Note 3 to the audited consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016.

The following schedule represents our future minimum lease payments under all non-cancelable operating leases as of January 31, 2017:

Fiscal Year Ending April 30,:	Minimum Lease Payments
2017 (remaining three months)	\$ 575,000
2018	2,243,000
2019	2,086,000
2020	2,083,000
2021	2,138,000
Thereafter	7,936,000
	<u>\$ 17,061,000</u>

Legal Proceedings – In the ordinary course of business, we are at times subject to various legal proceedings and disputes. We make provisions for liabilities when it is both probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Such provisions are reviewed at least quarterly and adjusted to reflect the impact of any settlement negotiations, judicial and administrative rulings, advice of legal counsel, and other information and events pertaining to a particular case.

On October 10, 2013, a derivative and class action complaint, captioned *Michaeli v. Steven W. King, et al.*, C.A. No. 8994-VCL, was filed in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware (the “Court”) against certain of our executive officers and directors (collectively, the “Defendants”). On December 1, 2015, the plaintiffs filed an amended and supplemental derivative and class action complaint (the “Amended Complaint”). The Amended Complaint alleges that the Defendants breached their respective fiduciary duties in connection with certain purportedly improper compensation decisions made by our Board of Directors during the past four fiscal years ended April 30, 2015, including: (i) the grant of a stock option to Mr. King on May 4, 2012; (ii) the non-routine broad-based stock option grant to our directors, executives, all other employees and certain consultants on December 27, 2012; and (iii) the payment, during the past four fiscal years ended April 30, 2015, of compensation to our non-employee directors. In addition, the complaint alleges that our directors breached their fiduciary duty of candor by filing and seeking stockholder action on the basis of an allegedly materially false and misleading proxy statement for our 2013 annual meeting of stockholders. The plaintiffs are seeking, among other things, rescission of a portion of the stock option grant to Mr. King on May 4, 2012 and the stock options granted to the Defendants on December 27, 2012, as well as disgorgement of any excessive compensation paid to our non-employee directors during the four fiscal years ended April 30, 2015 and other monetary relief for our benefit. The parties, having recently agreed in principle to settle the Amended Complaint, are currently negotiating a stipulation of settlement, which will then be subject to the final approval by the Court. We do not expect to incur a loss associated with this matter should the Court approve the terms of the proposed settlement.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2017 (unaudited) (continued)

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Sale of Common Stock

AMI Sales Agreement - Subsequent to January 31, 2017 and through March 13, 2017, we sold 15,308,300 shares of common stock at market prices under the AMI Sales Agreement (Note 6) for aggregate gross proceeds of \$7,335,000. As of March 13, 2017, aggregate gross proceeds of up to \$7,190,000 remained available to us under the AMI Sales Agreement.

Equity Distribution Agreement - Subsequent to January 31, 2017 and through March 13, 2017, we sold 11,273,296 shares of common stock at market prices under the Equity Distribution Agreement (Note 6) for aggregate gross proceeds of \$6,006,000. As of March 13, 2017, aggregate gross proceeds of up to \$3,109,000 remained available to us under the Equity Distribution Agreement.

Series E Preferred Stock Dividend

On March 9, 2017, our Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.65625 per share on our Series E Preferred Stock. The dividend payment is equivalent to an annualized 10.50% per share, based on the \$25.00 per share stated liquidation preference, accruing from January 1, 2017 through March 31, 2017. The cash dividend is payable on April 3, 2017 to holders of the Series E Preferred Stock of record on March 20, 2017.

Operating Lease Amendment

In February 2017, we entered into a lease amendment to our Lease #3 (Note 10) (the "Lease Amendment"), pursuant to which we secured approximately 42,000 square feet of additional vacant warehouse space (the "Expansion Space") within the same building as our existing Myford biomanufacturing facility. The purpose of the Expansion Space is to expand our biomanufacturing capacity, which we believe will further support the growth of our contract manufacturing business. Under the Lease Amendment, our Myford biomanufacturing facility now encompasses approximately 84,000 square feet. The Lease Amendment also extends the initial lease term to January 31, 2027 and maintains our two 5-year renewal options that could extend the lease term to January 31, 2037. Our monthly base rent for the Expansion Space is approximately \$74,000 and increases 3% annually. In addition, with respect to the Expansion Space, the Lease Amendment provides for eight (8) months of free rent and a tenant improvement allowance of \$1,269,000, as defined in the Lease Amendment.

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

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), which represent our projections, estimates, expectations or beliefs concerning among other things, financial items that relate to management's future plans or objectives or to our future economic and financial performance. In some cases, you can identify these statements by terminology such as "may", "should", "plans", "believe", "will", "anticipate", "estimate", "expect" "project", or "intend", including their opposites or similar phrases or expressions. You should be aware that these statements are projections or estimates as to future events and are subject to a number of factors that may tend to influence the accuracy of the statements. These forward-looking statements should not be regarded as a representation by us or any other person that our events or plans will be achieved. You should not unduly rely on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this Quarterly Report. We undertake no obligation to publicly revise any forward-looking statement to reflect circumstances or events after the date of this Quarterly Report or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. You should, however, review the factors and risks we describe in Part II, Section 1A of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016, and the reports we file from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") after the date of this Quarterly Report. Actual results may differ materially from any forward looking statement.

Overview

We are a biopharmaceutical company committed to improving the lives of patients by manufacturing high quality pharmaceutical products through our contract manufacturing business and through advancing and licensing our novel, development-stage immunotherapy products.

Avid Bioservices, Inc. ("Avid") is our contract development and manufacturing organization ("CDMO") and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Peregrine Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ("Peregrine"). In June 2016, we announced a new corporate strategy to achieve sustained profitability within two (2) years, and at the same time, refocus our internal clinical development efforts on small, early stage clinical trials designed to drive partnering interest in our investigational products.

Avid—Our CDMO

Our contract manufacturing business provides fully-integrated cGMP services from cell line development to commercial biomanufacturing for third-party customers while also supporting our internal drug development business. This integration, we believe, offers considerable time and cost efficiencies for our internal drug development business.

In March 2016, we formally commissioned our Myford biomanufacturing facility which doubled our manufacturing capacity. The 42,000 square foot facility, which is our second manufacturing facility, is designed to utilize single-use equipment up to the 2,000-liter manufacturing scale to accommodate a fully disposable biomanufacturing process for products in late stage clinical development to commercial. This facility is currently being utilized to manufacture process validation runs for several of our third-party customers that may lead to future commercial production. The facility is located adjacent to our current headquarters in Tustin, California.

As we look to expand our CDMO capacity and capabilities, we are planning to construct a third manufacturing facility to further increase our manufacturing capacity. To support this planned expansion, in February 2017, we leased an additional 42,000 square feet of vacant warehouse space within the same building as our existing Myford biomanufacturing facility. The proximity of our new leased space will allow us to utilize existing manufacturing infrastructure that we believe should enhance our manufacturing efficiencies while reducing the overall cost to construct this new manufacturing facility. Previously, we leased a nearby 25,000 square foot building that was originally designated for the new manufacturing facility that will now be utilized as a central warehouse for all manufacturing operations. As a result of securing this newly-leased optimal location, we now anticipate that the new manufacturing facility will be constructed and ready for manufacturing activities by mid calendar year 2018, provided we can raise sufficient additional capital to support this expansion.

Peregrine—Our Drug Development Business

Our drug development business is focused on developing therapeutics designed to fight cancer by reversing the immunosuppressive environment that many tumors establish in order to proliferate. By doing so, these therapeutics allow the immune system to recognize and destroy tumor cells. Baviximab is our lead immunotherapy candidate and we currently have a clinical collaboration with the National Comprehensive Cancer Network® (“NCCN”), as well as a preclinical collaboration with Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, which are both evaluating the potential of baviximab in combination with immune stimulating therapies.

Baviximab is a monoclonal antibody that targets and binds to phosphatidylserine (“PS”), a highly immunosuppressive molecule that is usually located inside the membrane of healthy cells, but then “flips” and becomes exposed on the outside of cells in the tumor microenvironment, causing the tumor to evade immune detection. Baviximab targets and binds to PS to block this immunosuppressive pathway and simultaneously activates adaptive immunity, thereby enabling the immune system to recognize and fight the tumor.

Clinical Development Strategy

In June 2016, we announced a clinical development strategy focused on conducting small, early stage studies of baviximab in combination with immune stimulating therapies. These trials may be conducted independently, in conjunction with our collaborators, or through investigator sponsored trials (“ISTs”). The goal of these trials will be to generate compelling clinical and translational data demonstrating baviximab’s immunotherapeutic mechanism of action in a combination treatment setting. Additionally, we are currently conducting an extensive review and analysis of the available clinical data from the Phase III SUNRISE trial discussed below and testing the numerous collected samples for potential biomarkers in order to determine if certain subgroups or patients with other characteristics benefited more from baviximab. We believe such information will be important in helping guide the baviximab clinical program, including our collaboration with AstraZeneca. In keeping with this strategy, we are evaluating options to advance clinical development in the most efficient and cost-effective way.

We believe this strategy will allow us to (i) continue our research and development activities while avoiding costly, later stage clinical trials, thereby allowing us to achieve profitability sooner, and (ii) generate additional data that we believe, if positive, could generate future potential value, including attracting potential licensing partners.

Collaboration with AstraZeneca Combining Baviximab and Durvalumab (MEDI4736)

In August 2015, we entered into our first clinical collaboration with AstraZeneca to evaluate the combination of baviximab and durvalumab (MEDI4736), an anti-PD-L1 monoclonal antibody, with chemotherapy in a planned Phase I/Ib trial in multiple solid tumors. In October 2015, we expanded our clinical collaboration with AstraZeneca to evaluate the combination of baviximab and durvalumab in a Phase II study in patients with previously-treated squamous or non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer (“NSCLC”). However, as discussed above, our collaboration with AstraZeneca is currently pending the results of our review and analysis of the available clinical data from the Phase III SUNRISE trial.

NCCN Collaboration

In January 2016, we announced that we entered into a research collaboration with NCCN, a not-for-profit alliance of 27 of the world’s leading cancer centers, to expand the clinical research and development of baviximab for the treatment of a range of tumors. Under this research collaboration, we intend to fund ISTs and correlative studies with baviximab at NCCN member institutions and their affiliate community hospitals through a \$2 million research grant to NCCN’s Oncology Research Program. NCCN will be responsible for oversight and monitoring of all clinical studies under the research grant. In September 2016, NCCN announced that investigators at the following NCCN-affiliated institutions were recipients of the grant awards:

1. Moffitt Cancer Center—A Phase I Trial of Sorafenib and Baviximab Plus Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy for Unresectable Hepatitis C Associated Hepatocellular Carcinoma. This protocol is approved and patient screening is expected soon.
2. Massachusetts General Hospital Cancer Center—Phase I/II Clinical Trial of Baviximab with Radiation and Temozolomide for Patients with Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma. This trial is on track to be initiated in the coming months.
3. The Sidney Kimmel Comprehensive Cancer Center at Johns Hopkins—Phase II Study of Pembrolizumab and Baviximab for Progressive Recurrent/Metastatic Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck. This trial is on track to be initiated in the coming months.

Phase III SUNRISE Trial

In December 2013, we initiated a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled Phase III trial evaluating bavituximab plus docetaxel versus docetaxel plus placebo, for the treatment of previously-treated NSCLC (the “Phase III SUNRISE trial”).

In February 2016, we announced that we were discontinuing the Phase III SUNRISE trial based on the recommendation of the study’s Independent Data Monitoring Committee following a pre-specified interim analysis performed after 33% of targeted overall events (patient deaths) in the study were reached. Results of the analysis demonstrated that the patients treated in the bavituximab plus docetaxel treatment arm did not show a sufficient improvement in overall survival as compared to the patients treated in the docetaxel plus placebo treatment arm to warrant continuation of the study. Patient enrollment was discontinued and existing patients in the trial were given the choice to continue chemotherapy and/or bavituximab, as appropriate. Clinical trial data from the study will continue to be collected until trial completion.

In October 2016, we announced interim top-line results at the European Society for Medical Oncology (“ESMO”) 2016 Congress. The top-line results were based on a data cut-off after 70% (330/473) of the targeted overall survival (“OS”) events had been reached and demonstrated the addition of bavituximab to docetaxel did not result in improvement of the study’s primary endpoint of OS in the intent-to-treat population. Median OS for the bavituximab plus docetaxel group was 10.7 months as compared to 10.8 months for the placebo plus docetaxel control group (HR = 1.110; p = 0.382). Median progression free survival (“PFS”) for the bavituximab-containing group was 4.1 months compared to 3.9 months for the control group (HR = 0.97; p = 0.803). Objective response rates based on independent central review were currently 13% and 11% (p = 0.53) for the bavituximab-containing and control groups, respectively. Additionally, the safety profile of the combination of bavituximab with docetaxel group was similar to placebo plus docetaxel group.

In addition, we are currently conducting an extensive review of the available data and testing the numerous collected samples for potential biomarkers in order to understand what subgroups or other patient characteristics may have impacted the performance of the study. At the ESMO 2016 Congress, we presented data that showed that certain levels of the serum protein beta-2 glycoprotein-1 (β 2GPI) may be useful for identifying patients who are more likely to benefit from a bavituximab-containing therapeutic regimen. Numerous other potential biomarkers are currently being analyzed with the goal of developing a multi-marker signature that can potentially identify patients that are likely to receive significant clinical benefit from a bavituximab-containing therapeutic regimen. We believe such information will be important in supporting our clinical strategy as discussed above.

Results of Operations

The following table compares the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three and nine-month periods ended January 31, 2017 and 2016. This table provides you with an overview of the changes in the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the comparative periods, which are further discussed below.

	Three Months Ended January 31,			Nine Months Ended January 31,		
	2017	2016	\$ Change	2017	2016	\$ Change
REVENUES:						
Contract manufacturing revenue	\$ 10,747,000	\$ 6,672,000	\$ 4,075,000	\$ 39,726,000	\$ 25,574,000	\$ 14,152,000
License revenue	–	37,000	(37,000)	–	329,000	(329,000)
Total revenues	10,747,000	6,709,000	4,038,000	39,726,000	25,903,000	13,823,000
COSTS AND EXPENSES:						
Cost of contract manufacturing	7,974,000	3,896,000	4,078,000	26,477,000	13,245,000	13,232,000
Research and development	5,989,000	15,156,000	(9,167,000)	21,580,000	43,264,000	(21,684,000)
Selling, general and administrative	4,581,000	4,524,000	57,000	14,625,000	13,839,000	786,000
Total costs and expenses	18,544,000	23,576,000	(5,032,000)	62,682,000	70,348,000	(7,666,000)
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(7,797,000)	(16,867,000)	9,070,000	(22,956,000)	(44,445,000)	21,489,000
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE):						
Interest and other income	25,000	34,000	(9,000)	71,000	691,000	(620,000)
Interest and other expense	(2,000)	(14,000)	12,000	(2,000)	(14,000)	12,000
Total other income, net	23,000	20,000	3,000	69,000	677,000	(608,000)
NET LOSS	\$ (7,774,000)	\$ (16,847,000)	\$ 9,073,000	\$ (22,887,000)	\$ (43,768,000)	\$ 20,881,000

Results of operations for interim periods covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may not necessarily be indicative of results of operations for the full fiscal year or for any other period.

Contract Manufacturing Revenue

Three and Nine Months: The increases in contract manufacturing revenue of \$4,075,000 (61%) and \$14,152,000 (55%) during the three and nine-month periods ended January 31, 2017, respectively, compared to the same periods in the prior year were primarily due to an increase in the number of manufacturing runs shipped in the current year three and nine-month periods due to an increased demand for contract manufacturing services combined with increased utilization of our manufacturing capacity associated with our Myford biomanufacturing facility, which became fully operational in March 2016.

Based on our current commitments for manufacturing services from Avid's third-party customers and the anticipated completion of in-process third-party customer manufacturing runs, we expect contract manufacturing revenue for the full fiscal year ending April 30, 2017 to increase in comparison to fiscal year 2016.

License Revenue

Nine Months: The decrease in license revenue of \$329,000 during the nine months ended January 31, 2017 compared to the same period in the prior year was directly related to revenue recognized in the prior year period in accordance with the terms of our existing license agreements. Based on our existing licensing agreements, we do not expect license revenue to be a significant source of revenue for the current fiscal year.

Cost of Contract Manufacturing

Three and Nine Months: The increases in cost of contract manufacturing of \$4,078,000 (105%) and \$13,232,000 (100%) during the three and nine-month periods ended January 31, 2017, respectively, compared to the same periods in the prior year were primarily due to the current year three and nine-month period increases in contract manufacturing revenue. In addition, we saw a decline in our gross margin for the current year three and nine-month periods, which was primarily attributed to the mix of products manufactured for and services provided to our customers and the variability of costs from product to product.

Research and Development Expenses

Research and development expenses primarily include (i) payroll and related costs and share-based compensation expense (non-cash), associated with research and development personnel, (ii) costs related to clinical trials and preclinical testing, (iii) costs to develop and manufacture our product candidates, including raw materials and supplies, product testing, depreciation, and facility related expenses, (iv) expenses for research services provided by universities and contract laboratories, including sponsored research funding, and (v) other research and development expenses. Research and development expenses are charged to expense as incurred when these expenditures relate to our research and development efforts and have no alternative future uses.

Three Months: The decrease in research and development expenses of \$9,167,000 (60%) during the three months ended January 31, 2017 compared to the same prior year period was primarily related to the following decreases associated with our PS-targeting platform:

- Decrease in third-party clinical trial costs of \$5,077,000 primarily attributed to a decrease in costs related to our discontinued Phase III SUNRISE trial (as discussed above) and previously planned Phase II trials in breast and lung cancers; and
- Decrease in manufacturing costs of \$4,123,000 primarily related to internal and external costs and expenses incurred in the prior year associated with preparing bavituximab for commercial production.

Nine Months: The decrease in research and development expenses of \$21,684,000 (50%) during the nine months ended January 31, 2017 compared to the same prior year period was primarily related to the following decreases associated with our PS-targeting platform:

- Decrease in third-party clinical trial costs of \$12,351,000 related to the clinical development of bavituximab related to our discontinued Phase III SUNRISE trial (as discussed above) and previously planned Phase II trials in breast and lung cancers;
- Decrease in payroll and related expenses of \$2,100,000 related to a reduction of research and development personnel combined with the reassignment of certain personnel to our contract manufacturing operations;
- Decrease in manufacturing costs of \$5,922,000 primarily related to internal and external costs and expenses incurred in the prior year associated with preparing bavituximab for commercial production; and
- Decreases in facility-related expenses and share-based compensation expense (non-cash) of \$575,000 and \$359,000, respectively.

In addition, during June 2016, we announced a clinical development strategy focused on conducting small, early stage studies of bavituximab in combination with immune stimulating therapies. These trials may be conducted independently, in conjunction with our collaborators, or through ISTs. The goal of these trials will be to generate compelling clinical and translational biomarker data that demonstrate the ability of treatment combinations featuring bavituximab to modify immune activity within the tumor microenvironment to support cancer killing. We plan to leverage these data, if positive, to attract partnering interest in our PS-targeting platform. Based on our current strategy, we expect research and development expenses for the current fiscal year to decrease at least 50% or more in comparison to our fiscal year ended April 30, 2016.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative (“SG&A”) expenses consist primarily of payroll and related expenses and share-based compensation expense (non-cash), for personnel in executive, finance, accounting, business development, legal, human resources, information technology, and other internal support functions. In addition, SG&A expenses include corporate and patent legal fees, audit and accounting fees, investor relation expenses, non-employee director fees, insurance expense, and other expenses relating to our general management, administration, and business development activities.

Nine Months: The increase in SG&A expenses of \$786,000 (6%) during the nine months ended January 31, 2017, compared to the same period in the prior year was primarily due to current year period increases in payroll and related expenses and facility related expenses, offset by current year period decreases in share-based compensation expense (non-cash) and other general corporate expenses. We expect SG&A expenses for the remainder of the current fiscal year ending April 30, 2017 to remain in-line with our current nine-month period.

Interest and Other Income

Nine Months: The decrease in interest and other income of \$620,000 (90%) during the nine months ended January 31, 2017 compared to the same period in the prior year was directly related to the receipt in the prior year of a \$600,000 settlement payment from a former third-party vendor in accordance with the terms of the confidential settlement and release agreement entered into during the fiscal quarter ended October 31, 2015.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our discussion and analysis of our consolidated financial position and results of operations are based on our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“U.S. GAAP”). The preparation of our consolidated financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, and related disclosures. We review our estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis. We base our estimates on historical experience and on assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for our judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may vary from what we anticipate and different assumptions or estimates about the future could change our reported results. During the three and nine-month periods ended January 31, 2017, there were no significant changes in our critical accounting policies as previously disclosed by us in Part II, Item 7 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At January 31, 2017, we had \$41,528,000 in cash and cash equivalents. We have expended substantial funds on the research and development of our product candidates, and funding the operations of Avid. As a result, we have historically experienced negative cash flows from operations since our inception and we expect negative cash flows from operations to continue until at least the fiscal year ending April 30, 2018 before we believe we can generate sufficient revenue from Avid’s contract manufacturing services to achieve profitability. Therefore, unless and until we are able to generate sufficient revenue from Avid’s contract manufacturing services or from the sale or licensing of our product candidates under development, we expect such losses to continue through at least the fiscal year ending April 30, 2018.

Our ability to continue to fund our operations is highly dependent on the amount of cash and cash equivalents on hand combined with our ability to raise additional capital to support our future operations through one or more methods, including but not limited to, (i) raising additional capital in the equity markets, (ii) generating additional revenue from Avid, or (iii) licensing or partnering our product candidates in development.

Historically, we have funded a significant portion of our operations through the issuance of equity. During the nine months ended January 31, 2017, we raised \$11,944,000 in aggregate gross proceeds from the sale of shares of our common stock and raised an additional \$1,634,000 in aggregate gross proceeds from the sale of shares of our 10.5% Series E Convertible Preferred Stock (the “Series E Preferred Stock”) (as described in Note 6 to the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements). Subsequent to January 31, 2017 and through March 13, 2017, we raised an additional \$13,341,000 in aggregate gross proceeds from the sale of shares of our common stock (as described in Note 11 to the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements). As of March 13, 2017, \$77,970,000 remained available to us under our effective shelf registration statement, which allows us from time to time to offer and sell shares of our common stock, in one or more offerings, either individually or in combination.

Our ability to raise additional capital in the equity markets to fund our obligations in future periods is dependent on a number of factors, including, but not limited to, the market demand for our common stock. The market demand or liquidity of our common stock is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to, negative economic conditions, adverse market conditions, adverse financial results, and negative research and development results. Furthermore, our ability to raise additional capital in the equity markets has been significantly impacted by the decline in the market price of our common stock following our announcement in February 2016 that we were discontinuing the Phase III SUNRISE trial. As a result, we have experienced a substantial decline in the amount of additional capital that we have been able to raise from the sale of shares of our common stock as compared to recent fiscal years. If the market price of our common stock does not improve significantly, we may not be able to rely on the sale of shares of our common stock to fund our operations to the extent we have in prior years. If we are unable to either (i) raise sufficient capital in the equity markets, (ii) generate additional revenue from Avid, or (iii) license or partner our products in development, or any combination thereof, we may need to delay, scale back, or eliminate some or all our research and development efforts, or restructure our operations, which may include delaying the planned expansion of our contract manufacturing business. In addition, even if we are able to raise additional capital, it may not be at a price or on terms that are favorable to us.

With respect to our ability to generate additional contract manufacturing revenue, Avid currently has a revenue backlog of \$70 million under signed contracts from existing customers covering manufacturing services, most of which is expected to be completed during the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2017 and into fiscal year 2018.

Although it is difficult to predict all of our future liquidity requirements, we believe that our cash and cash equivalents as of January 31, 2017 combined with the additional proceeds raised subsequent to January 31, 2017, and the projected cash receipts from manufacturing services provided by Avid for its third-party customers under committed contracts will be sufficient to fund our operations through at least December 2017, which estimate assumes we raise no additional capital from the capital markets or other potential sources.

If we are unable to either (i) raise sufficient capital in the equity markets, (ii) generate additional revenue from Avid, or (iii) license or partner our products in development, or any combination thereof, we may need to delay, scale back, or eliminate some or all our research and development efforts, or restructure our operations, which may include delaying the planned expansion of our contract manufacturing business. In addition, even if we are able to raise additional capital, it may not be at a price or on terms that are favorable to us.

Significant components of the changes in cash flows from operating, investing, and financing activities for the nine months ended January 31, 2017 compared to the same prior year period are as follows:

Net Cash Used In Operating Activities. Net cash used in operating activities represents our (i) net loss, as reported, (ii) less non-cash operating expenses, and (iii) net changes in the timing of cash flows as reflected by the changes in operating assets and liabilities, as described in the below table:

	Nine Months Ended January 31,	
	2017	2016
Net loss, as reported	\$ (22,887,000)	\$ (43,768,000)
Less non-cash operating expenses:		
Share-based compensation	2,591,000	3,740,000
Depreciation and amortization	1,850,000	921,000
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	—	14,000
Net cash used in operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities	\$ (18,446,000)	\$ (39,093,000)
Net change in operating assets and liabilities	\$ (9,170,000)	\$ 5,119,000
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$ (27,616,000)</u>	<u>\$ (33,974,000)</u>

Net cash used in operating activities decreased \$6,358,000 to \$27,616,000 for the nine months ended January 31, 2017 compared to net cash used in operating activities of \$33,974,000 for the nine months ended January 31, 2016. This decrease in net cash used in operating activities was due to a decrease in net loss reported for the current nine-month period after deducting non-cash operating expenses of \$20,647,000, as described in the above table, offset by a net change in operating assets and liabilities of \$14,289,000 due to the timing of cash receipts and expenditures.

Net Cash Used In Investing Activities. Net cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended January 31, 2017 and 2016, was \$2,439,000 and \$7,483,000, respectively.

Net cash used in investing activities during the nine months ended January 31, 2017 consisted of property and equipment acquisitions of \$1,280,000 related to our manufacturing operations combined with an increase in other assets of \$1,159,000 primarily related to deposits and/or progress payments for certain equipment to support the growth of our manufacturing operations.

Net cash used in investing activities during the nine months ended January 31, 2016 consisted of property and equipment acquisitions of \$7,909,000 offset by a decrease in other assets of \$426,000. Property and equipment acquisitions during the nine months ended January 31, 2016 primarily related to costs associated with the construction of our Myford facility to support Avid's projected revenue growth and to support the manufacturing of our product candidates. The construction of the Myford facility was completed and we placed the facility into service during our fiscal year ended April 30, 2016. The decrease in other assets was primarily due to the transfer of progress payments incurred during our fiscal year ended April 30, 2015 to property and equipment related to our manufacturing operations.

Net Cash Provided By Financing Activities. Net cash provided by financing activities for the nine months ended January 31, 2017 and 2016, was \$10,171,000 and \$40,926,000, respectively.

Net cash provided by financing activities during the nine months ended January 31, 2017 consisted of (i) \$7,800,000 in net proceeds from the sale of shares of our common stock under an At Market Issuance Sales Agreement, (ii) \$3,804,000 in net proceeds from the sale of shares of our common stock under an Equity Distribution Agreement, (iii) \$1,576,000 in net proceeds from the sale of shares of our Series E Preferred Stock under a separate At Market Issuance Sales Agreement, and (iv) \$254,000 in net proceeds from the purchase of shares of our common stock under our Employee Stock Purchase Plan (“ESPP”), which amounts were offset by dividends paid on our issued and outstanding Series E Preferred Stock of \$3,198,000 and principal payments on a capital lease of \$65,000.

Net cash provided by financing activities during the nine months ended January 31, 2016 consisted of (i) \$19,999,000 in net proceeds from the sale of shares of our common stock under a Common Stock Purchase Agreement, (ii) \$18,402,000 in net proceeds from the sale of shares of our common stock under two separate At Market Issuance Sales Agreements, (iii) \$5,097,000 in net proceeds from the sale of shares of our common stock under an Equity Distribution Agreement, (iv) \$334,000 in net proceeds from the purchase of shares under our ESPP, (iv) \$138,000 in net proceeds from stock option exercises, and (v) \$59,000 in net proceeds from the sale of shares of our Series E Preferred Stock under a separate At Market Issuance Sales Agreement, which amounts were offset by dividends paid on our issued and outstanding Series E Preferred Stock of \$3,103,000.

Contractual Obligations

Except as set forth below, during the nine months ended January 31, 2017, there were no material changes in our contractual obligations and commitments, as described in Part II, Item 7 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016.

During November 2016, we entered into an amendment to one of our operating lease agreements, pursuant to which the term of the lease was extended from December 31, 2017 to December 31, 2027 (as described in Note 10 to the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements). Pursuant to this amendment, our future minimum lease payments for this lease will increase from \$832,000 to \$9,414,000, of which, \$899,000 will be paid within one year, \$1,608,000 will be paid within one to three years, \$1,661,000 will be paid within three to five years and \$5,246,000 will be paid thereafter.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

Our cash and cash equivalents are primarily invested in money market funds with one major commercial bank with the primary objective to preserve our principal balance. Our deposits held with this bank exceed the amount of government insurance limits provided on our deposits and, therefore, we are exposed to credit risk in the event of default by the major commercial bank holding our cash balances. However, these deposits may be redeemed upon demand and, therefore, bear minimal risk. In addition, while changes in U.S. interest rates would affect the interest earned on our cash balances at January 31, 2017, such changes would not have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations based on historical movements in interest rates.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of January 31, 2017, the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of January 31, 2017.

There were no significant changes in our internal control over financial reporting, during the quarter ended January 31, 2017, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

There have been no material developments in the legal proceedings disclosed in Part I, Item 3 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016, except as follows.

Michaeli v. Steven W. King, et al.

The parties, having recently agreed in principle to settle the Amended Complaint, are currently negotiating a stipulation of settlement, which will then be subject to the final approval by the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

There have been no material changes to the risk factors included in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016, except for the following risk factors:

IF WE CANNOT OBTAIN ADDITIONAL FUNDING, OUR PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT EFFORTS MAY BE FURTHER REDUCED OR DISCONTINUED AND WE MAY NOT BE ABLE TO EXPAND OUR CONTRACT MANUFACTURING BUSINESS.

At January 31, 2017, we had \$41,528,000 in cash and cash equivalents. We have expended substantial funds on the research and development of our product candidates, and funding the operations of Avid. As a result, we have historically experienced negative cash flows from operations since our inception and we expect negative cash flows from operations to continue until at least the fiscal year ending April 30, 2018 before we believe we can generate sufficient revenue from Avid's contract manufacturing services to achieve profitability. Therefore, unless and until we are able to generate sufficient revenue from Avid's contract manufacturing services or from the sale or licensing of our product candidates under development, we expect such losses to continue through at least the fiscal year ending April 30, 2018.

Our ability to continue to fund our operations is highly dependent on the amount of cash and cash equivalents on hand combined with our ability to raise additional capital to support our future operations through one or more methods, including but not limited to, (i) raising additional capital in the equity markets, (ii) generating additional revenue from Avid, or (iii) licensing or partnering our product candidates in development.

Historically, we have funded a significant portion of our operations through the issuance of equity. During the nine months ended January 31, 2017, we raised \$11,944,000 in aggregate gross proceeds from the sale of shares of our common stock and raised an additional \$1,634,000 in aggregate gross proceeds from the sale of shares of our 10.5% Series E Convertible Preferred Stock (the "Series E Preferred Stock") (as described in Note 6 to the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements). Subsequent to January 31, 2017 and through March 13, 2017, we raised an additional \$13,341,000 in aggregate gross proceeds from the sale of shares of our common stock (as described in Note 11 to the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements). As of March 13, 2017, \$77,970,000 remained available to us under our effective shelf registration statement, which allows us from time to time to offer and sell shares of our common stock, in one or more offerings, either individually or in combination.

Our ability to raise additional capital in the equity markets to fund our obligations in future periods is dependent on a number of factors, including, but not limited to, the market demand for our common stock. The market demand or liquidity of our common stock is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to, negative economic conditions, adverse market conditions, adverse financial results, and negative research and development results. Furthermore, our ability to raise additional capital in the equity markets has been significantly impacted by the decline in the market price of our common stock following our announcement in February 2016 that we were discontinuing the Phase III SUNRISE trial. As a result, we have experienced a substantial decline in the amount of additional capital that we have been able to raise from the sale of shares of our common stock as compared to recent fiscal years. If the market price of our common stock does not improve significantly, we may not be able to rely on the sale of shares of our common stock to fund our operations to the extent we have in prior years. If we are unable to either (i) raise sufficient capital in the equity markets, (ii) generate additional revenue from Avid, or (iii) license or partner our products in development, or any combination thereof, we may need to delay, scale back, or eliminate some or all our research and development efforts, or restructure our operations, which may include delaying the planned expansion of our contract manufacturing business. In addition, even if we are able to raise additional capital, it may not be at a price or on terms that are favorable to us.

With respect to our ability to generate additional contract manufacturing revenue, Avid currently has a revenue backlog of \$70 million under signed contracts from existing customers covering manufacturing services, most of which is expected to be completed during the remainder of the current fiscal year and fiscal year 2018.

Although it is difficult to predict all of our future liquidity requirements, we believe that our cash and cash equivalents as of January 31, 2017 combined with the additional proceeds raised subsequent to January 31, 2017, and the projected cash receipts from manufacturing services provided by Avid for its third-party customers under committed contracts will be sufficient to fund our operations through at least December 2017, which estimate assumes we raise no additional capital from the capital markets or other potential sources.

If we are unable to either (i) raise sufficient capital in the equity markets, (ii) generate additional revenue from Avid, or (iii) license or partner our products in development, or any combination thereof, we may need to delay, scale back, or eliminate some or all our research and development efforts, or restructure our operations, which may include delaying the planned expansion of our contract manufacturing business. In addition, even if we are able to raise additional capital, it may not be at a price or on terms that are favorable to us.

IF WE FAIL TO MEET THE CONTINUED LISTING STANDARDS OF NASDAQ, OUR COMMON STOCK MAY BE DELISTED, WHICH COULD HAVE A MATERIAL ADVERSE EFFECT ON THE LIQUIDITY OF OUR COMMON STOCK.

Our common stock is currently traded on The NASDAQ Capital Market. As previously reported, on April 12, 2016 we received a letter from the staff of the Listing Qualifications Department (the “Staff”) of The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC (“NASDAQ”) notifying us that, for the previous 30 consecutive business days, the bid price for our common stock had closed below the minimum \$1.00 per share requirement for continued listing on The NASDAQ Capital Market under NASDAQ’s Listing Rule 5550(a)(2), which requires a minimum bid price of \$1.00 per share (the “Minimum Bid Price Requirement”). In accordance with NASDAQ Listing Rule 5810(c)(3)(A), we were automatically afforded an initial “compliance period” of 180 calendar days following the date of the notification, or until October 10, 2016, to regain compliance with the Minimum Bid Price Requirement. Although we did not regain compliance with the Minimum Bid Price Requirement by October 10, 2016, we received a letter from the Staff on October 11, 2016 notifying us that, pursuant to Listing Rule 5810(c)(3)(A)(ii), we were eligible for an additional “compliance period” of 180 calendar days, or until April 10, 2017, to regain compliance with the Minimum Bid Price Requirement. The Staff’s determination in the October 11, 2016 notification letter was based on us meeting as of the last day of the initial “compliance period” the continued listing requirement for market value of publicly held shares and all other applicable requirements for initial listing on The NASDAQ Capital Market with the exception of the Minimum Bid Price Requirement, and our written notice to NASDAQ of our intention to regain compliance by effecting a reverse stock split, if necessary. We may achieve compliance during this additional 180-day “compliance period” if the closing bid price of our common stock is at least \$1.00 per share for a minimum of 10 consecutive business days, but generally no more than 20 consecutive business days, before April 10, 2017.

Although our stockholders approved, at our Annual Meeting of Stockholders on October 13, 2016, an amendment to our Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, to effect a reverse split of our common stock at a ratio of up to 1-for-7 as a means to regain compliance, we have determined that it is in the best interest of our stockholders not to effect the reverse split prior to April 10, 2017. If we do not regain compliance with the Minimum Bid Price Requirement by April 10, 2017, the Staff will provide written notification to us that our common stock will be delisted (the "Staff Delisting Determination"). In the event we receive such a notice, we plan to request, within seven (7) days of the Staff's Delisting Determination notification, as required by applicable NASDAQ rules, a hearing before the NASDAQ Hearings Panel ("Panel") to review the Staff Delisting Determination, which will stay any delisting action pending the issuance of a written Panel decision. The hearing before the Panel will likely be scheduled, to the extent practicable, within forty-five (45) days of our request for a hearing. In connection with the hearing, we will present our plan to regain compliance with the Minimum Bid Price Requirement along with a request that the Panel grant an exception to the Minimum Bid Price Requirement for an additional limited time period, not to exceed 180 days from the date of the Staff Delisting Determination per Listing Rule 5815(c)(1)(A). We continue to pursue several paths to regain compliance with the Minimum Bid Price Requirement, including, among other things, the previously approved reverse stock split which, may be effected at any time until our 2017 annual meeting of stockholders. There can be no assurance that, if we are granted a hearing before the Panel to appeal a Staff Delisting Determination, the Panel will provide us additional time to pursue our plan to regain compliance. If our common stock is delisted, the liquidity of our common stock would be adversely affected and the market price of our common stock could decrease.

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

None

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

None

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES.

Not applicable

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

None

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

(a) Exhibits:

- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. *
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. *
- 32 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b)/15d-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350. *
- 101.INS XBRL Taxonomy Extension Instance Document. *
- 101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document. *
- 101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document. *
- 101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document. *
- 101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document. *
- 101.PRE XBRL Presentation Extension Linkbase Document. *

* Filed herewith.

SIGNATURES

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

PEREGRINE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

Date: March 13, 2017

By: /s/ Steven W. King

Steven W. King

President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: March 13, 2017

By: /s/ Paul J. Lytle

Paul J. Lytle

Chief Financial Officer

(signed both as an officer duly authorized to sign on behalf of the Registrant and principal financial officer and chief accounting officer)

Certification of Chief Executive Officer

I, Steven W. King, certify that:

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

Date: March 13, 2017

Signed: /s/ Steven W. King
Steven W. King
President and Chief Executive Officer

Certification of Chief Financial Officer

I, Paul J. Lytle, certify that:

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

Date: March 13, 2017

Signed: /s/ Paul J. Lytle

Paul J. Lytle
Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION

I, Steven W. King, certify, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that the Quarterly Report of Peregrine Pharmaceuticals, Inc. on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended January 31, 2017 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that information contained in such Quarterly Report of Peregrine Pharmaceuticals, Inc. on Form 10-Q fairly presents in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of Peregrine Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

By: /s/ Steven W. King
Name: Steven W. King
Title: President and Chief Executive Officer
Date: March 13, 2017

I, Paul J. Lytle, certify, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that the Quarterly Report of Peregrine Pharmaceuticals, Inc. on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended January 31, 2017 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that information contained in such Quarterly Report of Peregrine Pharmaceuticals, Inc. on Form 10-Q fairly presents in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of Peregrine Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

By: /s/ Paul J. Lytle
Name: Paul J. Lytle
Title: Chief Financial Officer
Date: March 13, 2017

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

This Certification is being furnished pursuant to Rule 15(d) and shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. 78r), or otherwise subject to the liability of that section. This Certification shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, except to the extent it is specifically incorporated by reference.
