



7327 Oak Ridge Highway
Knoxville, TN 37931

phone 866/594-5999
fax 866/998-0005

Dear Stockholder:

You are cordially invited to attend the 2014 annual meeting of stockholders, which will be held on Monday, June 16, 2014 at 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time at the offices of Baker, Donelson, Bearman, Caldwell & Berkowitz, PC located at 265 Brookview Centre Way, Suite 600, Knoxville, Tennessee 37919.

The Notice and Proxy Statement on the following pages contain details concerning the business to come before the meeting.

Regardless of whether you plan to attend the 2014 annual meeting in person, please complete, sign and date the enclosed proxy card and return it promptly in the accompanying postage-paid envelope. I look forward to personally meeting all stockholders who are able to attend.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Peter R." followed by a stylized "C" and "R".

Peter R. Culpepper
Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operating Officer
and Secretary

YOUR VOTE IS IMPORTANT

TO ENSURE THAT YOU ARE REPRESENTED AT THE 2014 ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS, PLEASE COMPLETE, SIGN, DATE AND PROMPTLY RETURN THE ENCLOSED PROXY IN THE ACCOMPANYING ENVELOPE, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER YOU PLAN TO ATTEND THE 2014 ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS IN PERSON. NO ADDITIONAL POSTAGE IS NECESSARY IF THE PROXY IS MAILED IN THE UNITED STATES. YOU MAY REVOKE YOUR PROXY AT ANY TIME BEFORE IT IS VOTED AT THE MEETING.



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**NOTICE OF 2014 ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS
TO BE HELD ON JUNE 16, 2014**

To the Stockholders of Provectus Biopharmaceuticals, Inc.:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we will hold the 2014 annual meeting of stockholders of Provectus Biopharmaceuticals, Inc. on Monday, June 16, 2014 at 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time, at the offices of Baker, Donelson, Bearman, Caldwell & Berkowitz, PC located at 265 Brookview Centre Way, Suite 600, Knoxville, Tennessee 37919. The 2014 annual meeting is being held for the following purposes:

1. To elect five directors to serve on our Board of Directors for a one-year term;
2. To approve and adopt an amendment to our Certificate of Incorporation to increase the number of shares of common stock, par value \$.001 per share, that we are authorized to issue from 250,000,000 to 300,000,000 shares;
3. To approve and adopt the Provectus Biopharmaceuticals, Inc. 2014 Equity Compensation Plan;
4. To conduct an advisory vote to approve the compensation of our named executive officers; and
5. To ratify the selection of BDO USA, LLP as our independent auditor for 2014.

Stockholders also will transact any other business that properly comes before the 2014 annual meeting of stockholders.

OUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS THAT YOU VOTE "FOR" PROPOSALS 1 THROUGH 5.

Only stockholders of record as of the close of business on April 17, 2014 will be entitled to notice of and to vote at the 2014 annual meeting of stockholders and any adjournment thereof.

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the 2014 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to Be Held on June 16, 2014. This Proxy Statement and our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 are available at: http://www.pvct.com/annual_reports.html.

By order of our Board of Directors,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Peter R. Culpepper". The signature is stylized and cursive.

Peter R. Culpepper
Secretary

April 30, 2014
Knoxville, Tennessee

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**PROXY STATEMENT FOR
2014 ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS
TO BE HELD ON JUNE 16, 2014**

We are delivering these proxy materials to solicit proxies on behalf of the Board of Directors of Provectus Biopharmaceuticals, Inc., for the annual meeting of stockholders to be held on Monday, June 16, 2014, beginning at 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time, at 265 Brookview Centre Way, Suite 600, Knoxville, Tennessee.

We are mailing this Proxy Statement, together with a form of proxy and our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, on or about April 30, 2014.

We will refer to your company and its subsidiaries throughout this Proxy Statement as “we,” “us,” the “Company” or “Provectus.”

At the meeting, our stockholders will vote on proposals to (1) elect five directors to serve on our Board of Directors for a one-year term; (2) approve and adopt an amendment to our Certificate of Incorporation to increase the number of shares of common stock, par value \$.001 per share, that we are authorized to issue from 250,000,000 to 300,000,000 shares; (3) approve and adopt the Provectus Biopharmaceuticals, Inc. 2014 Equity Compensation Plan (the “2014 Equity Compensation Plan”); (4) conduct an advisory vote to approve the compensation of our named executive officers; and (5) ratify the selection of BDO USA, LLP as our independent auditor for 2014. The proposals are set forth in the accompanying Notice of 2014 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and are described in more detail in this Proxy Statement. Stockholders also will transact any other business, not known or determined at the time of this proxy solicitation that properly comes before the 2014 annual meeting of stockholders, although our Board of Directors knows of no such other business to be presented.

**OUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS THAT YOU VOTE
"FOR" PROPOSALS 1 THROUGH 5.**

When you submit your proxy by executing and returning the enclosed proxy card, you will authorize the proxy holders – Peter R. Culpepper and H. Craig Dees – to vote as proxy all your shares of common stock and otherwise to act on your behalf at the 2014 annual meeting of stockholders and any adjournment thereof, in accordance with the instructions set forth therein. These persons also will have discretionary authority to vote your shares on any other business that properly comes before the meeting. They also may vote your shares to adjourn the meeting and will be authorized to vote your shares at any adjournment of the meeting.

YOUR VOTE IS IMPORTANT

**TO ENSURE THAT YOU ARE REPRESENTED AT THE 2014 ANNUAL MEETING OF
STOCKHOLDERS, PLEASE COMPLETE, SIGN, DATE AND PROMPTLY RETURN THE**

ENCLOSED PROXY IN THE ACCOMPANYING ENVELOPE, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER YOU PLAN TO ATTEND THE 2014 ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS IN PERSON. NO ADDITIONAL POSTAGE IS NECESSARY IF THE PROXY IS MAILED IN THE UNITED STATES. YOU MAY REVOKE YOUR PROXY AT ANY TIME BEFORE IT IS VOTED AT THE MEETING.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE 2014 ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

What is the purpose of the 2014 annual meeting?

At the 2014 annual meeting, stockholders will act upon the following matters:

1. To elect five directors to serve on our Board of Directors for a one-year term;
2. To approve and adopt an amendment to our Certificate of Incorporation to increase the number of shares of common stock, par value \$.001 per share, that we are authorized to issue from 250,000,000 to 300,000,000 shares;
3. To approve and adopt the 2014 Equity Compensation Plan;
4. To conduct an advisory vote to approve the compensation of our named executive officers; and
5. To ratify the selection of BDO USA, LLP as our independent auditor for 2014.

Stockholders also will transact any other business, not known or determined at the time of this proxy solicitation that properly comes before the 2014 annual meeting of stockholders, although our Board of Directors knows of no such other business to be presented.

Who is entitled to vote?

Only stockholders of record at the close of business on April 17, 2014, the record date for the 2014 annual meeting, are entitled to receive notice of the 2014 annual meeting and to vote the shares of common stock that they held on that date at the 2014 annual meeting. Each outstanding share of common stock entitles its holder to cast one vote on each matter to be voted on at the 2014 annual meeting.

Am I entitled to vote if my shares are held in "street name?"

If you are the beneficial owner of shares held in "street name" by a brokerage firm, bank, or other nominee, such entity, as the record holder of the shares, is required to vote the shares in accordance with your instructions. If you do not give instructions to your nominee, it will nevertheless be entitled to vote your shares on "discretionary" items but will not be permitted to do so on "non-discretionary" items. Proposals 1, 3 and 4 are non-discretionary items for which a nominee will not have discretion to vote in the absence of voting instructions from you. However, Proposals 2 and 5 are discretionary items on which your nominee will be entitled to vote your shares even in the absence of instructions from you.

What constitutes a quorum?

The presence at the 2014 annual meeting, in person or by proxy, of the holders of a majority of the shares of common stock outstanding on the record date will constitute a quorum.

As of March 31, 2014, there were 173,125,972 shares of common stock outstanding. Shares held by stockholders present at the 2014 annual meeting in person or represented by proxy who elect to abstain from voting nonetheless will be included in the calculation of the number of shares considered present at the 2014 annual meeting.

What happens if a quorum is not present at the 2014 annual meeting?

If a quorum is not present at the scheduled time of the meeting, the holders of a majority of the shares of common stock present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting may adjourn the meeting to another place, date, or time until a quorum is present. The place, date, and time of the adjourned meeting will be announced when the adjournment is taken, and no other notice will be given unless the adjournment is for more than thirty days, or if after the adjournment a new record date is fixed for the adjourned meeting.

How do I vote?

If you complete and properly sign the accompanying proxy card and return it to us, the proxy holders named on the proxy card will vote your shares as you direct. If you are a registered stockholder and attend the 2014 annual meeting, you may deliver your completed proxy card or vote in person at the 2014 annual meeting. If you hold your shares in a brokerage account or in "street name" and you wish to vote at the 2014 annual meeting, you will need to obtain a proxy from the broker or other nominee who holds your shares.

Can I change my vote after I return my proxy card?

Yes. Even after you have submitted your proxy card, you may change your vote at any time before the proxy is exercised by filing with the Secretary either a notice of revocation or a duly executed proxy card bearing a later date. If you are a "street name" stockholder, you must contact your broker or other nominee and follow its instructions if you wish to change your vote. The powers of the proxy holders will be suspended if you attend the 2014 annual meeting in person and so request, although your attendance at the 2014 annual meeting will not by itself revoke a previously granted proxy.

What are the Board's recommendations?

Our Board of Directors unanimously recommends that you vote:

1. "FOR" the election of five directors to serve on our Board of Directors for a one-year term;
2. "FOR" the approval of an amendment to our Certificate of Incorporation to increase the number of shares of common stock, par value \$.001 per share, that we are authorized to issue from 250,000,000 to 300,000,000 shares;
3. "FOR" the approval of the 2014 Equity Compensation Plan;
4. "FOR" the advisory vote to approve the compensation of our named executive officers; and
5. "FOR" ratification of the selection of BDO USA, LLP as our independent auditor for 2014.

What happens if I do not specify how my shares are to be voted?

If you submit a proxy but do not indicate any voting instructions, your shares will be voted "FOR" each of Proposals 1 through 5.

Will any other business be conducted at the 2014 annual meeting?

As of the date hereof, our Board of Directors knows of no business that will be presented at the annual meeting other than the proposals described in this Proxy Statement. If any other business is properly brought before the 2014 annual meeting, the proxy holders will vote your shares in accordance with their best judgment.

What vote is required to approve each item?

1. The director nominees will be elected to serve on our Board of Directors for a term of one year if they receive a plurality of the votes cast on the shares of common stock present in person or represented by proxy at the 2014 annual meeting and entitled to vote on the subject matter. This means that the director nominees will be elected if they receive more votes than any other person at the 2014 annual meeting. If you vote to "Withhold Authority" with respect to the election of one or more director nominees, your shares of common stock will not be voted with respect to the person or persons indicated, although they will be counted for the purpose of determining whether there is a quorum at the meeting.
2. The amendment to our Certificate of Incorporation to increase the number of shares of common stock, par value \$.001 per share, that we are authorized to issue from 250,000,000 to 300,000,000 shares will be approved if a majority of the outstanding shares of common stock entitled to vote in person or by proxy are voted in favor of the amendment.
3. The approval of our 2014 Equity Compensation Plan will be approved if a majority of the shares of common stock present in person or represented by proxy at the 2014 annual meeting and entitled to vote on the subject matter are voted in favor of the proposal.
4. The advisory vote to approve the compensation of our named executive officers will be approved if a majority of the shares of common stock present in person or represented by proxy at the 2014 annual meeting and entitled to vote on the subject matter are voted in favor of the proposal.
5. The selection of BDO USA, LLP as our independent auditor for 2014 will be ratified if a majority of the shares of common stock present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote on the subject matter are voted in favor of the proposal.

How will Abstentions and Broker Non-Votes be Treated?

You do not have the option of abstaining from voting on Proposal 1, but you may abstain from voting on Proposals 2 through 5. With respect to Proposal 1, because the directors are elected by a plurality vote, an abstention will have no effect on the outcome of the vote and, therefore, is not offered as a voting option on the proposal. In the case of an abstention on Proposals 2 through 5, your shares of common stock would be included in the number of shares of common stock considered present at the meeting for the purpose of determining whether there is a quorum. Because your shares of common stock would be voted but not in favor of Proposals 2 through 5, your abstention would have the same effect as a negative vote in determining the outcome of the vote on the proposal.

Broker non-votes occur when a brokerage firm, bank, or other nominee does not vote shares that it holds in "street name" on behalf of the beneficial owner because the beneficial owner has not provided voting instructions to the nominee with respect to a non-discretionary item. Proposals 1, 3 and 4 are non-

discretionary items for which a nominee will not have discretion to vote in the absence of voting instructions from you. However, Proposals 2 and 5 are discretionary items on which your nominee will be entitled to vote your shares of common stock even in the absence of instructions from you. Accordingly, it is possible for there to be broker non-votes with respect to Proposals 1, 3 and 4, but there will not be broker non-votes with regard to Proposals 2 and 5. In the case of a broker non-vote, your shares of common stock would be included in the number of shares of common stock considered present at the meeting for the purpose of determining whether there is a quorum. A broker non-vote, being shares of common stock not entitled to vote, would not have any effect on the outcome of the vote on Proposals 1, 3 and 4.

STOCK OWNERSHIP

Directors, Executive Officers, and Other Stockholders

The following table provides information about the beneficial ownership of common stock as of March 31, 2014, by each of our directors, each of our executive officers named in the "Summary Compensation Table" of this Proxy Statement and all of our directors and executive officers as a group. We do not believe any person beneficially owns more than 5% of our outstanding common stock. Each outstanding share of common stock entitles its holder to cast one vote on each matter to be voted on at the 2014 annual meeting.

Name and Address ⁽¹⁾	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership ⁽²⁾	Percentage of Class ⁽³⁾
Directors and Executive Officers:		
H. Craig Dees	5,747,859 ⁽⁴⁾	3.2%
Peter R. Culpepper	4,708,332 ⁽⁵⁾	2.7%
Timothy C. Scott	6,005,966 ⁽⁶⁾	3.4%
Eric A. Wachter	7,889,017 ⁽⁷⁾	4.5%
Alfred E. Smith, IV	150,000 ⁽⁸⁾	*
Kelly M. McMasters	300,000 ⁽⁹⁾	*
Jan Koe	1,186,300 ⁽¹⁰⁾	*
All directors and executive officers as a group (7 persons)	25,987,474 ⁽¹¹⁾	13.8%

* Less than 1% of the outstanding shares of common stock.

- (1) If no address is given, the named individual is an officer or director of Provectus Biopharmaceuticals, Inc., whose business address is 7327 Oak Ridge Highway, Knoxville, TN 37931.
- (2) Shares of common stock that a person has the right to acquire within 60 days of March 31, 2014 are deemed outstanding for computing the percentage ownership of the person having the right to acquire such shares, but are not deemed outstanding for computing the percentage ownership of any other person. Except as indicated by a note, each stockholder listed in the table has sole voting and investment power as to the shares owned by that person.
- (3) As of March 31, 2014, there were 173,125,972 shares of common stock issued and outstanding.
- (4) Dr. Dees' beneficial ownership includes 4,250,000 shares of common stock subject to options which are exercisable within 60 days.
- (5) Mr. Culpepper's beneficial ownership includes 121,000 shares of common stock held in a 401(k) plan, 3,308,334 shares of common stock subject to options which are exercisable within 60 days and 266,666 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of warrants.
- (6) Dr. Scott's beneficial ownership includes 55,996 shares of common stock held by Scott Family Investment Limited Partnership, a limited partnership established for the benefit of Dr. Scott's family, 300,000 shares of common stock held in a 401(k) plan, and 4,250,000 shares of common stock subject to options which are exercisable within 60 days.
- (7) Dr. Wachter's beneficial ownership includes 4,867 shares of common stock held by the Eric A. Wachter 1998 Charitable Remainder Unitrust, 639,248 shares of common stock held in a 401(k) plan, 1,185,000

shares of common stock subject to options which are exercisable within 60 days and 666,666 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of warrants.

- (8) Mr. Smith's beneficial ownership includes 150,000 shares of common stock subject to options which are exercisable within 60 days.
- (9) Dr. McMasters' beneficial ownership includes 300,000 shares of common stock subject to options which are exercisable within 60 days.
- (10) Mr. Koe's beneficial ownership includes 100,000 shares of common stock subject to options which are exercisable within 60 days, 150,000 shares of common stock held by Vekoe Partners LLC, of which Mr. Koe is an affiliate, and 350,000 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of warrants. Mr. Koe disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares held by Vekoe Partners LLC except to the extent of his pecuniary interest therein.
- (11) Includes 14,826,666 shares of common stock subject to options and warrants which are exercisable within 60 days.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

The federal securities laws require our directors and executive officers and persons who beneficially own more than 10% of a registered class of our equity securities to file with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") initial reports of ownership and reports of changes in ownership of our securities. Based solely on our review of the copies of these forms received by us or representations from reporting persons, we believe that SEC beneficial ownership reporting requirements for 2013 were met.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Board Leadership Structure

Our Board of Directors consists of five members, H. Craig Dees, Timothy C. Scott, Jan E. Koe, Kelly M. McMasters and Alfred E. Smith, IV. Dr. Dees, who is our Chief Executive Officer, serves as chairman of our Board of Directors. Three members of our Board of Directors, Mr. Koe, Dr. McMasters and Mr. Smith, are considered independent under the independence standards of the Nasdaq Stock Market. Our Board of Directors considered the payment of consulting fees by the Company to Dr. McMasters in the amount of \$54,000 for consulting services performed in 2013 in connection with scientific and technical issues in clinical development and overseeing our compassionate use program and the payment of consulting fees in the amount of \$75,000 paid by the Company to each of Mr. Smith and Mr. Koe for consulting services performed in 2013 with respect to investor relations in determining that each of Dr. McMasters and Messrs. Koe and Smith are independent under the independence standards of the Nasdaq Stock Market. See "Compensation Discussion and Analysis – Director Compensation" below regarding changes we have made to our non-employee director compensation in 2013.

We believe that the leadership structure of our Board of Directors is appropriate given that we have only four employees. In addition, our entire Board of Directors is responsible for our risk oversight function due to the fact that we have only four employees, two of whom are members of our Board of Directors.

Board of Directors and Committees

Our Board of Directors met three times and took action by unanimous written consent twenty times during 2013. Each member of our Board of Directors attended more than 75% of the total number of meetings of our Board of Directors and its committees on which he served during 2013. Members of our Board of Directors are encouraged to attend the 2014 annual meeting of stockholders. A majority of the members of our Board of Directors attended the 2013 annual meeting of stockholders either in person or via telephone conference.

Because our Board of Directors consists of only five members and our operations remain amenable to oversight by a limited number of directors, our Board of Directors had not delegated any of its functions to standing committees prior to July 2, 2012. Accordingly, prior to July 2, 2012, our entire Board of Directors acted as our audit committee, nominating committee, and compensation committee. Effective July 2, 2012, our Board of Directors established an audit committee, corporate governance and nominating committee (the "nominating committee") and a compensation committee and appointed Jan E. Koe, Kelly M. McMasters and Alfred E. Smith, IV to serve on each of these committees. Beginning July 2, 2012, all members of the audit committee, the compensation committee and the nominating committee are independent under the independence standards of the Nasdaq Stock Market. We believe that all members of our Board of Directors have been and remain qualified to serve on the committees of our Board of Directors and have the experience and knowledge to perform the duties required of the committees.

Audit Committee

The audit committee currently consists of Jan E. Koe, Kelly M. McMasters and Alfred E. Smith, IV, all of whom are independent directors under the listing standards of the Nasdaq Stock Market. Alfred E. Smith, IV is the chairman of the audit committee. Our Board of Directors has determined that Alfred E. Smith, IV qualifies as an "audit committee financial expert," as defined under the rules of the SEC. The audit committee met four times during 2013.

The audit committee's responsibilities include:

- hire one or more independent registered public accountants to audit our books, records and financial statements and to review our systems of accounting (including our systems of internal control);
- discuss with the independent registered public accounting firm the results of the annual audit and quarterly reviews;
- conduct periodic independent reviews of the systems of accounting (including systems of internal control);
- make reports periodically to our Board of Directors with respect to its findings; and
- undertake other activities described more fully in the section called "Audit Committee Report."

Our audit committee charter is posted on our website at <http://www.pvct.com/AuditCommitteeCharter.html> and is also available in print to any stockholder or other interested party who makes such a request to the Company's Secretary. The information on our website, however, is not a part of this Proxy Statement.

Compensation Committee

The compensation committee currently consists of Jan E. Koe, Kelly M. McMasters and Alfred E. Smith, IV, all of whom are independent directors under the listing standards of the Nasdaq Stock Market. Alfred E. Smith, IV is the chairman of the compensation committee. The compensation committee met one time during 2013.

The compensation committee's responsibilities include:

- review and approve annually the corporate goals and objectives relevant to the Chief Executive Officer, and at least annually, evaluate the Chief Executive Officer's performance in light of these goals and objectives and set the Chief Executive Officer's compensation, including salary, bonus and incentive compensation, based on this evaluation;
- determining, or recommending to our Board for determination, the compensation and benefits our executive officers other than the Chief Executive Officer;
- reviewing our compensation and benefits plans;
- reviewing and recommending to the entire Board of Directors the compensation for members of our Board of Directors; and
- other matters that our Board of Directors specifically delegates to the compensation committee from time to time.

The responsibilities of the compensation committee are described in more detail in the section called "Compensation Discussion and Analysis."

Prior to July 2, 2012, each member of our Board of Directors participated in the consideration of the compensation of our directors and executive officers.

Our compensation committee charter is posted on our website at <http://www.pvct.com/CompensationCommitteeCharter.html> and is also available in print to any stockholder or other interested party who makes such a request to the Company's Secretary. The information on our website, however, is not a part of this Proxy Statement.

Nominating Committee and Director Nominations

The nominating committee currently consists of Jan E. Koe, Kelly M. McMasters and Alfred E. Smith, IV, all of whom are independent directors under the listing standards of the Nasdaq Stock Market. Alfred E. Smith, IV is the chairman of the nominating committee. The nominating committee did not meet during 2013.

Our Board adopted a written charter for our nominating committee, which is available to our stockholders and other interested parties on our web site at <http://www.pvct.com/NominatingCommitteeCharter.html> and is also available in print to any stockholder or other interested party who makes such a request to the Company's Secretary. The information on our website, however, is not a part of this Proxy Statement.

The nominating committee has the authority and responsibility to:

- assist our Board of Directors by identifying and approving the nomination of individuals qualified to serve as members of our Board of Directors;
- review the qualifications and performance of incumbent directors to determine whether to recommend them as nominees for reelection;
- develop and recommend to our Board of Directors corporate governance policies for the Company;
- review periodically the management succession plan of the Company and formally recommend to our Board of Directors as needed, successors to departing executive officers if a vacancy occurs; and
- evaluate the performance of our Board of Directors.

Our nominating committee has no set procedures or policy on the selection of nominees or evaluation of stockholder recommendations and will consider these issues on a case-by-case basis. Our nominating committee will consider stockholder recommendations for director nominees that are properly received in accordance with our bylaws and the applicable rules and regulations of the SEC. Our nominating committee screens all potential candidates in the same manner. Our nominating committee's review will typically be based on all information provided with respect to the potential candidate. Our nominating committee has not established specific minimum qualifications that must be met by a nominee for a position on our Board of Directors or specific qualities and skills for a director. Our nominating committee may consider the diversity of qualities and skills of a nominee, but our nominating committee has no formal policy in this regard. For more information, please see the section below entitled "ADDITIONAL INFORMATION."

Stockholders who wish to contact the members of our Board of Directors may do so by sending an e-mail addressed to them at info@pvct.com.

COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Until July 2, 2012, our entire Board of Directors served as our compensation committee. Effective July 2, 2012, our Board of Directors reconstituted our compensation committee and appointed Jan E. Koe, Alfred E. Smith, IV and Dr. Kelly M. McMasters, Ph.D. to the compensation committee. The primary objectives of our compensation committee with respect to executive compensation are to attract, retain, and motivate the best possible executive talent. Our focus is to tie short and long-term cash and equity incentives to achievement of measurable corporate and individual performance objectives, and to align our executive officers' incentives with stockholder value creation. To achieve these objectives, our compensation committee has maintained, and continues to develop, compensation plans that tie a substantial portion of executives' overall compensation to our scientific, medical and clinical milestones. Our compensation committee has reviewed these compensation practices and now also takes into consideration commercial and operational performance in addition to our scientific, medical and clinical milestones in determining the amount and types of compensation awarded to our executive officers.

Our compensation committee has a pay-for-performance compensation philosophy, which is intended to bring base salaries and total executive compensation in line to ensure the competitiveness of the compensation packages we provide to our named executive officers. In 2012, we undertook a comprehensive review of our executive compensation practices with respect to compensation of our executive officers, other than base salaries, which remained the same. We undertook this review because we had completed certain scientific, medical and clinical milestones, which was the basis for executive compensation (other than base salaries) until April 30, 2012. As a result of this review and feedback we received from our stockholders with respect to our executive compensation practices, we decided to eliminate the payment of cash bonuses as part of our compensation package for executive officers after April 30, 2012. Thus, we awarded bonuses to our named executive officers in January 2012 and April 2012 in the aggregate amount of \$600,000 to each named executive officer based on completion of certain scientific, medical and clinical milestones, but we did not pay any bonuses after April 30, 2012. We determined that any cash bonuses that the compensation committee awards in the future will be made with the consideration of commercial and operational performance milestones, achievement of specific scientific, medical and clinical milestones, as well as peer company compensation data. In 2013, we engaged an independent compensation consultant to assist the compensation committee in reviewing our executive officer and director compensation practices, as discussed further below under “—Compensation Consultant.”

We work within the framework of this pay-for-performance philosophy to determine each component of an executive officer's initial compensation package based on numerous factors, including:

- the individual's particular background and circumstances, including training and prior relevant work experience;
- the individual's role with us and the compensation paid to similar persons in the companies represented in the compensation data that we review;
- the demand for individuals with the individual's specific expertise and experience at the time of hire;
- performance goals and other expectations for the position;
- comparison to other executive officers within our company having similar levels of expertise and experience; and
- uniqueness of industry skills.

Our compensation committee has also maintained a quarterly and annual performance management program, under which quarterly and annual performance goals are determined and set forth in writing at the beginning of each quarter or calendar year as necessary and appropriate for the company as a whole. The compensation package components and structure were proposed by management and approved by the Board of Directors at the outset of this program's formation. These corporate goals specify the achievement of specific scientific, medical and clinical milestones. The named executive officers propose these quarterly and annual corporate performance goals to the compensation committee for its review and approval. Any annual salary increases, quarterly and annual bonuses, and any quarterly and annual stock option awards granted to our employees are tied to the achievement of these corporate goals, including each individual's contribution to the achievement of specific corporate goals.

Notwithstanding the above, prior to July 2, 2012, each member of our Board of Directors, including those directors who are also executive officers, participated in the consideration of the compensation of our directors and executive officers. Effective July 2, 2012, our compensation committee, which is composed solely of independent directors, makes all compensation decisions for our executive officers.

Compensation Consultant

In 2013, to assist the compensation committee in assessing the market competitiveness of our compensation program and establishing executive officer and director compensation for 2014, the compensation committee retained Pearl Meyer & Partners, which is a nationally recognized compensation consulting firm, to:

- compile market data and business performance statistics of comparable companies for compensation committee comparison and review;
- assist in establishing a peer group of companies;
- summarize trends and developments affecting executive compensation;
- provide guidance on compensation structure as well as levels of compensation for our executive officers and directors;
- review equity compensation grant practices and other topics as requested by the compensation committee; and
- report directly to the compensation committee and participate in compensation committee meetings as requested by the compensation committee.

The compensation committee has the sole authority to establish the nature and scope of Pearl Meyer & Partners' engagement, to approve Pearl Meyer & Partners' fees and to terminate Pearl Meyer & Partners' engagement. Pearl Meyer & Partners does not provide any services to Provectus other than those requested by the compensation committee with respect to executive and director compensation. Based on these considerations, the compensation committee has determined that the advice it receives from Pearl Meyer & Partners is independent and objective. All of the decisions with respect to determining the amount or form of compensation for our named executive officers and directors are made by the compensation committee and may reflect factors and considerations other than the information and advice provided by Pearl Meyer & Partners.

The compensation committee met with Pearl Meyer & Partners once in 2013 to discuss our executive officer and non-employee director compensation. While the compensation committee retained and has met with Pearl Meyer & Partners to provide guidance on compensation structure as well as levels of compensation for our executive officers and directors, the compensation committee has not yet made any changes to our executive officer compensation structure. The compensation committee has, however, made changes to our non-employee director compensation structure, as described below under “Director Compensation.”

Compensation Components

The components of our compensation package are as follows:

Base Salary & Employment Agreements

On July 1, 2013, we entered into executive employment agreements with each of H. Craig Dees, Ph.D., Peter R. Culpepper, Timothy C. Scott, Ph.D., and Eric A. Wachter, Ph.D., to serve as our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Operating Officer, President, and Chief Technology Officer, respectively. Each agreement provides that such named executive officer will be employed for a one-year term with automatic one-year renewals unless previously terminated pursuant to the terms of the agreement or either party gives notice that the term will not be extended. Each named executive officer's initial base salary is \$500,000 per year and is subject to adjustment by our Board of Directors. Named executive officers are also entitled to participate in any incentive compensation plan or bonus plan adopted by us without diminution of any compensation or payment under the agreement. Named executive officers are entitled to reimbursement for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred during their performance of services under the agreements. Our named executive officers will be entitled to the payments upon termination of their employment, with or without a change of control, as described under the heading "Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control" below. Prior to July 1, 2013, each of our named executive officers was a party to an executive employment agreement with substantially similar terms as the agreements entered into on July 1, 2013.

We pay salaries to provide fixed compensation for the daily responsibilities of our named executive officers.

In connection with the settlement of a shareholder derivative lawsuit, as disclosed under “Other Information Concerning Management – Legal Matters,” we agreed to enter into new employment agreements with each of Drs. Dees, Scott and Wachter and Mr. Culpepper. Each of the employment agreements, which became effective April 16, 2014, provide for (i) a five-year term, subject to automatic renewal for successive one-year periods, unless the executive or the Company terminates or provides notice of its intent not to renew; (ii) an annual gross salary of \$500,000; (iii) eligibility for salary increases, annual bonuses and annual equity incentive awards as determined by the compensation committee in its sole discretion; and (iv) non-competition, non-solicitation and confidentiality obligations.

Bonus Awards

Our Board of Directors previously adopted a longevity bonus policy to recognize service on our behalf when we reached significant milestones and to award quarterly and annual bonuses at the discretion of our Chief Executive Officer. In 2011 and for a portion of 2012, we awarded bonuses for services rendered culminating with continued clinical trial development progress, especially due to the progression of the oncology and dermatology drug product candidates and other development in the clinic, which we refer to as the achievement of specific scientific, medical and clinical milestones.

Specifically, in 2011, we achieved the following significant milestones in connection with its clinical trial development:

PV-10 (Melanoma):

- End-of-Phase 2 FDA meetings in March 2011 and October 2011

PH-10 (Psoriasis):

- Phase 2c randomized study initiated December 2010 and completed August 2011

PV-10 (Liver Metastasis):

- Orphan drug status April 2011
- Phase 1 patient accrual and treatment completed January 2011

As a result of our achieving these milestones, we awarded bonuses in the amount of \$1,600,000 to each of our named executive officers in 2011 and \$600,000 to each of our named executive officers in 2012 under the bonus policy that was terminated effective April 30, 2012.

This bonus policy was reviewed in 2012 to ensure any bonuses and stock option grants are made with the consideration of commercial and operational performance milestones as well as peer company compensation data. Our compensation committee terminated this bonus policy effective April 30, 2012 as a result of several considerations, including but not limited to feedback we received from our ongoing communications with our stockholders about our executive compensation practices. We did not award any cash bonuses to our named executive officers in 2013.

Defined Benefit Plan and 401(k) Profit Sharing Plan and Other Benefits

Until September 2010, our four employees, including our named executive officers, participated in the Provectus Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Cash Balance Defined Benefit Plan and Trust (the "Plan"), which was established in 2007. In September 2010, we terminated the Plan for our employees. We transferred approximately \$1,353,000 in assets from the Plan to our 401(k) Profit Sharing Plan, which was formed in the quarter ended September 30, 2010. Contributions to the 401(k) Profit Sharing Plan by us are discretionary. Contributions by us in 2011 totaled approximately \$130,000. Contributions by us in 2012 totaled approximately \$132,000. Contributions by us in 2013 totaled approximately \$226,000. We maintain broad-based benefits that are provided to all employees, including health insurance, life and disability insurance, dental insurance, and a vacation policy that requires a minimum amount of vacation time used but provides for cash compensation in lieu of vacation taken if appropriate.

Long-Term Incentives

We believe that long-term performance is achieved through an ownership culture that encourages long-term participation by our executive officers in equity-based awards. Our Amended and Restated 2002 Stock Plan, or our 2002 Stock Plan, allowed the grant to employees of stock options, restricted stock, and other equity-based awards. The 2002 Stock Plan expired by its terms on April 22, 2012. At the 2012 annual meeting of stockholders, our stockholders approved the 2012 Stock Plan, which replaces the 2002 Stock Plan. The 2012 Stock Plan allows the grant to employees of stock options, restricted stock, and other equity-based awards.

Periodic annual grants of options to all of our employees are approved by our Board of Directors, the timing of which is not coordinated with the public release of nonpublic material information.

Our practice is to make periodic annual stock option awards as part of our overall performance management program. Our Board of Directors believes that stock options provide management with a strong link to long-term corporate performance and the creation of stockholder value. We intend that the periodic annual aggregate cumulative total of these awards will not exceed 10% of our fully diluted outstanding common and preferred shares. As is the case when the amounts of base salary and equity awards are determined, a review of all components of the executive officer's compensation is conducted when determining annual option awards to ensure that an executive officer's total compensation conforms to our overall philosophy and objectives. A pool of options is reserved for members of our Board of Directors to receive their annual grant and the pool of options is only increased for employees when approved by our stockholders.

At the 2014 annual meeting, we are asking our stockholders to approve the 2014 Equity Compensation Plan. See "Proposal 3 – Approval and Adoption of the Provectus Biopharmaceuticals, Inc. 2014 Equity Compensation Plan." If the 2014 Equity Incentive Compensation Plan is approved by our stockholders at the 2014 annual meeting, we will terminate the 2012 Stock Plan and will no longer issue any awards under the 2012 Stock Plan.

Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control

Each of the employment agreements with our named executive officers in effect in 2013 generally provided that if the named executive officer's employment was terminated prior to a change in control (as defined in the agreement) (1) due to expiration or non-extension of the term by us; or (2) by us for any reason other than for cause (as defined in the agreement), then such named executive officer would be entitled to receive payments under the agreement as if the agreement were still in effect through the end of the period in effect as of the date of such termination. If the named executive officer's employment (1) was terminated by us at any time for cause, (2) was terminated by the named executive officer prior to, and not coincident with, a change in control or (3) was terminated by the named executive officer's death, disability or retirement prior to a change in control, the named executive officer (or his estate, as the case may be) would be entitled to receive payments under the agreement through the last date of the month of such termination, a pro-rata portion of any incentive or bonus payment earned prior to such termination, any benefits to which he is entitled under the terms and conditions of the pertinent plans in effect at termination and any reasonable expenses incurred during the performance of services under the agreement.

Under each of the employment agreements with our named executive officers in effect in 2013, in the event that coincident with or following a change in control, the named executive officer's employment was terminated or the agreement was not extended (1) by action of the named executive officer including his death, disability or retirement or (2) by action of us not for cause, the named executive officer (or his estate, as the case may be) would be entitled to receive payments under the agreement through the last day of the month of such termination, a pro-rata portion of any incentive or bonus payment earned prior to such termination, any benefits to which he was entitled under the terms and conditions of the pertinent plans in effect at termination and any reasonable expenses incurred during the performance of services under the agreement. In addition, we would have been required to pay to the named executive officer (or his estate, as the case may be), within 30 days following the date of termination or on the effective date of the change in control (whichever occurs later), a lump sum payment in cash in an amount equal to 2.90 times the base salary paid in the preceding calendar year, or scheduled to be paid to such named executive officer during the year of such termination, whichever is greater, plus an additional amount sufficient to pay United States income tax on the lump sum amount paid.

The following table shows the base salary compensation the named executive officers would have received under their employment agreements in effect in 2013 had a change in control occurred as of

December 31, 2013 and had the named executive officers been terminated or their employment agreements not been extended.

Name	Amount
H. Craig Dees, Ph.D.	\$ 1,450,000
Timothy C. Scott, Ph.D.	1,450,000
Eric A. Wachter, Ph.D.	1,450,000
Peter R. Culpepper	1,450,000

Each of the employment agreements with our named executive officers effective as of April 16, 2014 generally provide that if the named executive officer's employment is terminated by the Company other than for Cause (as defined in the agreement), including any discharge without Cause, liquidation or dissolution of the Company (other than due to bankruptcy), discharge within six months following a Change of Control (as defined in the agreement), or a termination caused by death or Disability (as defined in the agreement), or if the named executive officer voluntarily resigns for Good Reason (as defined in the agreement), for so long as the named executive officer is not in breach of his continuing obligations under the agreement, the Company shall continue to pay the named executive officer (or his estate) an amount equal to his base salary in effect immediately prior to the termination of his employment for a period of 24 months, to be paid in accordance with the Company's regular payroll practices through the end of the fiscal year in which termination occurs and then in one lump sum payable to the named executive officer in the first month of the fiscal year following termination, as well as pro-rated bonuses based upon the bonuses paid with regard to the prior fiscal year, plus benefits on a substantially equivalent basis to those which would have been provided to the named executive officer in accordance with the benefit plans described in the agreement.

The following table shows the base salary compensation the named executive officers would have received under their employment agreements in effect as of April 16, 2014 had a change in control occurred as of December 31, 2013 and had the named executive officers been terminated within six months following such change in control.

Name	Amount
H. Craig Dees, Ph.D.	\$ 1,000,000
Timothy C. Scott, Ph.D.	1,000,000
Eric A. Wachter, Ph.D.	1,000,000
Peter R. Culpepper	1,000,000

Under the terms of our 2012 Stock Plan, prior to the occurrence of a change in control (as defined in the 2012 Stock Plan), and unless otherwise determined by our Board of Directors, any stock options outstanding on the date such change in control is determined to have occurred that are not yet exercisable and vested on such date shall become fully exercisable and vested. In addition, unless otherwise

determined by our Board of Directors, prior to the occurrence of the change in control, all stock options that are vested and exercisable will be terminated in exchange for a cash payment equal to the change in control price reduced by the exercise price of such stock options. As of December 31, 2013, none of our named executive officers had outstanding unvested stock options.

Consideration and Effect of the Results of the Most Recent Stockholder Advisory Vote on Executive Compensation in Determining Compensation Policies and Decisions

In 2013, our compensation committee reviewed our compensation policies to ensure any bonuses and stock option grants are made with the consideration of commercial and operational performance milestones as well as peer company compensation data, in addition to the achievement of specific scientific, medical and clinical milestones. In determining executive compensation for 2013, our compensation committee considered our stockholders' approval of our executive compensation at our June 27, 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, as well as feedback we have received from ongoing communications with our stockholders. As a result, our compensation committee determined to continue to apply most of the same compensation principles as it had in the past in determining executive compensation but determined to engage an independent compensation consultant to provide analysis with respect to compensation structure for 2014. We will continue to consider stockholder feedback in the future with respect to both our stockholder advisory votes on executive compensation and informal feedback we receive from our stockholders.

Compensation-Related Risk Assessment

SEC regulations require that we assess our compensation policies and practices and determine whether those policies and practices are reasonably likely to result in a material adverse effect upon Provectus. Based upon a review by our Board of Directors and management of our compensation policies and practices, we have determined that our current compensation policies and practices are not reasonably likely to result in a material adverse effect on us. In reaching this conclusion, we considered the multiple performance metrics in the annual incentive plan, combination of short-term and longer-term incentives, using periodic shareholder approved equity grants, stock ownership guidelines for executive officers, clawback of compensation in event of restatement of financial statements in cases of fraud, and a further review of our compensation policies in the future to maximize shareholder value.

Conclusion

Our compensation policies are designed to retain and motivate our employees; namely, our executive officers, and to ultimately reward them for outstanding individual and corporate performance.

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE REPORT ON EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Our compensation committee has reviewed and discussed with management the Compensation Discussion and Analysis appearing in this Proxy Statement. Based on the review and discussions noted above, our Board of Directors recommended that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in this Proxy Statement and incorporated by reference into Provectus' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Jan E. Koe
Kelly M. McMasters
Alfred E. Smith, IV (Chairman)

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

The table below shows the compensation for services in all capacities we paid during the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011 to our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and our two other executive officers (whom we refer to collectively as our “named executive officers”):

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary	Bonus	Option Awards ⁽¹⁾	All Other Compensation ⁽²⁾	Total
H. Craig Dees..... CEO	2013	\$500,000	\$ --	\$ 28,462	\$114,192	\$ 642,654
	2012	500,000	600,000	36,163	90,692	1,226,855
	2011	500,000	1,600,000	821,022	90,192	3,011,214
Peter R. Culpepper..... CFO, CAO and COO	2013	\$500,000	\$ --	\$ --	\$114,192	\$ 614,192
	2012	500,000	600,000	--	90,692	1,190,692
	2011	500,000	1,600,000	777,546	90,192	2,967,738
Timothy C. Scott..... President	2013	\$500,000	\$ --	\$ 28,462	\$114,192	\$ 642,654
	2012	500,000	600,000	36,163	90,692	1,226,855
	2011	500,000	1,600,000	821,022	90,192	3,011,214
Eric A. Wachter Chief Technology Officer	2013	\$500,000	\$ --	\$ --	\$114,192	\$ 614,192
	2012	500,000	600,000	--	90,692	1,190,692
	2011	500,000	1,600,000	821,022	90,192	3,011,214

⁽¹⁾ The amounts in the Option Awards column represent grant date fair values computed in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification Topic 718, *Stock Compensation* (FASB ASC Topic 718). The assumptions used in determining the values of option awards are provided in Note 5 to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. Drs. Dees and Scott are also members of our Board of Directors. Dr. Wachter served as a member of our Board of Directors until May 14, 2012. The fair value reflected in the Option Awards column for 2011 includes, for Drs. Dees, Scott and Wachter, compensation for service in 2011 as a director of 50,000 stock options granted at an exercise price of \$1.04 on July 6, 2011 and for service as an executive officer of 1,000,000 stock options granted at an exercise price of \$0.93 on September 6, 2011, and for Mr. Culpepper for service as an executive officer of 1,000,000 stock options granted at an exercise price of \$0.93 on September 6, 2011. The fair value reflected in the Option Awards column for 2012 includes, for Drs. Dees and Scott, compensation for service in 2012 as a director of 50,000 stock options granted at an exercise price of \$0.84 on June 28, 2012. The fair value reflected in the Option Awards column for 2013 includes, for Drs. Dees and Scott, compensation for service in 2013 as a director of 50,000 stock options granted at an exercise price of \$0.67 on August 19, 2013. All the options vested immediately on the date of grant and expire ten years from the date of grant. For purposes of estimating the fair value of each stock option on the date of grant, we utilized the Black-Scholes option-pricing model which totaled \$28,462 in 2013, \$36,163 in 2012, and \$43,476 in 2011 for the 50,000 options and \$777,546 in 2011 for the 1,000,000 options.

⁽²⁾ Amounts in this column for 2013 are comprised of the following: unused vacation that was paid out in cash (\$57,692 for each named executive officer); and company contributions to our 401(k) plan (\$56,500 for each named executive officer).

GRANTS OF PLAN-BASED AWARDS

The following Grants of Plan-Based Awards table provides additional information regarding the plan-based equity awards granted to the named executive officers during 2013.

Name	Grant Date	All Other Option Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Options (#)	Exercise or Base Price of Option Awards (\$/Sh)	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock And Option Awards (\$/Sh)
H. Craig Dees	8/19/2013	50,000	\$0.67	\$0.57
Peter R. Culpepper	--	--	--	--
Timothy C. Scott	8/19/2013	50,000	\$0.67	\$0.57
Eric A. Wachter	--	--	--	--

OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT 2013 FISCAL YEAR-END

The following table shows the number of equity awards outstanding as of December 31, 2013 for our named executive officers. All the options were exercisable as of December 31, 2013.

Name	Option Awards		
	Number of Shares of Common Stock Underlying Unexercised Options Exercisable	Option Exercise Price	Option Expiration Date
H. Craig Dees.....	300,000	\$ 1.10	2/26/2014
	25,000	\$ 0.95	5/27/2014
	300,000	\$ 0.64	1/7/2015
	300,000	\$ 0.75	5/25/2015
	25,000	\$ 0.62	5/19/2015
	200,000	\$ 0.94	12/9/2015
	50,000	\$ 1.02	6/23/2016
	1,000,000	\$ 1.02	6/23/2016
	50,000	\$ 1.50	6/21/2017
	50,000	\$ 1.00	6/27/2018
	50,000	\$ 1.04	6/19/2019
	50,000	\$ 1.16	6/18/2020
	1,000,000	\$ 1.00	7/22/2020
	50,000	\$ 1.04	7/6/2021
	1,000,000	\$ 0.93	9/6/2021
	Peter R. Culpepper.....	50,000	\$ 0.84
50,000		\$ 0.67	8/19/2023
189,624		\$ 1.10	2/26/2014
100,000		\$ 1.25	6/28/2014
33,334		\$ 0.75	5/25/2015
175,000		\$ 0.94	12/9/2015
1,000,000		\$ 1.02	6/23/2016
1,000,000		\$ 1.00	7/22/2020
Timothy C. Scott.....	1,000,000	\$ 0.93	9/6/2021
	300,000	\$ 1.10	2/26/2014
	25,000	\$ 0.95	5/27/2014
	300,000	\$ 0.64	1/7/2015
	300,000	\$ 0.75	5/25/2015
	25,000	\$ 0.62	5/19/2015
	200,000	\$ 0.94	12/9/2015
	50,000	\$ 1.02	6/23/2016
	1,000,000	\$ 1.02	6/23/2016
	50,000	\$ 1.50	6/21/2017
	50,000	\$ 1.00	6/27/2018
	50,000	\$ 1.04	6/19/2019
	50,000	\$ 1.16	6/18/2020
	1,000,000	\$ 1.00	7/22/2020
	50,000	\$ 1.04	7/6/2021
	1,000,000	\$ 0.93	9/6/2021
50,000	\$ 0.84	6/28/2022	
50,000	\$ 0.67	8/19/2023	

Eric A. Wachter	25,000	\$	0.95	5/27/2014
	14,248	\$	0.75	5/25/2015
	985,000	\$	1.02	6/23/2016
	50,000	\$	1.50	6/21/2017
	50,000	\$	1.04	6/19/2019
	50,000	\$	1.16	6/18/2020
	50,000	\$	1.04	7/6/2021
	600,000	\$	0.93	9/6/2021

OPTION EXERCISES AND STOCK VESTED

The following named executive officers exercised options in 2013:

Name	Option Awards	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise (#)	Value Realized on Exercise (\$)
H. Craig Dees	43,750	\$7,000
Peter R. Culpepper	--	\$ --
Timothy C. Scott	--	\$ --
Eric A. Wachter	--	\$ --

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

The following table summarizes share and exercise price information about our equity compensation plans as of December 31, 2013:

Plan category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans ⁽¹⁾
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	15,322,206	\$ 0.97	19,500,000
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	—	—	—
Total	15,322,206	\$ 0.97	19,500,000

(1) This amount represents shares of common stock available for issuance under the 2012 Stock Plan as of December 31, 2013. Awards available for grant under the 2012 Stock Plan include stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, long-term performance awards and other forms of equity awards.

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

Two of our five directors, Drs. Dees and Scott, are also full-time employees. As discussed above under the heading "COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS," they are compensated for their service in those roles. Other than the options received for service as directors, as described below, they are not separately compensated for their service as directors.

Neither Kelly McMasters, Alfred E. Smith, IV nor Jan Koe received cash compensation for his service as a member of our Board of Directors in 2013, although each was reimbursed for expenses incurred in fulfilling his duties as a director, including attending meetings.

On or around the date of each annual meeting of stockholders, each member of our Board of Directors receives options exercisable for shares of common stock. In 2013, each of our directors received 50,000 options.

Based on Pearl Meyer & Partners' review of our compensation practices, on December 18, 2013, our compensation committee approved a new director compensation structure as follows: (1) on an annual basis, each non-employee director of the Board will receive the following fees as compensation for service as a member of the Board: (i) an annual retainer equal to \$40,000 cash and (ii) an annual stock option grant giving each non-employee director the right to purchase 50,000 shares of our common stock, or such lesser number of shares of our common stock to be determined at a future date in order to comply with Nasdaq requirements with respect to director compensation, which stock options shall vest immediately on the date of grant at a strike price to be determined at the date of grant; (2) each non-employee director who serves as a non-chairman member of any of: (i) the Audit Committee; (ii) the Compensation Committee; or (iii) the Nominating Committee receive an additional annual retainer equal to \$15,000 as compensation for serving as a non-chair member of each such Committee; and (3) each non-employee director who serves as a chairman of any of: (i) the Audit Committee; (ii) the Compensation Committee; or (iii) the Nominating Committee receive an additional annual retainer equal to \$20,000 as compensation for serving as a chairman of each such Committee.

Director Compensation Table for 2013

Name ⁽¹⁾	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash	Warrant and Option Awards ⁽²⁾	All Other Compensation ⁽³⁾	Total
Jan Koe	\$ —	\$ 28,462	\$ 75,000	\$ 103,462
Kelly McMasters.....	\$ —	\$ 28,462	\$ 54,000	\$ 82,462
Alfred E. Smith, IV.....	\$ —	\$ 28,462	\$ 75,000	\$ 103,462

⁽¹⁾ Our other two directors are also full-time employees whose compensation is discussed above under the heading "COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS" and "SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE."

⁽²⁾ A total of 50,000 stock options were granted to both Dr. McMasters and Messrs. Koe and Smith at an exercise price of \$0.67 for each director, which was the fair market price on the date of issuance. The options vested immediately on the date of grant, August 19, 2013, for each director and expire on August 19, 2023 for each director. The amounts in the Warrant and Option Awards column represent grant date fair values computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. The assumptions used in determining the values of option awards are provided in Note 5 to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in our

Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. For purposes of estimating the fair value of each stock option on the date of grant, we utilized the Black-Scholes option-pricing model.

As of December 31, 2013, Dr. McMasters had a total of 300,000 stock options outstanding, Mr. Smith had a total of 150,000 stock options outstanding, and Mr. Koe had a total of 100,000 stock options outstanding.

- ⁽³⁾ Amounts in this column represent payments made for consulting services provided by the directors as follows: \$54,000 to Dr. McMasters for consulting services performed in 2013 in connection with scientific and technical issues in clinical development and overseeing our compassionate use program and \$75,000 to each of Mr. Smith and Mr. Koe for consulting services performed in 2013 with respect to investor relations.

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE INTERLOCKS AND INSIDER PARTICIPATION

During 2013, Dr. McMasters and Messrs. Koe and Smith served as members of the Compensation Committee. None of the members of the compensation committee was or had previously been an officer or employee of the Company or our subsidiaries or had any relationship requiring disclosure pursuant to Item 404 of Regulation S-K. Additionally, during 2013, none of our executive officers was a member of the board of directors, or any committee thereof, of any other entity one of the executive officers of which served as a member of our Board of Directors, or any committee thereof.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

Policies and Procedures for Related Person Transactions

Effective as of January 1, 2013, we adopted a written related person transactions policy, pursuant to which our executive officers, directors and principal stockholders, including their immediate family members, are not permitted to enter into a related person transaction with us without the consent of our audit committee. Any request for us to enter into a transaction with an executive officer, director, principal stockholder or any of such persons' immediate family members, other than transactions available to all employees generally or involving less than \$10,000 when aggregated with similar transactions, must be presented to our audit committee for review, consideration and approval, unless the transaction involves an employment or other compensatory arrangement approved by the compensation committee. All of our directors, executive officers and employees are required to report to our audit committee any such related person transaction. In approving or rejecting the proposed agreement, our audit committee will take into account, among other factors it deems appropriate, whether the proposed related person transaction is on terms no less favorable than terms generally available to an unaffiliated third party under the same or similar circumstances, the extent of the person's interest in the transaction and, if applicable, the impact on a director's independence. After consideration of these and other factors, the audit committee may approve or reject the transaction. Consistent with the policy, if we should discover related person transactions that have not been approved, the audit committee will be notified and will determine the appropriate action, including ratification, rescission or amendment of the transaction.

Related Party Transactions

We had no transactions during 2013 that would be required to be disclosed under Item 404(a) of Regulation S-K, and no such transactions are currently proposed for 2014.

PROPOSAL 1 ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Director Nominees

The persons listed below have been nominated by our Board of Directors to serve as directors for a one-year term expiring at the annual meeting of stockholders occurring in 2015. Each nominee has consented to serve on our Board of Directors. If any nominee were to become unavailable to serve as a director, our Board of Directors may designate a substitute nominee. In that case, the persons named as proxies on the accompanying proxy card will vote for the substitute nominee designated by our Board of Directors.

H. Craig Dees, Ph.D., 62, has served as our Chief Executive Officer and as a member of our board of directors since we acquired Provectus Pharmaceuticals, Inc., a privately held Tennessee corporation ("PPI"), on April 23, 2002. Before joining us, from 1997 to 2002 he served as senior member of the management team of Photogen Technologies, Inc., including serving as a member of the board of directors of Photogen from 1997 to 2000. Prior to joining Photogen, Dr. Dees served as a Group Leader at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory and as a senior member of the management teams of LipoGen Inc., a medical diagnostic company which used genetic engineering technologies to manufacture and distribute diagnostic assay kits for auto-immune diseases, and TechAmerica Group Inc., now a part of Boehringer Ingelheim Vetmedica, Inc., the U.S. animal health subsidiary of Boehringer Ingelheim GmbH, an international chemical and pharmaceutical company headquartered in Germany. He earned a Ph.D. in Molecular Virology from the University of Wisconsin–Madison in 1984.

Timothy C. Scott, Ph.D., 56, has served as our President and as a member of our board of directors since we acquired PPI on April 23, 2002. Prior to joining us, Dr. Scott was a senior member of the Photogen management team from 1997 to 2002, including serving as Photogen's Chief Operating Officer from 1999 to 2002, as a director of Photogen from 1997 to 2000, and as interim CEO for a period in 2000. Before joining Photogen, he served as senior management of Genase LLC, a developer of enzymes for fabric treatment and held senior research and management positions at Oak Ridge National Laboratory. Dr. Scott earned a Ph.D. in Chemical Engineering from the University of Wisconsin–Madison in 1985.

Jan E. Koe, 63, has served as a member of our board of directors since May 14, 2012. Mr. Koe has a 30-year track record of success in consulting, asset management, real estate and public company governance, and has represented major insurance firms, national retailers and Fortune 500 companies. He is President of GoStar, which is the manager of Real Solutions Opportunity Fund 2005-I and Real Solutions Fund Management LLC and Real Solutions Investment LLC. He is also Principal of Method K Partners, Inc., a commercial real estate firm, which he founded in 1988. He has served on the Board of Directors of ONE Bio, Corp. where he was Chair of the Compensation Committee and a member of the Financial Audit Committee. He holds a degree in Business Administration and Psychology from Luther College.

Kelly M. McMasters, M.D., Ph.D., 53, has served as a member of our board of directors since June 9, 2008. Additionally, Dr. McMasters serves as chairman of our scientific advisory board. Dr. McMasters received his undergraduate training at Colgate University prior to completing the MD/PhD program at the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, Robert Wood Johnson Medical School and Rutgers University. He then completed the residency program in General Surgery at the University of Louisville, and a fellowship in Surgical Oncology at M.D. Anderson Cancer Center in Houston. He is currently the Sam and Lolita Weakley Professor of Surgical Oncology at the University of Louisville in Kentucky, a position he has held since 1996. Since 2005, he has chaired the Department of

Surgery at the University of Louisville and also has been Chief of Surgery at University of Louisville Hospital. Since 2000, he has also been Director of the Multidisciplinary Melanoma Clinic of the James Graham Brown Cancer Center at the University of Louisville. His is an active member of the surgery staff at the University of Louisville Hospital, Norton Hospital and Jewish Hospital in Louisville. He is on the editorial boards of the Annals of Surgical Oncology, Cancer Therapy and the Journal of Clinical Oncology as well as an ad hoc reviewer for 9 other publications. He holds several honors, chief among them is “Physician of the Year” awarded by the Kentucky Chapter of the American Cancer Society. He is the author and principal investigator (PI) of the Sunbelt Melanoma Trial, a multi-institutional study involving 3500 patients from 79 institutions across North America and one of the largest prospective melanoma studies ever performed. He has been a PI, Co-PI or local PI in over thirty clinical trials ranging from Phase 1 to Phase 3. For the past 12 years he has also directed a basic and translational science laboratory studying adenovirus-mediated cancer gene therapy funded by the American Cancer Society and the National Institutes of Health (NIH).

Alfred E. Smith, IV, 62, has served as a member of our board of directors since July 12, 2011. Mr. Smith is CEO of AE Smith Associates, a firm he founded in 2009. In December 2006, Mr. Smith retired from his position as Managing Director of Bear Wagner Specialists LLC, a specialist and member firm of the New York Stock Exchange, after 35 successful years on Wall Street. Mr. Smith also sits on the Boards of The Tony Blair Faith Foundation, Mutual of America, and Genco Shipping and Trading. He is a Senior Advisor for K2 Intelligence and Kroll Bond Rating Agency. Smith also served as Chairman of the Board of Saint Vincent Catholic Medical Centers in New York.

Experience, Qualifications, Attributes and Skills of Our Director Nominees

Each of our directors brings a strong and unique set of experience, qualifications, attributes and skills in a variety of areas. Set forth below are the specific experience, qualifications, attributes and skills of our directors that led to the conclusion that each director should serve as a member of our Board of Directors.

H. Craig Dees is has extensive experience researching, developing, and testing potential pharmaceutical products, including our products. He holds a Ph.D. in Molecular Virology, which we believe provides us with specialized knowledge in that field.

Timothy C. Scott also has extensive experience researching, developing, and testing potential pharmaceutical products, including our products. He holds a Ph.D. in Chemical Engineering, which we believe provides us with specialized knowledge in that field.

Kelly M. McMasters, M.D., Ph.D., has clinical expertise in treating skin cancer, including melanoma, and surgical oncology. He has served as principal investigator, co-principal investigator or local investigator in over 30 clinical trials, including serving as principal investigator in a multi-institutional study involving 3,500 patients. We believe Dr. McMasters' expertise in treating skin cancer and melanoma and experience with clinical trials provide our Board of Directors valuable insight into the testing of our pharmaceutical products.

Alfred E. Smith, IV is CEO of AE Smith Associates, a firm he founded in 2009. In December 2006, Mr. Smith retired from his position as Managing Director of Bear Wagner Specialists LLC, a specialist and member firm of the New York Stock Exchange, after 35 successful years on Wall Street. Mr. Smith also sits on the Boards of The Tony Blair Faith Foundation, Mutual of America, and Genco Shipping and Trading. He is a Senior Advisor for K2 Intelligence and Kroll Bond Rating Agency. Smith also served as Chairman of the Board of Saint Vincent Catholic Medical Centers in New York. He is active with various organizations to bring greater visibility and awareness to the fight against cancer.

Jan Koe brings significant chief executive experience to our Board of Directors from his position as President of GoStar. In addition, Mr. Koe also has board committee experience stemming from his service as chairman of the compensation committee and a member of the audit committee of ONE Bio Corp.

Transactions with Director Nominees

We paid Dr. McMasters \$54,000 for consulting services performed in 2013 in connection with scientific and technical issues in clinical development and overseeing our compassionate use program. We paid \$75,000 to each of Mr. Smith and Mr. Koe for consulting services performed in 2013 with respect to investor relations.

OUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS THAT THE STOCKHOLDERS VOTE "FOR" EACH OF THE NOMINEES FOR ELECTION TO OUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS NAMED ABOVE. Each proxy solicited on behalf of our Board of Directors will be voted *FOR* each of the nominees for election to our Board of Directors unless the stockholder instructs otherwise in the proxy.

PROPOSAL 2
APPROVAL AND ADOPTION OF AMENDMENT TO OUR CERTIFICATE OF
INCORPORATION TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED SHARES OF OUR
COMMON STOCK

Description of the Amendment

Our Board of Directors has unanimously adopted a resolution to amend our Certificate of Incorporation to increase the number of shares of common stock, par value \$.001 per share, that we are authorized to issue from 250,000,000 to 300,000,000 shares and has directed that the proposed amendment be submitted to our stockholders for their approval and adoption. The amendment will not change the number of shares of preferred stock that are authorized, and the total authorized shares of capital stock will be increased from 275,000,000 to 325,000,000. The amendment will replace Article IV, Section A of our current Certificate of Incorporation with the following language:

The total number of shares which the Corporation shall have authority to issue is 325,000,000 shares of capital stock, of which 300,000,000 shares shall be designated Common Stock, \$.001 par value per share (“Common Stock”), and 25,000,000 shall be designated Preferred Stock, \$.001 par value per share (“Preferred Stock”).

Background

We may issue shares of capital stock to the extent such shares have been authorized under our Certificate of Incorporation. Our Certificate of Incorporation currently authorizes us to issue up to 250,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$.001 per share, and 25,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$.001 per share.

As of March 31, 2014, the total shares of common stock issued and outstanding and reserved for issuance pursuant to outstanding warrants and options totaled 245,099,806. No shares of common stock are held in treasury. The aggregate amount of common stock issued and reserved for issuance consisted of the following amounts as of March 31, 2014:

- 173,125,972 shares of common stock issued and outstanding;
- 58,080,500 shares of common stock reserved for issuance pursuant to warrants to purchase common stock outstanding; and
- 13,893,334 shares of common stock reserved for issuance pursuant to options to purchase common stock outstanding.

Reasons for the Proposed Amendment

The total number of shares of common stock (i) issued and outstanding, (ii) reserved for issuance pursuant to warrants to purchase common stock, and (iii) reserved for issuance pursuant to options to purchase common stock granted under our 2002 Stock Plan and our 2012 Stock Plan is 245,099,806. As a result, as of March 31, 2014, we have only 4,900,194 unreserved shares of common stock available for issuance.

Our Board of Directors believes that this amount is insufficient for our future financing needs because it is likely that the sale of shares of common stock or securities convertible into shares of common stock will be the principal means by which we will raise additional capital until such time as we

are able to generate earnings sufficient to finance our operations. Shares of common stock may be used for various purposes without further stockholder approval. These purposes may include: raising capital, providing equity incentives to employees, directors and consultants, establishing strategic relationships with other companies, the acquisition of any business, assets or technology, and other purposes. Although our Board of Directors has no current plan, arrangement or commitment to issue additional shares of common stock, our Board of Directors believes that it is in the best interest of us and our stockholders to have a sufficient number of authorized but unissued shares of common stock available for issuance in the future for such purposes.

Possible Anti-Takeover Effects of the Amendment

The proposed amendment to our Certificate of Incorporation is not being recommended in response to any specific effort of which our Board of Directors is aware to obtain control of the Company, and our Board of Directors does not intend or view the proposed increase of authorized common stock as an anti-takeover measure. However, the ability of our Board of Directors to authorize the issuance of the additional shares of common stock that would be available if the proposed amendment is approved and adopted could have the effect of discouraging or preventing a hostile takeover.

No Preemptive Rights

Under Section 102(b)(3) of the Delaware General Corporation Law and our Certificate of Incorporation, the holders of common stock do not have preemptive rights to acquire unissued shares of common stock.

Vote Required

The approval and adoption of the amendment to our Certificate of Incorporation requires the affirmative vote of stockholders who hold a majority of the outstanding shares of common stock entitled to vote in person or by proxy. If the amendment is approved and adopted, it will become effective upon filing a Certificate of Amendment with the Delaware Secretary of State. After filing the Certificate of Amendment, the additional shares of common stock may be issued from time to time by action of our Board of Directors on such terms and for such purposes as our Board of Directors may consider appropriate. In the event that the proposed amendment is not approved and adopted by our stockholders at the annual meeting, the current Certificate of Incorporation will remain in effect.

OUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS THAT STOCKHOLDERS VOTE "FOR" THE APPROVAL OF PROPOSAL 2 TO APPROVE AND ADOPT AN AMENDMENT TO OUR CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF SHARES OF COMMON STOCK THAT WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE FROM 250,000,000 TO 300,000,000 SHARES. Each proxy solicited on behalf of our Board of Directors will be voted *FOR* the approval and adoption of the amendment to our Certificate of Incorporation unless the stockholder instructs otherwise in the proxy.

PROPOSAL 3
APPROVAL AND ADOPTION OF
THE PROVECTUS BIOPHARMACEUTICALS, INC. 2014 EQUITY
COMPENSATION PLAN

Effective April 16, 2013, subject to approval of our stockholders, the Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the compensation committee, unanimously approved and adopted the Provectus Biopharmaceuticals, Inc. 2014 Equity Compensation Plan (the “2014 Equity Compensation Plan”) for the benefit of eligible employees and directors of Provectus. If our stockholders approve the 2014 Equity Compensation Plan at the 2014 annual meeting, our Board of Directors will terminate the Provectus Pharmaceuticals, Inc. 2012 Stock Plan (the “Prior Plan”) and cease issuing any awards under the Prior Plan. The principal provisions of the 2014 Equity Compensation Plan are summarized below. This summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the 2014 Equity Compensation Plan, which is set forth in Appendix A to this proxy statement.

General

The 2014 Equity Compensation Plan authorizes our Board to grant the following types of equity-based awards: (i) options that qualify as “incentive stock options” (“ISOs”) within the meaning of Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the “Code”), and (ii) options that do not qualify as ISOs under the Code (“non-qualified stock options” or “NQSOs,” and collectively with ISOs, “Options”).

Purpose

The purpose of the 2014 Equity Compensation Plan is to promote the interests of the Company, its subsidiaries and its stockholders by (i) attracting and retaining key officers, employees, and directors of the Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates; (ii) motivating such individuals by means of performance-related incentives to achieve long-range performance goals; (iii) enabling such individuals to participate in the long-term growth and financial success of the Company; (iv) encouraging ownership of stock in the Company by such individuals; and (v) linking their compensation to the long-term interests of the Company and its stockholders.

Eligible Persons

Subject to stockholder approval, seven of our employees and directors are eligible to participate in the 2014 Equity Compensation Plan (the “Participants”). Under the terms of the 2014 Equity Compensation Plan, incentive stock options may be granted only to employees, including those who serve as officers and directors.

Shares Available for Issuance

Subject to stockholder approval, we will be authorized to grant Options under the 2014 Equity Compensation Plan for up to 20,000,000 shares of common stock. If any Options granted under the 2014 Equity Compensation Plan are forfeited or terminated for any reason, the shares of common stock that were subject to the Options will again be available for future distribution under the 2014 Equity Compensation Plan.

Administration

The 2014 Equity Compensation Plan may be administered by our Board, or a committee established by the Board (the “Administrator”). The Administrator has the authority to (i) determine the individuals to whom Options shall be granted under the 2014 Equity Compensation Plan, (ii) determine

the type (or types) and the terms of the Options to be granted to each such individual, (iii) determine the time when the Options will be granted and (iv) deal with any other matters arising under the 2014 Equity Compensation Plan.

Types of Options

Options are rights to purchase a specified number of shares of common stock at a price fixed by the Administrator. Each option must be represented by an award agreement that identifies the option as either an “incentive stock option” within the meaning of Section 422 of the Code or “non-qualified option,” which does not satisfy the conditions of Section 422 of the Code. The award agreement also must specify the number of shares of common stock that may be issued upon exercise of the options and set forth the exercise price of the options. The exercise price for options that qualify as incentive stock options may not be less than 100% of the fair market value of the common stock as of the date of grant. The option exercise price may be satisfied in cash, by check, by exchanging shares of common stock owned by the Participant, delivery of a properly executed exercise notice along with sale or loan proceeds, other consideration permitted by applicable laws or by a combination of these methods. The Administrator will establish the term of each option, which in no case may exceed a period of 10 years from the date of grant (or five years in the case of ISOs granted to individuals who own more than 10% of our common stock). To date, Provectus has not issued any Options under the 2014 Equity Compensation Plan. The Administrator has broad discretion to determine the terms and conditions upon which options may be exercised, and the Administrator may determine to include additional terms in the award agreements.

Adjustments upon Change of Capitalization or Change of Control

Changes in Capitalization. Subject to any required action by our stockholders, the number of shares of common stock covered by outstanding Options and the number of shares of common stock which have been authorized for issuance under the 2014 Equity Compensation Plan but as to which no award has been granted or which have been returned to the 2014 Equity Compensation Plan upon cancellation or expiration of an Option, as well as the price per share of common stock covered by each such outstanding Option, will be proportionately adjusted for any increase or decrease in the number of issued shares of common stock resulting from a stock split, reverse stock split, stock dividend, combination or reclassification of the common stock, or any other increase or decrease in the number of issued shares of common stock effected without receipt of consideration by us.

Change in Control. In the event of a change in control (as defined in the 2014 Equity Compensation Plan) of Provectus, unless the Administrator determines otherwise, all outstanding Options shall automatically accelerate and become fully exercisable.

Transferability

Unless otherwise provided by the Administrator, Options may not be sold, pledged, assigned, hypothecated, transferred or disposed of in any manner other than by will or by the laws of descent or distribution and may be exercised, during the lifetime of the Participant, only by the Participant.

Amendment and Termination

The Administrator may amend, alter, suspend or terminate the 2014 Equity Compensation Plan at any time. Any amendment to the 2014 Equity Compensation Plan must be approved by the stockholders to the extent such approval is required by the terms of the 2014 Equity Compensation Plan, the rules and regulations of the SEC, or the rules and regulations of any exchange upon which Provectus’ stock is listed, if any. However, no amendment, alteration, suspension or termination of the 2014 Equity

Compensation Plan may impair the rights of any Participant, unless mutually agreed in writing by the Participant and the Administrator.

Federal Income Tax Consequences

The following is a summary of the material anticipated United States federal income tax consequences of the 2014 Equity Compensation Plan to Provectus and the Participants. The summary is based on current federal income tax law, which is subject to change, and does not address state, local, or foreign tax consequences or considerations.

The grant of a stock option that does not have a readily ascertainable value will not result in taxable income at the time of the grant for either Provectus or the Participant. Upon exercising an incentive stock option, the Participant will have no taxable income (except that the alternative minimum tax may apply) and Provectus will receive no deduction. Upon exercising a nonqualified stock option, the Participant will recognize ordinary income in the amount by which the fair market value of common stock at the time of exercise exceeds the option exercise price, and Provectus will be entitled to a deduction for the same amount. The Participant's income is subject to withholding tax as wages.

The tax treatment of the Participant upon a disposition of shares of common stock acquired through the exercise of an option is dependent upon the length of time that the shares have been held and on whether such shares were acquired by exercising an incentive stock option or a nonqualified stock option. If an employee exercises an incentive stock option and holds the shares for at least two years from the date of grant and at least one year after exercise, then any gain or loss realized based on the exercise price of the option will be treated as long-term capital gain or loss. Gain from the sale of shares obtained upon exercise of an incentive stock option that are sold without satisfying these holding periods will be taxed at ordinary income tax rates. Generally, upon the sale of shares obtained by exercising a nonqualified stock option, the Participant will treat the gain realized on the sale as a short or long-term capital gain. Generally, there will be no tax consequence to Provectus in connection with the disposition of shares of common stock acquired under a stock option, except that Provectus may be entitled to a deduction in the case of a disposition of shares acquired upon exercise of an incentive stock option before the applicable holding periods have been satisfied.

New Plan Benefits

Because the awards to Participants may vary from year to year at the Administrator's discretion, the amount payable to eligible Participants under the 2014 Equity Compensation Plan for any calendar year during which the 2014 Equity Compensation Plan is in effect cannot be determined.

Award Grants

The grant of Options under the 2014 Equity Compensation Plan is at the discretion of the Administrator. The Administrator has not yet determined any additional awards that will be granted under the 2014 Equity Compensation Plan to Participants. See "EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION — Summary Compensation Table" and "DIRECTOR COMPENSATION — Director Compensation Table for 2013" for information regarding the stock options granted in 2013 to our named executive officers and directors.

OUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS THAT STOCKHOLDERS VOTE "FOR" THE APPROVAL OF PROPOSAL 3 TO ADOPT OUR 2014 EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN. Each proxy solicited on behalf of our Board of Directors will be voted *FOR* the approval of our 2014 Equity Compensation Plan unless the stockholder instructs otherwise in the proxy.

PROPOSAL 4
ADVISORY VOTE TO APPROVE THE COMPENSATION OF OUR
NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

As required pursuant to Section 14A of the Securities Exchange Act, we are submitting for stockholder advisory vote a resolution to approve the compensation paid to our named executive officers, as disclosed pursuant to the compensation disclosure rules of the SEC, including the compensation tables and related compensation discussion and analysis contained in this Proxy Statement.

At our 2011 annual meeting of stockholders, we provided our stockholders with the opportunity to cast an advisory vote to indicate if we should hold an advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers every one, two or three years, with our Board of Directors recommending an annual advisory vote. Because our Board of Directors views an annual vote as a good corporate governance practice and because more than 93% of the votes cast on the proposal at the 2011 annual meeting were in favor of an annual advisory vote, we are again asking our stockholders to approve the compensation of our named executive officers, as disclosed pursuant to the compensation disclosure rules of the SEC, including the compensation tables and related compensation discussion and analysis contained in this Proxy Statement.

Accordingly, the following resolution will be submitted for stockholder approval at the annual meeting:

"RESOLVED, that the compensation paid to the Company's named executive officers, as disclosed pursuant to the compensation disclosure rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the compensation tables and related compensation discussion and analysis contained in this Proxy Statement, is hereby APPROVED."

The advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers is non-binding. The approval or disapproval of the resolution approving our executive compensation by our stockholders will not require our Board of Directors to take any action regarding our executive compensation practices. The final decision on the compensation and benefits of our named executive officers and whether, and if so, how, to address stockholder disapproval remains with our Board of Directors.

Our Board of Directors believes that it is in the best position to consider the extensive information and factors necessary to make independent, objective, and competitive compensation recommendations and decisions that are in our best interest and the best interest of our stockholders.

Our Board of Directors values the opinions of our stockholders as expressed through their votes and other communications. Although the resolution is non-binding, our Board of Directors will carefully consider the outcome of the advisory vote to approve the compensation of our named executive officers and those opinions when making future compensation decisions.

The next advisory vote on the compensation of our executive officers will occur at the 2015 annual meeting of stockholders.

OUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS THAT YOU VOTE FOR THE APPROVAL OF THE COMPENSATION OF OUR NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS. Each proxy solicited on behalf of our Board of Directors will be voted *FOR* the approval of the compensation of our named executive officers unless the stockholder instructs otherwise in the proxy.

PROPOSAL 5
RATIFICATION OF SELECTION OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

General

Our Board of Directors has selected BDO USA, LLP as the independent auditor to perform the audit of our consolidated financial statements for 2014. BDO USA, LLP has audited our consolidated financial statements since 2002. BDO USA, LLP is a registered public accounting firm.

Our Board of Directors is asking the stockholders to ratify the selection of BDO USA, LLP as our independent auditor for 2014. Although not required by law or our bylaws, our Board of Directors is submitting the selection of BDO USA, LLP to the stockholders for ratification as a matter of good corporate practice. Even if the selection is ratified, our Board of Directors, in its discretion, may select a different registered public accounting firm at any time during the year if it determines that such a change would be in the best interests of us and our stockholders.

Representatives of BDO USA, LLP are expected to be present at the annual meeting. They will have an opportunity to make a statement if they desire and will be available to respond to appropriate questions from our stockholders.

OUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS THAT YOU VOTE FOR THE RATIFICATION OF THE SELECTION OF BDO USA, LLP AS OUR INDEPENDENT AUDITOR FOR 2014. Each proxy solicited on behalf of our Board of Directors will be voted *FOR* the ratification of the selection of BDO USA, LLP as our independent auditor for 2014 unless the stockholder instructs otherwise in the proxy. If the stockholders do not ratify the selection, the matter will be reconsidered by our Board of Directors.

Audit and Non-Audit Services

Our Board of Directors is directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, and oversight of our independent auditor. It is the policy of our Board of Directors to pre-approve all audit and non-audit services provided by our independent registered public accountants. Our Board of Directors has considered whether the provision by BDO USA, LLP of services of the varieties described below is compatible with maintaining the independence of BDO USA, LLP. In view of the fact that BDO USA, LLP provides no services to us other than audit services, our Board of Directors believes that such services do not jeopardize the independence of BDO USA, LLP.

The table below sets forth the aggregate fees we paid to BDO USA, LLP for audit and non-audit services provided to us in 2013 and 2012.

<u>Fees</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Audit Fees	\$190,000	\$203,000
Audit-Related Fees	-	-
Tax Fees:	-	-
All Other Fees	-	-
Total	<u>\$190,000</u>	<u>\$203,000</u>

In the above table, in accordance with the SEC's definitions and rules, "audit fees" are fees for professional services for the audit of a company's financial statements included in the annual report on

Form 10-K, for the review of a company's financial statements included in the quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, and for services that are normally provided by the accountant in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements; "audit-related fees" are fees for assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of a company's financial statements; "tax fees" are fees for tax compliance, tax advice, and tax planning; and "all other fees" are fees for any services not included in the first three categories.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

Until July 2, 2012, our entire Board of Directors served as our audit committee. Effective July 2, 2012, our Board of Directors established the audit committee of our Board of Directors (the "audit committee") and appointed Jan E. Koe, Kelly M. McMasters and Alfred E. Smith, IV to serve on the audit committee. The audit committee oversees our financial accounting and reporting processes and the audits of our financial statements. Beginning July 2, 2012, all members of the audit committee satisfy the definition of an independent director set forth in the listing standards of The Nasdaq Stock Market. The Board of Directors adopted a written charter for the audit committee, a copy of which is available on our website at www.pvct.com. The information contained or connected to our website is not incorporated by reference into this proxy statement and should not be considered a part of this or any other report that we file or furnish to the SEC.

The audit committee reviews our financial reporting process. In this context, the audit committee:

- has reviewed and discussed with management the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013;
- has discussed with BDO USA, LLP (BDO USA), our independent registered public accountants, the matters required to be discussed by Auditing Standard No. 16, Communications with Audit Committees, as adopted by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board; and
- has received the written disclosures and the letter from BDO USA required by PCAOB Rule 3526 ("Independence Discussions with Audit Committees"), as modified or supplemented, and has discussed with BDO USA the independent accountant's independence.

Based on this review and the discussions referred to above, the audit committee recommended that our Board of Directors include the audited financial statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, for filing with the SEC. The audit committee has also recommended the reappointment, subject to stockholder ratification, of BDO USA as our independent registered public accountants for 2014.

This report is submitted on behalf of the members of the audit committee and shall not be deemed "soliciting material" or to be "filed" with the SEC, nor shall it be incorporated by any general statement incorporating by reference this Proxy Statement into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, except to the extent that we specifically incorporate this information by reference and shall not otherwise be deemed filed under these Acts:

Jan E. Koe
Kelly M. McMasters
Alfred E. Smith, IV (Chairman)

OTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING MANAGEMENT

Executive Officers

Drs. Dees and Scott serve as our Chief Executive Officer and President, respectively. Information about their business experience is set forth above under the heading, "PROPOSAL 1 – ELECTION OF DIRECTORS – Director Nominees."

In addition, Eric A. Wachter, Ph.D., 51, serves as our Chief Technology Officer since May 14, 2012 and prior to that served as Executive Vice President – Pharmaceuticals and as a member of our board of directors since we acquired PPI on April 23, 2002 until May 14, 2012. Prior to joining us, from 1997 to 2002 he was a senior member of the management team of Photogen, including serving as Secretary and a director of Photogen since 1997 and as Vice President and Secretary and a director of Photogen since 1999. Prior to joining Photogen, Dr. Wachter served as a senior research staff member with Oak Ridge National Laboratory. He earned a Ph.D. in Chemistry from the University of Wisconsin–Madison in 1988.

Peter R. Culpepper, 54, serves as our Chief Financial Officer and Chief Operating Officer and was appointed in February 2004. Previously, Mr. Culpepper served as Chief Financial Officer for Felix Culpepper International, Inc. from 2001 to 2004; was a Registered Representative with AXA Advisors, LLC from 2002 to 2003; has served as Chief Accounting Officer and Corporate Controller for Neptec, Inc. from 2000 to 2001; has served in various Senior Director positions with Metromedia Affiliated Companies from 1998 to 2000; has served in various Senior Director and other financial positions with Paging Network, Inc. from 1993 to 1998; and has served in a variety of financial roles in public accounting and industry from 1982 to 1993. He earned a Masters in Business Administration in Finance from the University of Maryland – College Park in 1992. He earned an AAS in Accounting from the Northern Virginia Community College – Annandale, Virginia in 1985. He earned a BA in Philosophy from the College of William and Mary – Williamsburg, Virginia in 1982. He is a licensed Certified Public Accountant in both Tennessee and Maryland.

Code of Ethics

Our Board of Directors has adopted a code of ethics that applies to our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, or persons performing similar functions. The code of ethics contains written standards that are reasonably designed to deter wrongdoing and to promote: (1) honest and ethical conduct, including the ethical handling of actual or apparent conflicts of interest between personal and professional relationships; (2) full, fair, accurate, timely, and understandable disclosure in reports and documents that we file with, or submit to, the SEC and in other public communications made by us; (3) compliance with applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations; (4) the prompt internal reporting of violations of the code to an appropriate person or persons identified in the code; and (5) accountability for adherence to the code. The code of ethics is available without charge upon request from our Secretary, Provectus Biopharmaceuticals, Inc., 7327 Oak Ridge Highway, Knoxville, TN 37931.

Legal Matters

On January 2, 2013, Glenn Kleba (the "Plaintiff") derivatively on behalf of the Company, filed a shareholder derivative complaint in the Circuit Court for the State of Tennessee, Knox County (the "Court"), against H. Craig Dees, Timothy C. Scott, Eric A. Wachter, and Peter R. Culpepper (collectively, the "Executives"), Stuart Fuchs, Kelly M. McMasters, and Alfred E. Smith, IV (collectively, together with the Executives, the "Individual Defendants"), and against the Company as a nominal defendant (the "Shareholder Derivative Lawsuit"). The Shareholder Derivative Lawsuit alleges (i) breach of fiduciary

duties, (ii) waste of corporate assets, and (iii) unjust enrichment, all three claims based on the Plaintiff's allegations that the defendants authorized and/or accepted stock option awards in violation of the terms of the Company's 2002 Stock Plan (the "Plan") by issuing stock options in excess of the amounts authorized under the Plan and delegated to defendant H. Craig Dees the sole authority to grant himself and the other Executives cash bonuses that the Plaintiff alleges to be excessive.

In April 2013, the Company's Board of Directors appointed a special litigation committee to investigate the allegations of the Shareholder Derivative Complaint and make a determination as to how the matter should be resolved. The special litigation committee conducted its investigation, and proceedings in the case were stayed pending the conclusion of the committee's investigation. The Company has established a reserve of \$100,000 for potential liabilities because such is the amount of the self-insured retention of its insurance policy.

On March 6, 2014, the Company filed a Joint Notice of Settlement (the "Settlement") in the Shareholder Derivative Lawsuit. In addition to the Company, the parties to the Settlement are the Plaintiff and the Individual Defendants. By entering into the Settlement, the settling parties have resolved the derivative claims to their mutual satisfaction. The Individual Defendants have not admitted the validity of any claims or allegations and the Plaintiff has not admitted that any claims or allegations lack merit or foundation. By the terms of the Settlement, (i) the Executives each agreed (A) to re-pay to the Company \$2.24 Million of the cash bonuses they received in 2010 and 2011, which amount equals 70% of such bonuses or an estimate of the after-tax net proceeds to each Executive; provided, however, that subject to certain terms and conditions set forth in the term sheet, which sets forth the terms and conditions of the Settlement (the "Term Sheet"), the Executives are entitled to a 2:1 credit such that total actual repayment may be \$1.12 Million each; (B) to reimburse the Company for 25% of the actual costs, net of recovery from any other source, incurred by the Company as a result of the Shareholder Derivative Lawsuit; and (C) to grant to the Company a first priority security interest in 1,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock owned by each such Executive to serve as collateral for the amounts due to the Company under the Term Sheet; (ii) Drs. Dees and Scott and Mr. Culpepper agreed to retain incentive stock options for 100,000 shares but shall forfeit 50% of the nonqualified stock options granted to each such Executive in both 2010 and 2011. The Term Sheet also requires that each of the Executives enter into new employment agreements with the Company and that the Company adhere to certain corporate governance principles and processes in the future. Under the Settlement, Messrs. Fuchs and Smith and Dr. McMasters have the option to either (A) pay the Company \$25,000 cash or (B) forfeit options to purchase 50,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The Company, the Plaintiff and the Individual Defendants will release each other from any and all claims related to the Shareholder Derivative Lawsuit, as well as dismiss the Shareholder Derivative Lawsuit with prejudice upon the Company and the Individual Defendants entering into a formal settlement agreement. Formal settlement agreements and related documentation will be prepared and executed as necessary.

The Settlement remains subject to approval by the Court after such notice as is approved by the Court and such hearing as may be required by the Court. The Court will determine (1) if the terms and conditions of the Settlement are fair, reasonable and adequate and in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders, (2) if the judgment, as provided for in the Settlement, should be entered, and (3) if the request of Plaintiff's counsel for an award of attorneys' fees and reimbursement of expenses should be granted and, if so, in what amount.

OTHER MATTERS

As of the date hereof, our Board of Directors knows of no business that will be presented at the meeting other than the proposals described in this Proxy Statement. If any other proposal properly comes

before the stockholders for a vote at the meeting, the proxy holders will vote the shares of common stock represented by proxies that are submitted to us in accordance with their best judgment.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Solicitation of Proxies

We will solicit proxies on behalf of our Board of Directors by mail, telephone, facsimile, or other electronic means or in person. We have retained Morrow & Co., LLC to assist us in the solicitation of proxies for the annual meeting. Morrow & Co., LLC will receive a base fee of \$8,000, plus reasonable expenses and fees, for these services. We will pay the proxy solicitation costs. We will supply copies of the proxy solicitation materials to brokerage firms, banks, and other nominees for the purpose of soliciting proxies from the beneficial owners of the shares of common stock held of record by such nominees. We request that such brokerage firms, banks, and other nominees forward the proxy solicitation materials to the beneficial owners, and we will reimburse them for their reasonable expenses.

Mailing Address of Principal Executive Office

The mailing address of our principal executive office is Provectus Biopharmaceuticals, Inc., 7327 Oak Ridge Highway, Knoxville, Tennessee 37931.

Stockholder Proposals for Including in Proxy Statement for 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders

To be considered for inclusion in our proxy statement for the 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, a stockholder proposal must be received by us no later than the close of business on December 31, 2014. Stockholder proposals must be sent to Secretary, Provectus Biopharmaceuticals, Inc., 7327 Oak Ridge Highway, Knoxville, Tennessee 37931. We will not be required to include in our proxy statement any stockholder proposal that does not meet all the requirements for such inclusion established by the SEC's proxy rules and Delaware corporate law.

Other Stockholder Proposals for Presentation at the 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders

In addition to the above, our bylaws contain an advance notice provision requiring that, if a stockholder's proposal is to be brought before and considered at the 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, such stockholder must provide timely written notice thereof to our Secretary. In order to be timely, the notice must be delivered to or mailed and received by our Secretary at our principal executive offices not earlier than the close of business on December 31, 2014 and not later than the close of business on January 30, 2015; provided, however, that in the event the date of the 2015 Annual Meeting is more than 30 days before or more than 30 days after the anniversary of the 2014 Annual Meeting, notice by the stockholder to be timely must be so delivered not earlier than the close of business on the 90th day prior to the date of such 2015 Annual Meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the 60th day prior to the date of such 2015 Annual Meeting or the 10th day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such annual meeting is first made by us. In the event a stockholder proposal intended to be presented for action at the 2015 Annual Meeting is not received timely, then the persons designated as proxies in the proxies solicited by the Board in connection with the 2015 Annual Meeting will be permitted to use their discretionary voting authority with respect to the proposal, whether or not the proposal is discussed in the Proxy Statement for the 2015 Annual Meeting.

By Order of our Board of Directors



PETER R. CULPEPPER

Secretary

Knoxville, Tennessee
April 30, 2014

APPENDIX A

PROVECTUS BIOPHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

2014 EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN

1. PURPOSE

This plan shall be known as the "Provectus Biopharmaceuticals, Inc. 2014 Equity Compensation Plan" (the "Plan"). The purpose of the Plan is to promote the interests of Provectus Biopharmaceuticals, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), its Subsidiaries and its stockholders by (i) attracting and retaining key officers, employees, and directors of the Company and its Subsidiaries and Affiliates; (ii) motivating such individuals by means of performance-related incentives to achieve long-range performance goals; (iii) enabling such individuals to participate in the long-term growth and financial success of the Company; (iv) encouraging ownership of stock in the Company by such individuals; and (v) linking their compensation to the long-term interests of the Company and its stockholders.

2. DEFINITIONS

As used in the Plan, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth below:

"Affiliate" of any Person means a Person that directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by or is under common control with the first mentioned Person. A Person shall be deemed to control another Person if such first Person possesses directly or indirectly the power to direct, or cause the direction of, the management and policies of the second Person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise.

"Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time.

"Common Stock" means shares of common stock, par value \$.001, of the Company.

"Director" means a member of the Board.

"Disability" means a Grantee's becoming disabled within the meaning of Section 22(e)(3) of the Code.

"Employed by the Company" means employed by the Company or a Subsidiary as an employee and reflected as such on the Company's or the Subsidiary's payroll records (so that, for purposes of exercising Options, a Grantee shall not be considered to have terminated employment until the Grantee ceases to be an Employee).

"Employee" means a current or prospective officer or employee (including employees who are also Directors) of the Company or of any Subsidiary or Affiliate.

"Fair Market Value" means, (i) if the Outstanding Common Stock is publicly traded, (x) if the principal trading market for the Company's Outstanding Common Stock is a national securities exchange or the Nasdaq National Market, the last reported sale price thereof on the relevant date

or, if there were no trades on that date, the latest preceding date upon which a sale was reported, or (y) if the Company's Outstanding Common Stock is not principally traded on such exchange or market, the mean between the last reported "bid" and "asked" prices of the Outstanding Common Stock on the relevant date, as reported on Nasdaq or, if not so reported, as reported by the National Daily Quotation Bureau, Inc. or as reported in a customary financial reporting service, as applicable and as the Committee determines; or (ii) if the Company's Outstanding Common Stock is not publicly traded or, if publicly traded, not subject to reported transactions or "bid" or "asked" quotations as set forth above, the Fair Market Value of an Option shall be as determined in good faith by the Committee consistent with the requirements of Treas. Reg. Section 1.409A-1(b)(5)(iv)(B).

"Incentive Stock Option" means an option to purchase shares of Common Stock that is granted under Section 7 of the Plan and that is intended to meet the requirements of Section 422 of the Code or any successor provision thereto.

"Non-Qualified Stock Option" means an option to purchase shares of Common Stock from the Company that is granted under Sections 7 or 8 of the Plan and is not intended to be an Incentive Stock Option.

"Non-Employee Director" means a member of the Board who is not an officer or employee of the Company or any Subsidiary or Affiliate.

"Option" means an Incentive Stock Option or a Non-Qualified Stock Option.

"Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint-stock company, trust, unincorporated organization, government or political subdivision thereof or other entity.

"Subsidiary" means any Person (other than the Company) of which a majority of its voting power or its equity securities or equity interest is owned directly or indirectly by the Company.

"Termination for Cause" means a finding by the Committee that (i) Grantee committed a material breach of his or her employment agreement and failed to cure that breach, or to discontinue the activity that breached his or her employment agreement, within 30 days after being notified by the Company that failure to cure the breach or to discontinue the breaching activity would result in termination for Cause, or (ii) Grantee was convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, including such acts as fraud or dishonesty, or (iii) Grantee committed a felony, or (iv) Grantee willfully or recklessly refused to perform the material duties reasonably assigned to him or her by the Company's Board or the Grantee's supervisor when such willful or reckless refusal did not result from a Disability, or (v) Grantee's willful or gross malfeasance or nonfeasance of the material duties reasonably assigned to him or her by the Company's Board or the Grantee's supervisor that are consistent with the provisions of his or her employment agreement (or if there is no employment agreement, with his or her assigned responsibilities), when such malfeasance or nonfeasance did not result from a Disability.

3. ADMINISTRATION

- (a) The Plan will be administered by the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board") or a committee established by the Board (the Board acting in such capacity or such committee, if and as established by the Board, hereinafter referred to as the "Committee"). The Plan shall be administered by the Board unless and until the Board delegates administration to the Committee. If administration is delegated to a Committee, the Committee shall have, in connection with the administration of the Plan, the powers theretofore possessed by the Board, subject, however, to such resolutions, not inconsistent with the provisions of the Plan, as may be adopted from time to time by the Board. The Board may abolish the Committee at any time and revert in the Board the administration of the Plan. Whether or not the Board has delegated administration, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, the Board shall have the final power to determine all questions of policy and expediency that may arise in the administration of the Plan.
- (b) The Committee shall have the sole authority to (i) determine the individuals to whom options shall be granted under the Plan, (ii) determine the type (or types) and the terms of the options to be granted to each such individual, (iii) determine the time when the options will be granted and (iv) deal with any other matters arising under the Plan. All matters determined by the Committee shall require a majority vote of the Committee.
- (c) The Committee shall have full power and authority to administer and interpret the Plan, to make factual determinations and to adopt or amend such rules, regulations, agreements and instruments for implementing the Plan and for the conduct of its business as it deems necessary or advisable, in its sole discretion. The Committee's interpretations of the Plan and all determinations made by the Committee pursuant to the powers vested in it hereunder shall be conclusive and binding on all Persons having any interest in the Plan or in any awards granted hereunder. All powers of the Committee shall be executed in its sole discretion, in the best interest of the Company, not as a fiduciary, and in keeping with the objectives of the Plan and need not be uniform as to similarly situated individuals.
- (d) No member of the Committee or the Board shall be liable for any action or determination made in good faith, and all members of the Committee or the Board shall, in addition to their rights as directors, be fully protected by the Company with respect to any such action, determination or interpretation.
- (e) All decisions made by the Committee or the Board pursuant to the provisions hereof shall be final and binding on all Persons.
- (f) If no Committee is established by the Board, then all rights, duties and responsibilities designated under this Plan to the "Committee" shall remain with the Board and all references in this document to the "Committee" shall be deemed to be the "Board".

4. OPTIONS; GRANT INSTRUMENTS

- (a) Each Option granted under the Plan shall be classified as a Non-Qualified Stock Option or an Incentive Stock Option. All Options shall be subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein and to such other terms and conditions consistent with the Plan as the Committee deems appropriate and as are specified in a written agreement, contract or other instrument or document evidencing any Option (the "Grant Instrument"), or an amendment to a Grant Instrument. The Committee shall approve the form and provisions of each Grant Instrument.
- (b) The granting of any Option shall be subject to and conditioned upon the recipient's execution of the Grant Instrument and any other agreements or instruments required by the Committee. Except as otherwise provided in a Grant Instrument, all capitalized terms used in the Grant Instrument shall have the same meaning as in the Plan, and the Grant Instrument shall be subject to all of the terms of the Plan.
- (c) Each Grant Instrument shall contain such provisions as the Committee shall determine, in its sole discretion, to be necessary, desirable and appropriate for the Options granted which may include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following: (i) description of the type of Option, the Option's duration, its transferability, the exercise price, the exercise period and vesting schedule, the effect upon the Option of the Employee's death, disability, change in duties or termination of employment; (ii) the Option's conditions; (iii) when, if and how any Option may be forfeited, converted into another Option, modified, exchanged for another Option, or replaced; and (iv) the restrictions on any Common Stock purchased or granted under the Plan.
- (d) In the event of any inconsistency between the provisions of the Plan and any Grant Instrument, the provisions of the Plan shall govern.

5. OPTIONS SUBJECT TO THE PLAN

The aggregate number of Options that may be issued under the Plan shall be equal to 20 Million, which number of Options represents _____ percent (___%) of the issued and outstanding Common Stock as of the Effective Date of this Plan (the "Outstanding Common Stock"). Any Common Stock delivered pursuant to the exercise of an Option may consist, in whole or in part, of authorized but unissued Common Stock or reacquired Common Stock. If and to the extent Options granted under the Plan terminate, expire, or are canceled, forfeited, exchanged or surrendered, the Options shall again be available for purposes of the Plan.

6. ELIGIBILITY FOR PARTICIPATION

- (a) Any Employee or Director shall be eligible to participate in the Plan; provided, however, that Non-Employee Directors shall only be eligible to receive Non-Qualified Stock Options granted consistent with Section 8.

- (b) The Committee shall select the Employees and Directors to receive the Options ("Grantees") and shall determine the number of the Options subject to a particular grant in such manner as the Committee determines.

7. GRANTING OF OPTIONS

- (a) Number of Options. The Committee shall determine the number of Options that will be subject to each grant of Options to Grantees.
- (b) Type of Option and Price.
 - (i) Type of Options. The Committee shall have the authority to grant Non-Qualified Stock Options and Incentive Stock Options. In the case of Incentive Stock Options, the terms and conditions of such grants shall be subject to and comply with such rules as may be prescribed by Section 422 of the Code, as from time to time amended, and any regulations implementing such statute. A person who has been granted an Option under this Plan may be granted additional Options under the Plan if the Committee shall so determine; provided, however, that to the extent the aggregate Fair Market Value (determined at the time the Incentive Stock Option is granted) of the shares of Common Stock with respect to which all Incentive Stock Options are exercisable for the first time by an Employee during any calendar year (under all plans described in subsection (d) of Section 422 of the Code of the Employee's employer corporation and its parent and Subsidiaries) exceeds \$100,000, such Options shall be treated as Non-Qualified Stock Options.
 - (ii) Exercise Price. The purchase price (the "Exercise Price") of the shares issuable on exercise of an Option shall be as set forth in the Grantee's Grant Instrument. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall the Exercise Price be less than the Fair Market Value of the Common Stock determined as of the date of grant.
- (c) Option Term. Subject to Section 7(g), the Committee shall determine the term of each Option. The term of any Option shall not exceed ten years from the date of grant.
- (d) Exercisability of Options. Options shall become exercisable in accordance with such terms and conditions, consistent with the Plan, as may be determined by the Committee and specified in the Grant Instrument or an amendment to the Grant Instrument. The Committee may accelerate the exercisability of any or all outstanding Options at any time for any reason. The exercise of any Option granted hereunder shall be effective only at such time as the sale of Common Stock pursuant to such exercise will not violate any state or federal securities or other laws.

- (e) Termination of Employment, Disability or Death.
- (i) Except for options to purchase shares of Common Stock from the Company that are granted under Section 8 and as otherwise provided below, an Option may only be exercised while the Grantee is Employed by the Company as an Employee. In the event that a Grantee ceases to be employed by, or provide service to, the Company for any reason other than Disability, death, or Termination for Cause, any Option which is otherwise exercisable by the Grantee shall terminate unless exercised within 90 days of the date on which the Grantee ceases to be Employed by the Company (or, for Non-Qualified Stock Options, within such other period of time as may be specified by the Committee), but in any event no later than the date of expiration of the Option term. Unless otherwise specified by the Committee, any of the Grantee's Options that are not otherwise exercisable as of the date on which the Grantee ceases to be Employed by the Company shall terminate as of such date.
 - (ii) In the event the Grantee ceases to be Employed by the Company on account of a Termination for Cause by the Company, any Option held by the Grantee shall terminate as of the date the Grantee ceases to be Employed by the Company.
 - (iii) In the event the Grantee ceases to be employed by, or provide service to, the Company because the Grantee is Disabled, any Option which is otherwise exercisable by the Grantee shall terminate unless exercised within one year after the date on which the Grantee ceases to be Employed by the Company (or, for Non-Qualified Stock Options, within such other period of time as may be specified by the Committee), but in any event no later than the date of expiration of the Option term. Any of the Grantee's Options which are not otherwise exercisable as of the date on which the Grantee ceases to be Employed by the Company shall terminate as of such date.
 - (iv) If the Grantee dies while Employed by the Company, any Option that is otherwise exercisable by the Grantee shall terminate unless exercised within one year after the date on which the Grantee dies (or within such other period of time as may be specified by the Committee), but in any event no later than the date of expiration of the Option term. Any of the Grantee's Options that are not otherwise exercisable as of the date on which the Grantee dies shall terminate as of such date.
- (f) Exercise of Options. A Grantee may exercise an Option that has become exercisable at such times and subject to such terms and conditions as specified in the applicable Grant Instrument, in whole or in part, by delivering a notice of exercise to the Company with payment of the Exercise Price. The Grantee shall pay the Exercise Price for an Option (i) in cash or cash equivalents, (ii) by delivering Common Stock owned by the Grantee (including Common Stock

acquired in connection with the exercise of an Option, subject to such restrictions as the Committee deems appropriate) and having a Fair Market Value on the date of exercise (or next succeeding trading date, if the date of exercise is not a trading date) equal to the Exercise Price, together with any applicable withholding taxes, or (iii) by such other method as the Committee may approve, including payment through a broker in accordance with procedures permitted by Regulation T of the Federal Reserve Board. Common Stock used to exercise an Option shall have been held by the Grantee for the requisite period of time to avoid adverse accounting consequences to the Company with respect to the Option. The Grantee shall pay the Exercise Price and the amount of any withholding tax due (pursuant to Section 9) at the time of exercise. Options shall not be issued upon exercise of an Option until the Exercise Price is fully paid and any required withholding is made.

- (g) Ten Percent Stock Rule. Notwithstanding any other provisions in the Plan, if at the time an Option is otherwise to be granted pursuant to the Plan, the Grantee owns directly or indirectly (within the meaning of Section 424(d) of the Code) shares of Common Stock possessing more than ten percent (10%) of the total combined voting power of all classes of capital stock of the Company or its parent or Subsidiary or Affiliate corporations (within the meaning of Section 422(b)(6) of the Code), then any Incentive Stock Option to be granted to such Grantee pursuant to the Plan shall satisfy the requirement of Section 422(c)(5) of the Code, and the Exercise Price shall be not less than one hundred ten percent (110%) of the Fair Market Value of the shares of Common Stock, and such Option by its terms shall not be exercisable after the expiration of five (5) years from the date such Option is granted.

8. NON-EMPLOYEE DIRECTOR OPTIONS

The Board may provide that all or a portion of a Non-Employee Director's annual retainer, meeting fees and/or other awards or compensation as determined by the Board, be payable (either automatically or at the election of a Non-Employee Director) in the form of Non-Qualified Stock Options. The Board shall determine the terms and conditions of any such Options, including the terms and conditions which shall apply upon a termination of the Non-Employee Director's service as a Director, and shall have full power and authority in its discretion to administer such Options, subject to the terms of the Plan and applicable law.

9. WITHHOLDING OF TAXES

- (a) Required Withholding. All Options under the Plan shall be granted subject to any applicable federal (including applicable FICA), state and local tax withholding requirements. The Company shall have the right to deduct from wages paid to the Grantee any federal, state or local taxes required by law to be withheld with respect to Options, or the Company may require the Grantee or other Person receiving such awards to pay to the Company the amount of any such taxes that the Company is required to withhold.

- (b) Election to Withhold Options. If the Committee so permits, a Grantee may elect to satisfy the Company's income tax withholding obligation with respect to Options by having Common Stock purchased by exercise of such Options withheld, based on their Fair Market Value when they are withheld, up to an amount that does not exceed the Grantee's maximum marginal tax rate for federal (including FICA), state and local tax liabilities. The election must be in a form and manner prescribed by the Committee and shall be subject to the prior approval of the Committee.

10. CHANGE OF CONTROL OF THE COMPANY

- (a) As used herein, a "Change of Control" shall be deemed to have occurred if:
 - (i) After the Effective Date, any "person" (as such term is used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) becomes a "beneficial owner" (as defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company representing a majority of the voting power of the then outstanding securities of the Company entitled to vote generally with respect to the election of the Board;
 - (ii) as a result of or in connection with a tender or exchange offer or contest for election of directors, individual board members of the Company (identified as of the date of commencement of such tender or exchange offer, or the commencement of such election contest, as the case may be) cease to constitute at least a majority of the Board; or
 - (iii) the consummation of a merger, consolidation or reorganization with or into the Company or the sale of substantially all of the Company's assets, unless (x) the stockholders of the Company immediately before such transaction beneficially own, directly or indirectly, immediately following such transaction, securities representing a majority of the combined voting power of the then outstanding securities entitled to vote generally with respect to the election of the Board (or its successor) and (y) individual board members of the Company (identified as of the date that a binding agreement providing for such transaction is signed) constitute at least a majority of the Board (or its successor) (a transaction to which clauses (x) and (y) apply, a "Non-Control Transaction").
- (b) Upon a Change of Control, unless the Committee determines otherwise, (i) the Company shall provide each Grantee with outstanding Options written notice of such Change of Control and (ii) all outstanding Options shall automatically accelerate and become fully exercisable.
- (c) Notwithstanding anything in the Plan to the contrary, in the event of a Change of Control, the Committee shall not have the right to take any actions described in the Plan that would make the Change of Control ineligible for desired tax

treatment if, in the absence of such right, the Change of Control would qualify for such treatment and the Company intends to use such treatment with respect to the Change of Control.

11. ADJUSTMENTS UPON CHANGE OF CAPITALIZATION

Subject to any required action by our stockholders, the number of shares of Common Stock covered by outstanding Options, and the number of shares of Common Stock which have been authorized for issuance under the Plan but as to which no Option has been granted or which have been returned to the Plan upon cancellation or expiration of an Option, as well as the Exercise Price, will be proportionately adjusted for any increase or decrease in the number of issued shares of Common Stock resulting from a stock split, reverse stock split, stock dividend, combination or reclassification of the Common Stock, or any other increase or decrease in the number of issued shares of Common Stock effected without receipt of consideration by us.

12. AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION OF THE PLAN

- (a) Amendment. The Committee may amend or terminate the Plan at any time, provided however, that the Committee cannot increase the number of Options that may be issued under the Plan without the majority vote of the Board and by a majority vote of the stockholders of the Company.
- (b) Termination of Plan. The Plan shall terminate on the day immediately preceding the tenth anniversary of the Effective Date unless terminated earlier or extended by the majority vote of the Board and approval by a majority vote of the stockholders of the Company.
- (c) Termination and Amendment of Outstanding Options. A termination or amendment of the Plan that occurs after an Option is granted shall not materially impair the rights of a Grantee unless the Grantee consents or unless the Committee acts under Section 18(a) of the Plan. The termination of the Plan shall not impair the power and authority of the Committee with respect to an outstanding Option. Whether or not the Plan has terminated, an outstanding Option may be terminated or modified under Section 18(a) of the Plan or may be amended by agreement of the Company and the Grantee consistent with the Plan.
- (d) Governing Document. The Plan shall be the controlling document. No other statements, representations, explanatory materials or examples, oral or written, may amend the Plan in any manner. The Plan shall be binding upon and enforceable against the Company and its successors and assigns.

13. FUNDING OF THE PLAN

This Plan shall be unfunded. The Company shall not be required to establish any special or separate fund or to make any other segregation of assets to assure the payment of any Options under this Plan. In no event shall interest be paid or accrued on any Options.

14. RIGHTS OF PARTICIPANTS

Nothing in this Plan shall entitle any Grantee to any claim or right to be granted an Option under this Plan. Neither this Plan nor any action taken hereunder shall be construed as giving any individual any rights to be retained by or in the employ of the Company or any other employment rights.

15. REQUIREMENTS FOR ISSUANCE OF OPTIONS

No Options shall be issued or transferred hereunder unless and until all legal requirements applicable to the issuance or transfer of such Options have been complied with to the satisfaction of the Committee. The Committee shall have the right to condition any Options granted to any Grantee hereunder, or the issuance of shares on exercise of any Options, on such Grantee's undertaking in writing to comply with such restrictions on his or her subsequent disposition of such Options or shares as the Committee shall deem necessary or advisable as a result of any applicable law, regulation or official interpretation thereof and certificates representing such shares may be legended to reflect any such restrictions.

16. HEADINGS

Section headings are for reference only. In the event of a conflict between a title and the content of a Section, the content of the Section shall control.

17. EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE PLAN

This Plan shall be effective on _____, 2014 (the "Effective Date").

18. MISCELLANEOUS

- (a) Compliance with Law. The Plan, the grant of Options, and the obligations of the Company to issue or transfer shares shall be subject to all applicable laws and to approvals by any governmental or regulatory agency as may be required. The Committee may revoke any grant of an Option if it is contrary to law or modify a grant of an Option to bring it into compliance with any valid and mandatory government regulation. The Committee may also adopt rules regarding the withholding of taxes on payments to Grantees. The Committee may, in its sole discretion, agree to limit its authority under this Section.
- (b) Governing Law. The validity, construction, interpretation and effect of the Plan and Grant Instruments issued under the Plan shall exclusively be governed by and determined in accordance with the law of the State of Delaware.
- (c) No Rights as Stockholder. Subject to the provisions of the Plan and the applicable Grant Instrument, no Grantee or holder or beneficiary of any Option shall have any rights as a stockholder with respect to any Common Stock to be distributed under the Plan until such Person has become a holder of such Common Stock.

- (d) Severability. If any provision of the Plan or any Option is, or becomes, or is deemed to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any jurisdiction or as to any Grantee or Option, or would disqualify the Plan or any Option under any law deemed applicable by the Committee, such provision shall be construed or deemed amended to conform to the applicable laws, or if it cannot be construed or deemed amended without, in the determination of the Committee, materially altering the intent of the Plan or the Option, such provision shall be stricken as to such jurisdiction, Grantee or Option and the remainder of the Plan and any such Option shall remain in full force and effect.

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013

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 000-09410

PROVECTUS BIOPHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

90-0031917
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

7327 Oak Ridge Highway, Suite A, Knoxville, Tennessee 37931
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

866-594-5999
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:
None

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

Common Stock, par value \$.001 per share
(Title of class)

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

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

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

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

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§ 229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

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

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 Act). Yes No

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates computed by reference to the price at which the common equity was last sold as of June 28, 2013 was \$77,150,241 (computed on the basis of \$0.65 per share).

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock, par value \$.001 per share, as of March 7, 2014 was 172,450,253.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The information required by Part III is incorporated by reference to portions of the definitive proxy statement to be filed within 120 days after December 31, 2013, pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in connection with the annual meeting of stockholders to be held on June 16, 2014.

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CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Annual Report on Form 10-K contains forward-looking statements regarding, among other things, our anticipated financial and operating results. Forward-looking statements reflect our management's current assumptions, beliefs, and expectations. Words such as "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "plan," and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. While we believe that the expectations reflected in our forward-looking statements are reasonable, we can give no assurance that such expectations will prove correct. Forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from the future results, performance, or achievements expressed in or implied by any forward-looking statement we make. Some of the relevant risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual performance to differ materially from the forward-looking statements contained in this report are discussed below under the heading "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. We caution investors that these discussions of important risks and uncertainties are not exclusive, and our business may be subject to other risks and uncertainties which are not detailed there. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements. We make forward-looking statements as of the date on which this Annual Report on Form 10-K is filed with the SEC, and we assume no obligation to update the forward-looking statements after the date hereof whether as a result of new information or events, changed circumstances, or otherwise, except as required by law.

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS.

General

Provectus Biopharmaceuticals, Inc., a Delaware corporation formed in 2002, together with its six wholly owned subsidiaries and one majority owned subsidiary managed on a consolidated basis, referred to herein as “we,” “us,” and “our,” is a development-stage biopharmaceutical company that is primarily engaged in developing ethical pharmaceuticals for oncology and dermatology indications. Our goal is to develop alternative treatments that are safer, more effective, less invasive and more economical than conventional therapies. We develop and intend to license or market and sell our two prescription drug candidates, PV-10 and PH-10. We also hold patents and other intellectual property which we believe may be used in over-the-counter products, which we refer to as OTC products, and various other non-core technologies. We have transferred all our intellectual property related to OTC products and non-core technologies to our subsidiaries and have designated such subsidiaries as non-core to our primary business of developing our oncology and dermatology prescription drug candidates.

Prescription Drugs

We focus on developing our prescription drug candidates PV-10 and PH-10. We are developing PV-10 for treatment of several life threatening cancers including metastatic melanoma, liver cancer, and breast cancer. We are developing PH-10 to provide minimally invasive treatment of chronic severe skin afflictions such as psoriasis and atopic dermatitis, a type of eczema. We believe that our prescription drug candidates will be safer and more specific than currently existing products. All of our prescription drug candidates are in either the pre-clinical or clinical trial stage.

The table below sets forth our two drug candidates and our progress in developing those candidates for these indications:

PV-10 Melanoma	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prepare for Breakthrough Therapy Designation request 2013 into 2014• Finalized Phase 2 data October 2012 and September 2013• End-of-Phase 2 FDA meeting April 2010, March 2011, and October 2011• Phase 2 study completed May 2010• Phase 2 treatments completed September 2009• Phase 2 recruitment completed May 2009• Phase 2 study initiated September 2007• Orphan drug status January 2007
PH-10 Psoriasis	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Toxicity study research and development for advanced studies 2012, 2013 and into 2014• Phase 2c randomized study final data collection February 2012• Phase 2c randomized study initiated December 2010 and completed August 2011• Phase 2 study completed April 2010• Phase 2 recruitment completed October 2009• Replacement Phase 2 initiated July 2009 due to dose regimen change• Phase 2 study initiated November 2007
PH-10 Atopic Dermatitis	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Toxicity study research and development for advanced studies 2012, 2013 and into 2014• Phase 2 study completed September 2009• Phase 2 recruitment completed June 2009• Phase 2 study initiated June 2008
PV-10 Breast Cancer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assessing further development 2013 and 2014 in conjunction with Moffitt Cancer Center research• Phase 1 study completed July 2008• Phase 1 initial cohort treatment completed April 2006• Phase 1 study initiated October 2005
PV-10 Liver Metastasis	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Phase 1 protocol expansion September 2012 through 2013 into 2014• Orphan drug status April 2011• Phase 1 patient accrual and treatment completed January 2011• Phase 1 study initiated October 2009

**PV-10
Mechanism of Action**

- Moffitt Cancer Center initiates Phase 1 feasibility study to detect immune cell infiltration into melanomas treated by PV-10 in January 2013 into 2014

In addition to clinical trials, patients enrolled in the compassionate use or expanded access program for PV-10 are also receiving PV-10 treatments.

Oncology (PV-10)

We believe our prescription drug candidate PV-10 may afford competitive advantage compared to currently available options for the treatment of certain types of cancer. We are developing PV-10, a sterile injectable form of rose bengal disodium (Rose Bengal), for direct injection into tumors. It is an immuno-chemoablative agent that when injected intralesionally is tantamount to an “in situ” vaccination following acute and durable necrosis of diseased tissue. Because PV-10 is retained in diseased or damaged tissue but quickly dissipates from healthy tissue, we believe we can develop therapies that confine treatment to cancerous tissue and reduce collateral impact on healthy tissue. We have conducted Phase 1 and Phase 2 studies of PV-10 for the treatment of recurrent and metastatic melanoma, and Phase 1 studies of PV-10 for the treatment of liver and breast cancers, each of which are described in more detail below.

Recurrent Melanoma

A Type C meeting was held with the FDA’s Division of Oncology Products 2 on December 16, 2013. The purpose of the meeting was to determine which of the available paths that our novel investigational oncology drug PV-10 will take in pursuit of initial FDA approval and commercialization. PV-10, a 10% solution of rose bengal disodium, is designed to selectively target and destroy cancer cells without harming surrounding healthy tissue, while inducing a secondary tumor-specific immune response. As a result of this meeting, we will submit data from its Phase 2 study in a formal breakthrough therapy designation (BTD) request, and should receive a decision within 60 days of receipt of that request.

With the passage of the Food and Drug Administration Safety and Innovation Act (FDASIA) in July 2012, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) was given powerful expedited tools to speed patient access to innovative medicines for serious or life-threatening conditions. FDASIA initiatives such as breakthrough therapy designation are designed to accelerate approval for new drugs that show preliminary clinical evidence of a large treatment effect. A key feature of BTD authorizes the FDA to take steps to ensure that the design of the clinical trials are as efficient as practicable, when scientifically appropriate, such as by minimizing the number of patients exposed to a potentially less efficacious treatment. Requests for BTD are reviewed and granted or rejected within 60 days of receipt. As we have previously reported, based on rapid tumor destruction in a positive Phase 2 trial in melanoma patients receiving PV-10 (protocol PV-10-MM-02), we sought input from the FDA regarding our current development plan. FDA guidance encourages sponsors to seek such advice prior to formal request for designation.

We believe that this meeting with the FDA is another significant step forward in streamlining the pathway to initial U.S. approval of PV-10 as the first local agent for recurrent locoregionally advanced melanoma. These patients suffer with troublesome, disfiguring disease that can persist for many years before presenting at distant sites. Our meeting with the FDA established the parameters for submission of a BTD request tailored to addressing the pressing needs of these patients.

The meeting and official meeting minutes provided valuable guidance on a number of issues surrounding the approval path of PV-10:

- The FDA agreed with us that treatment of cutaneous and subcutaneous tumors in patients with locally advanced cutaneous melanoma (i.e., recurrent, in-transit or satellite melanoma that has not yet spread from the skin to distant sites) could provide clinical benefit to such patients, particularly if the measured objective responses in patients’ disease correlated to a demonstrated treatment effect on one or more symptoms of their disease (e.g., pain, infection or significant bleeding).
- The FDA agreed to work with us to quantify symptom control in this patient population.
- In reference to discussions on the potential for breakthrough therapy designation, “FDA advised Provectus to provide objective response rates with adequate information to evaluate the symptomatic treatment effects (e.g. pain, infection, bleeding) in patients presenting with locally advanced cutaneous melanoma who received PV-10 to all lesions.”

The Phase 2 study of PV-10 showed:

- Among all 80 intent-to-treat melanoma patients, 26% achieved a complete response and another 25% achieved a partial response (shrinkage by at least 30%) of their injected study tumors (51% objective response rate, confidence interval 40-63%).
- In the subgroup of melanoma patients that received PV-10 injection into all known disease (28 of the 80 ITT patients), 50% achieved a complete response (71% ORR, CI 51-87%).
- In the subgroup of melanoma patients with locally advanced cutaneous melanoma that received PV-10 injection into all known disease or only had 1 or 2 designated bystander tumors untreated (54 of the 80 ITT patients), a complete response was achieved in 232 of 363 injected tumors (64% of lesions) with the vast majority of these tumors requiring only 1 or 2 injections.

These data show that if a tumor is accessible to PV-10 injection, the drug is likely to destroy that tumor. If approved, PV-10 would be the first tissue-sparing local therapy for recurrent melanoma.

We have continued to observe that the FDA may yet recommend and it may be in our best interest to undertake a small, short bridging study in patients where all tumor burden can be injected. This would allow more frequent dosing than was permitted in the Phase 2 study, presumably akin to the dosing schedule currently used to treat nearly 100 patients under our expanded access protocol, and allow symptomatic endpoints to be prospectively correlated with objective response criteria. We have \$18 million in cash reserves and would not require additional capital or the resources of a partner to conduct such a study. If such a study is conducted, it also fits with needs for an international study supportive of licensure in Australia, Europe, China and India.

Non-specific local treatments that temporarily reduce tumor burden, such as surgery and radiation, are the most commonly used cancer therapies today. Furthermore, we believe our clinical and immunologic mechanism data show that it may be possible to delay or prevent melanoma metastasis to distant sites. Measurement of tumor shrinkage via objective response criteria has been considered direct clinical benefit in drug approvals for other skin cancers, and we believe a similar case can be made for PV-10 in locally advanced cutaneous melanoma. As advised by the FDA, we will submit data from the 28 patients in our Phase 2 study who had all existing disease treated in a formal BTM request, and should receive a decision within 60 days of receipt of that request.

While the rapid ablative effect immediately evident in patients treated with PV-10 highlights our path to initial approval, the bystander effect continues to be of scientific interest and studies to quantify systemic tumor-specific immune response in cancer patients are ongoing. This emerging understanding of the secondary effect of tumor ablation with PV-10 is an important foundation for future studies to assess the long-term impact of PV-10 on distant metastasis and possible combination strategies for use of PV-10 in the treatment of cancer patients with more advanced disease.

Ongoing immunologic mechanism of action studies at the Moffitt Cancer Center (Moffitt) have been conducted in 2011, 2012, 2013 and thus far in 2014 to characterize the systemic benefit of PV-10. A feasibility study to detect immune cell infiltration into melanomas treated by PV-10 was commenced in January 2013.

Initial data was presented at the 2012 Society of Surgical Oncology Annual Meeting, confirms that PV-10 immuno-chemoablation of melanoma lesions leads to a systemic response and the induction of systemic anti-tumor immunity. We are assessing whether emerging results from these ongoing studies can be used to support accelerated approval in the U.S. Additionally, data on PV-10 was presented by Moffitt in a poster presentation at the American Association for Cancer Research 2013 Annual Meeting in Washington, DC. The PV-10 combination therapy poster, based upon an abstract entitled "Combination of PV-10 immuno-chemoablation and systemic anti-CTLA-4 antibody therapy in murine models of melanoma," authored by Eric Wachter, Savannah Blair, Jamie Singer and Craig Dees, was presented as well.

In August, 2013, Moffitt stated that a single injection (PV-10) may revolutionize melanoma treatment. In their initial study, researchers injected a single dose of PV-10 into mice with melanoma. The result was a significant reduction in the skin cancer lesions, as well as a sizable reduction in melanoma tumors that had spread to the lungs. The researchers said the dye solution appeared to produce a robust anti-tumor immune response and may be safer than existing immunological agents.

Moffitt is currently in the middle of their first human clinical trial of PV-10 for advanced melanoma patients. In addition to monitoring the response of injected melanoma tumors, Moffitt is also measuring the boost in the anti-tumor immune cells of patients after injection. The initial study appears in PLOS ONE, an open-access, peer-reviewed online journal.

On March 6, 2014, it was reported that PV-10 Immune Mechanism Data to Be Presented at the American Association for Cancer Research Annual Meeting by Moffitt Cancer Center via a Poster Presentation. The poster, based upon abstract #630, entitled "Induction of anti-melanoma immunity after intralesional ablative therapy," authored by Hao Liu, Krithika Kodumudi, Amy Weber, Amod A. Sarnaik and Shari Pilon-Thomas, will be presented on Sunday, April 6, 2014.

We also report ongoing progress with our Compassionate Use Program for PV-10 for non-visceral cancers. With nearly 100 patients enrolled in six publicized centers across the U.S. and Australia, the protocol enables subjects to undergo more frequent and extensive treatments of PV-10 over a longer period of time than was allowed under the protocol used for the Phase 2 trials. Its dosage is expected to serve as the blueprint for the treatment of recurrent melanoma in the potential short bridging study and upon potential approval.

We are continuing to assess whether we should conduct any additional work by ourselves, or when to partner with a larger company to further co-develop PV-10, as well as potential paths to accelerated and expedited approval in the U.S. and abroad, including in China and India.

Liver Cancer

According to Global Cancer Facts & Figures, 2nd Edition, liver cancer is the fifth leading cause of deaths related to cancer in the world in men and seventh in women. Approximately 750,000 people are newly diagnosed annually with primary liver cancer, also known as Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC), with China alone accounting for about 55% of the cases diagnosed each year. The world market for liver cancer drugs is projected to exceed \$2.0 billion by 2015 and does not include the full impact of the China market potential.

Early detection is difficult and as a result, most cases reach an advanced metastatic stage and are unresectable. If the cancer cannot be completely removed, the disease is usually deadly within three to six months. Malignant lesions in the liver arising from HCC or metastases from a wide range of cancers represent an ongoing treatment challenge for oncologists. HCC is one of the most common malignancies worldwide, and its incidence is rapidly increasing in the United States. The liver is a common site of metastases from solid tumors, particularly those arising in the gastrointestinal tract. Other tumors, such as lung and breast cancer and melanoma, also readily spread to the liver.

In 2009, we began a Phase 1 study of PV-10 to assess the safety, tolerability and pharmacokinetics of single intralesional injections of PV-10 with subjects with either recurrent hepatocellular carcinoma or cancer metastatic to the liver. In January 2011, we completed patient accrual of all subjects in the Phase 1 study. The primary outcome measure was safety, including systemic and locoregional adverse events. The secondary outcome measures were (i) lesion distribution and retention of PV-10 following injection, (ii) ORR of target and measurable bystander lesions (if present) by modified RECIST, (iii) changes in markers of hepatic function, including ALP, ALT, AST, total bilirubin and GGT, and (iv) pharmacokinetics of PV-10 in the bloodstream following intralesional injection.

Final results for PV-10 as a treatment for liver cancer are very encouraging as they show the treatment was generally well-tolerated, with substantial evidence of efficacy. We believe PV-10's ability to selectively target and destroy cancer cells without harming surrounding healthy tissue make it a potentially attractive therapy for cancers of the liver, which can be very serious and difficult to treat if they cannot be fully removed through surgery. Based upon the initial results of our PV-10 Phase 1 trial for liver cancer, and the growing confidence we have in PV-10 as a viable treatment for non-resectable liver cancer, we are currently designing a Phase 2 study with the potential for accelerated approval.

In April 2011, we received orphan drug designation by the FDA for Rose Bengal, the active ingredient in PV-10, for the treatment of HCC, the most common form of primary liver cancer.

In September 2012, we commenced an expansion of the Phase 1 study, which we continued in 2013 and thus far in 2014. Drug-drug metabolic interaction nonclinical studies of PV-10 and sorafenib provided the data to support additional work within the regulatory framework for this important indication. We plan to commence a potentially pivotal study in 2014. This study is potentially pivotal since it would be powered to enable accelerated approval under the auspices of a proposed Breakthrough Therapy Designation request for PV-10 to treat primary liver cancer.

We collaborated with XenoTech, a preclinical CRO and pioneer in collaborative research surrounding in vitro drug metabolism and pharmacokinetics (DMPK) services, in writing an article describing a study to determine the potential of rose bengal disodium to cause drug-drug interactions which has been published by Xenobiotica, a peer-reviewed scientific journal that publishes comprehensive research papers on pharmacokinetics (the study of distribution, metabolism, disposition and excretion of drugs). The published research indicated that the risk of PV-10 causing clinically relevant drug-drug interactions is likely minimal. PV-10, a 10% solution of rose bengal that is currently under clinical investigation as a novel cancer therapeutic, is designed to selectively target and destroy cancer cells without harming surrounding healthy tissue, minimizing the potential for systemic side effects.

The study was undertaken prior to initiation of the now ongoing testing of PV-10 plus sorafenib (cohort 2) in a clinical trial of PV-10 intralesional injection in hepatocellular carcinoma patients taking a stable dose of sorafenib. Sorafenib is a competitive inhibitor of cytochrome P450 (CYP) drug metabolism enzymes and is reliant on the UDP-glucuronosyltransferase (UGT) pathway for efficient clearance. CYP and UGT enzymes help to biotransform small lipophilic drugs like sorafenib into water-soluble excretable metabolites.

Provectus researchers collaborated with XenoTech's experts to design the appropriate in vitro experiments necessary to assess the risk for potential liability when rose bengal is co-administered with other drugs in humans. Rose bengal, known for inducing singlet oxygen on exposure to light, can cause erroneous results in conventional in vitro test systems. These assay artifacts were shown to be test system dependent in DMPK studies. XenoTech scientists successfully tailored experiments to ascertain CYP and UGT inhibition potential in more appropriate model systems.

Breast Cancer

In 2005, we began a Phase 1 study of PV-10 to assess the safety and tolerability of injections of PV-10 into recurrent breast carcinoma. We completed the Phase 1 study in 2008. The primary outcome measure was systemic and locoregional adverse experience. The secondary outcome measures were (i) histopathologic response of PV-10 injected lesions and (ii) wound healing of PV-10 injected lesions.

We are very pleased with the results of this Phase 1 clinical trial, a classic ascending dose study. Its goals were to determine the safety of the treatment and the appropriate dosage. We have also wanted to show that PV-10 has multi-indication potential. We continued to demonstrate this objective in 2011, 2012, 2013, and expect to do so in 2014. We are now in a position for a Phase 2 study in recurrent breast carcinoma with our lead oncology drug product candidate PV-10. We are evaluating potential for further development of PV-10 to treat recurrent breast cancer based on the published data provided by Moffitt as well as interest to address this important indication.

Other Indications

The compassionate use program for PV-10 is only available for cancer indications that do not involve treatment of visceral organs and are not subject to enrollment in ongoing clinical trials. These indications include certain breast cancers, basal cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, certain head and neck cancers and melanoma. Compassionate use programs provide patients with access to experimental therapeutics prior to FDA approval.

The protocol for the compassionate use program enables subjects to undergo more frequent and extensive treatments of PV-10 over a longer period of time than was allowed under the protocol used for the Phase 2 trial of PV-10. Based on the success of the compassionate use program, its dose regimen is expected to serve as the blueprint for additional PV-10 clinical studies. The majority of patients enrolled in the program have been treated for melanoma, with other patients for other indications such as recurrent squamous cell carcinoma and scalp sarcoma.

Additionally, we are considering a clinical study of PV-10 for pancreatic cancer as well as other solid tumor indications.

Dermatology (PH-10)

Our prescription drug candidate PH-10 is an aqueous hydrogel formulation of Rose Bengal for topical administration to the skin. It is a novel nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agent that interacts with ambient and other light sources. We are developing PH-10 for the treatment of cutaneous skin disorders, specifically psoriasis and atopic dermatitis, and we believe that PH-10 may be successful in treating other skin diseases. We believe that PH-10 offers a superior treatment for psoriasis and atopic dermatitis because it selectively treats diseased tissue with negligible potential for side effects in healthy tissue.

We have been actively discussing licensing transactions with a number of potential out licensing partners for PH-10. We believe that our Phase 2c trial of PH-10 for psoriasis will further solidify the commercial viability of PH-10 in these discussions. In August 2011, we completed follow-up of all Phase 2c patients and communicated data of the study to both prospective partners as well as the public market in early 2012.

Psoriasis

Psoriasis is a common chronic disorder of the skin characterized by dry scaling patches, called “plaques,” for which current treatments are few and those that are available have potentially serious side effects. There is no known cure for the disease at this time. According to the National Institutes of Health, as many as 7.5 million Americans, or approximately 2.2 percent of the U.S. population, have psoriasis. The National Psoriasis Foundation reports that approximately 125 million people worldwide, 2 to 3 percent of the total population, have psoriasis. It also reports that total direct and indirect health care costs of psoriasis for patients exceed \$11 billion annually.

According to the National Psoriasis Foundation, the majority of psoriasis sufferers, those with mild to moderate cases, are treated with topical steroids that can have unpleasant side effects. None of the other treatments for moderate cases of psoriasis have proven completely effective. The 25-30% of psoriasis patients who suffer from more severe cases generally are treated with more intensive drug therapies or PUVA, a light-based therapy that combines the drug Psoralen with exposure to ultraviolet A light. While PUVA is one of the more effective treatments, it increases a patient’s risk of skin cancer.

Our Phase 1 study for PH-10 was initiated in April 2001 to evaluate the safety of three different doses of PH-10 in separate patient segment groups. Subjects in the study each received a single dose of PH-10 followed by administration of green light on psoriatic plaques. Subjects were examined post-treatment, with a final follow-up examination at 90 days.

Our Phase 2 study of PH-10 for treatment of psoriasis was initiated in 2009 and completed in April 2010. There were 30 subjects treated in the completed Phase 2 study, and an additional six subjects were treated in an earlier study that was terminated in favor of an increased dosing frequency. Consistent with the preliminary data that we announced in December 2009, 70% of the 30 subjects enrolled in the Phase 2 clinical trial of PH-10 for psoriasis demonstrated improvement in their Psoriasis Severity Index (PSI) scores at the end of four weeks of daily treatment with PH-10. In addition, 86% of subjects reported no or only mild pruritus (itching) by week four of the trial, and no significant safety issues were noted. At the four week interval substantial improvement was observed across all standard disease assessment scores.

During 2010, we initiated a Phase 2c clinical trial of PH-10 for psoriasis. This multicenter, randomized controlled Phase 2c study enrolled 99 subjects at four different sites, which began in December 2010. The subjects were randomized sequentially by center to one of four treatment cohorts, and assessed efficacy and safety of topical PH-10 applied once daily to areas of mild to moderate plaque psoriasis. The primary efficacy endpoint was “treatment success,” a static endpoint assessed at day 29 after initial PH-10 treatment and defined as 0 or 1 on all Psoriasis Severity Index (PSI) components and 0 or 1 on the Plaque Response scale. The primary safety endpoint was incidence of adverse experiences, including pain and dermatologic/skin toxicity (incidence, severity, frequency, duration and causality). The secondary outcome measures were (i) Psoriasis Severity Index (PSI) score changes at each visit from day 1 pre-treatment, (ii) Plaque Response score changes at each visit from day 1 pre-treatment, and (iii) Pruritus Self-Assessment score changes at each visit from day 1 pre-treatment.

The Phase 2c trial was conducted at four sites in the U.S. including the Mount Sinai School of Medicine in New York City, Wake Research Associates in Raleigh, NC, Dermatology Specialists in Oceanside, CA and International Dermatology Research in Miami, FL. With over 90 subjects, this trial is the largest dermatological trial that we have conducted to date.

The results of this study helped define the parameters necessary for the design of a pivotal Phase 3 trial, and it was an important milestone on the regulatory pathway leading towards commercialization. In addition, we’ve held discussions with a number of potential out licensing partners, and we believe this Phase 2c trial has further solidified the commercial viability of PH-10 in these discussions. We have also continued important toxicity study research and development in 2012, 2013 and thus far in 2014 to prepare for a successful Phase 3 study and to support a successful New Drug Approval filing.

Atopic Dermatitis

Atopic Dermatitis, the most severe and common type of eczema, is a long-term skin disease that causes dry and itchy skin, rashes on the face, inside the elbows, behind the knees, and on the hands and feet. Scratching of the afflicted skin can cause redness, swelling, cracking, weeping clear fluid, crusting, thick skin, and scaling. According to the National Eczema Association, physicians estimate that 65% of eczema patients are diagnosed in the first year of life and 90% of patients experience it before age five. Often the symptoms fade during childhood, though most will have atopic dermatitis for life. The National Eczema Association estimates that atopic dermatitis affects over 30 million Americans.

In 2008, we initiated a Phase 2 study of PH-10 for the treatment of atopic dermatitis. This Phase 2 study assessed whether topical PH-10 applied once daily to mild, moderate or severe atopic dermatitis may ameliorate inflammation of the skin when activated by ambient light. The subjects applied PH-10 daily for 28 days to skin areas affected by atopic dermatitis. The subjects were assessed weekly during the treatment period and for four weeks following the treatment period. The primary outcome measures were (i) treatment success, defined as a score of 0 to 1 at day 28, the end of the study treatment period, by the Investigator’s Global Assessment (IGA) scoring system for atopic dermatitis status, and (ii) adverse experience, including pain and dermatologic/skin toxicity (incidence, severity, frequency, duration and causality) during the eight weeks following treatment.

Data from the subjects indicated that a substantial majority of subjects had improvement in the Eczema Area Severity Index (EASI) during four weeks of treatment. The treatments were generally well tolerated with no significant safety issues identified. At the four week interval substantial improvement was observed across all standard disease assessment scores. We have also continued important toxicity study research and development in 2012, 2013 and thus far in 2014 to prepare for continued development in this important indication and to support a successful New Drug Approval filing.

Other Indications

We have investigated the use of PH-10 for treatment of actinic keratosis (also called solar keratosis or senile keratosis), which is the most common pre-cancerous skin lesion among fair-skinned people and is estimated to occur in over 50% of elderly fair-skinned persons living in sunny climates. We have previously conducted a Phase I clinical trial of PH-10 for actinic keratosis to examine the safety profile of a single treatment using topical PH-10 with green light photoactivation. No significant safety concerns were identified in the study. We have decided to prioritize further clinical development of PH-10 for treatment of psoriasis and atopic dermatitis rather than actinic keratosis at this time since the market is much larger for psoriasis and atopic dermatitis.

We have also conducted pre-clinical studies of PH-10 for use in treating severe acne vulgaris. Moderate to severe forms of the disease have proven responsive to several photodynamic regimens, and we anticipate that PH-10 can be used as an advanced treatment for this disease. Our pre-clinical studies show that the active ingredient in PH-10 readily kills bacteria associated with acne. This finding, coupled with our clinical experience in psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, and actinic keratosis, suggests that therapy with PH-10 will exhibit no significant side effects and will afford improved performance relative to other therapeutic alternatives. If correct, this would be a major advance over currently available products for severe acne.

The active ingredient in PH-10 is photoactive in that it reacts to light of certain wavelengths thereby potentially increasing its therapeutic effects. We believe that photodynamic treatment regimens can deliver a higher therapeutic effect at lower dosages of active ingredient, thus minimizing potential side effects including damage to nearby healthy tissues. PH-10 is especially responsive to green light, which is strongly absorbed by the skin and thus only penetrates the body to a depth of about three to five millimeters. For this reason, in the past we have investigated PH-10 combined with green-light activation, for topical use in surface applications where serious damage could result if medicinal effects were to occur in deeper tissues.

Over-the-Counter Pharmaceuticals

We have designated our subsidiary that holds our OTC products, GloveAid and Pure-ific, Pure-Stick, Pure N Clear as non-core. The potential further development and licensure of our OTC products would likely be facilitated by selling a majority stake of the underlying assets of the non-core subsidiary holding the OTC products. This transaction would likely be accomplished through a non-core spin-out process, which would enable the non-core subsidiary to become a separate publicly held company. The new public entity could then raise funds without diluting the ownership of the then current shareholders of the Company.

GloveAid

Personnel in many occupations and industries now use disposable gloves daily in the performance of their jobs, including airport security personnel, food handling and preparation personnel, health care workers such as hospital and blood bank personnel, laboratory researchers, police, fire and emergency response personnel, postal and package delivery handlers and sorters, and sanitation workers.

Accompanying the increased use of disposable gloves is a mounting incidence of chronic skin irritation. To address this market, we have developed GloveAid, a hand cream with both antiperspirant and antibacterial properties, to increase the comfort of users' hands during and after the wearing of disposable gloves. During 2003, we ran a pilot scale run at the manufacturer of GloveAid.

Pure-ific

Our Pure-ific line of products includes two quick-drying sprays, Pure-ific and Pure-ific Kids, that immediately kill up to 99.9% of germs on skin and prevent regrowth for six hours. We have determined the effectiveness of Pure-ific based on our internal testing and testing performed by Paratus Laboratories H.B., an independent research lab. Pure-ific products help prevent the spread of germs and thus complement our other OTC products designed to treat irritated skin or skin conditions

such as acne, eczema, dandruff and fungal infections. Our Pure-ific sprays have been designed with convenience in mind and are targeted towards mothers, travelers, and anyone concerned about the spread of sickness-causing germs. During 2003 and 2004, we identified and engaged sales and brokerage forces for Pure-ific. We emphasized getting sales in independent pharmacies and mass (chain stores) markets. The supply chain for Pure-ific was established with the ability to support large-scale sales and a starting inventory was manufactured and stored in a contract warehouse/fulfillment center. In addition, a website for Pure-ific was developed with the ability for supporting online sales of the antibacterial hand spray. During 2005 and 2006, most of our sales were generated from customers accessing our website for Pure-ific and making purchases online. We discontinued our proof-of-concept program in November 2006 and have, therefore, ceased selling our OTC products. We now intend to license the Pure-ific product, a strategy we have been discussing with interested groups. Additionally, we also intend to sell a majority stake in the underlying assets via a non-core spin-out transaction, as discussed below.

On December 15, 2011, we sold Units to accredited investors which included shares of common stock in Pure-ific and a warrant to purchase 3/4 of a share of the Company's common stock. A total of 666,666 Units were sold for gross proceeds of \$500,000 resulting in the sale of a 33% non-controlling interest in Pure-ific. At the time of the sale and as of December 31, 2011, the carrying value of the net assets in Pure-ific was \$0. The sale also resulted in the issuance of warrants to purchase 500,000 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$1.25 per share with a five-year term. We intend to use the proceeds, after deducting offering expenses of approximately \$56,500, to spin-off Pure-ific as a new publicly-traded company, a process we have initiated but have not yet completed. Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc., served as placement agent for the offering.

Acne

Our acne products Pure-Stick and Pure N Clear work by decreasing the production of fats, oils and sweat that create an environment conducive to unchecked growth of bacteria. Secondly, the products also act to reduce the number of bacteria already present. Pure-Stick and Pure N Clear represent new formulations of proven, safe ingredients that achieve both steps required to successfully treat acne. Since Pure-Stick and Pure N Clear are applied topically to affected areas there are no safety concerns with healthy skin. The unique combinations have allowed the Company to secure patent protection for these products.

Medical Devices

We have non-core medical device technologies that we believe may address two major markets:

- cosmetic treatments, such as reduction of wrinkles and elimination of spider veins and other cosmetic blemishes; and
- therapeutic uses, including photoactivation of PH-10, other prescription drugs and non-surgical destruction of certain skin cancers.

We expect to further develop our non-core medical devices through partnerships with, or selling our assets to, third-party device manufacturers or, if appropriate opportunities arise, through acquisition of one or more device manufacturers. Additionally, the Company also intends to sell a majority stake in the underlying assets via a non-core spin-out transaction.

Photoactivation

Our clinical tests of PH-10 for dermatology have in the past utilized a number of commercially available lasers for activation of the drug. This approach has several advantages, including the leveraging of an extensive base of installed devices present throughout the pool of potential physician-adopters for PH-10. Access to such a base could play an integral role in early market capture. However, since the use of such lasers, which were designed for occasional use in other types of dermatological treatment, is potentially too cumbersome and costly for routine treatment of the large population of patients with psoriasis, we have begun investigating potential use of other types of photoactivation hardware, such as light booths. The use of such booths is consistent with current care standards in the dermatology field, and may provide a cost-effective means for addressing the needs of patients and physicians alike. We anticipate that such photoactivation hardware would be developed, manufactured, and supported in conjunction with one or more third-party device manufacturers.

Laser-Based Treatment of Melanoma

We have conducted extensive research on ocular melanoma at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary (a teaching affiliate of Harvard Medical School) using a new laser treatment that may offer significant advantage over current treatment options. A single quick non-invasive treatment of ocular melanoma tumors in a rabbit model resulted in elimination of over 90% of tumors, and may afford significant advantage over invasive alternatives, such as surgical excision, enucleation, or

radiotherapy implantation. Ocular melanoma is rare, with approximately 2,000 new cases annually in the U.S. However, we believe that our extremely successful results could be extrapolated to treatment of primary melanomas of the skin, which have an incidence of over 60,000 new cases annually in the U.S. and a 6% five-year survival rate after metastasis of the tumor. We have performed similar laser treatments on large (averaging approximately 3 millimeters thick) cutaneous melanoma tumors implanted in mice, and have been able to eradicate over 90% of these pigmented skin tumors with a single treatment. Moreover, we have shown that this treatment stimulates an anti-tumor immune response that may lead to improved outcome at both the treatment site and at sites of distant metastasis. From these results, we believe that a device for laser treatment of primary melanomas of the skin and eye is nearly ready for human studies. We anticipate partnering with, or selling our assets to, a medical device manufacturer to bring it to market in reliance on a 510(k) notification. For more information about the 510(k) notification process, see “Federal Regulation of Therapeutic Products” below.

Research and Development

We continue to actively develop projects that are product-directed and are attempting to conserve available capital and achieve full capitalization of our company through equity and convertible debt offerings, generation of product revenues, and other means. All ongoing research and development activities are directed toward maximizing shareholder value and advancing our corporate objectives in conjunction with our OTC product licensure, our current product development and maintaining our intellectual property portfolio.

Research and development costs totaling \$3,595,555 for 2013 included payroll of \$1,459,057, consulting and contract labor of \$1,317,472, lab supplies and pharmaceutical preparations of \$310,160, legal of \$262,720, insurance of \$161,268, rent and utilities of \$78,512, and depreciation expense of \$6,366. Research and development costs totaling \$5,005,459 for 2012 included payroll of \$2,536,818, consulting and contract labor of \$2,008,270, lab supplies and pharmaceutical preparations of \$47,808, legal of \$231,430, insurance of \$97,728, rent and utilities of \$77,238, and depreciation expense of \$6,167. Research and development costs totaling \$8,807,896 for 2011 included payroll of \$6,182,147, consulting and contract labor of \$2,238,765, lab supplies and pharmaceutical preparations of \$57,467, legal of \$161,068, insurance of \$92,859, rent and utilities of \$68,234, and depreciation expense of \$7,356.

Production

We have determined that the most efficient use of our capital in further developing our OTC products is to license the products. The Company has been discussing this strategy with interested groups. Additionally, the Company also intends to sell a majority stake in the underlying assets via a non-core spin-out transaction.

Sales

We have not had any significant sales of any of our OTC products, though we commenced limited sales of Pure-ific, our antibacterial hand spray in 2004 through 2006, in a proof-of-concept program. We discontinued our proof-of-concept program in 2006 and have, therefore, ceased selling our OTC products. We will continue to seek additional markets for our products through existing distributorships that market and distribute medical products, ethical pharmaceuticals, and OTC products for the professional and consumer marketplaces through licensure, partnership and asset sale arrangements, and through potential merger and acquisition candidates.

In addition to developing and selling products ourselves on a limited basis, we are negotiating actively with a number of potential licensees for several of our intellectual properties, including patents and related technologies. To date, we have not yet entered into any licensing agreements; however, we anticipate consummating one or more such licenses in the future.

Intellectual Property

Patents

We hold a number of U.S. patents covering the technologies we have developed and are continuing to develop for the production of prescription drugs, non-core technologies and OTC pharmaceuticals. All patents material to an understanding of the Company are included and a cross reference to a discussion that explains the patent technologies and products is identified for each patent in the following table:

<u>U.S. Patent No</u>	<u>Title and Cross Reference</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Expiration Date</u>
5,829,448	Method for improved selectivity in activation of molecular agents; see discussion under Medical Devices in Description of Business	November 3, 1998	October 30, 2016
5,832,931	Method for improved selectivity in photo-activation and detection of diagnostic agents; see discussion under Medical Devices in Description of Business	November 10, 1998	October 30, 2016
5,998,597	Method for improved selectivity in activation of molecular agents; see discussion under Medical Devices in Description of Business	December 7, 1999	October 30, 2016
6,042,603	Method for improved selectivity in photo-activation of molecular agents; see discussion under Medical Devices in Description of Business	March 28, 2000	October 30, 2016
6,331,286	Methods for high energy phototherapeutics; see discussion under Oncology in Description of Business	December 18, 2001	December 21, 2018
6,451,597	Method for enhanced protein stabilization and for production of cell lines useful production of such stabilized proteins; see discussion under Material Transfer Agreement in Description of Intellectual Property	September 17, 2002	April 6, 2020
6,468,777	Method for enhanced protein stabilization and for production of cell lines useful production of such stabilized proteins; see discussion under Material Transfer Agreement in Description of Intellectual Property	October 22, 2002	April 6, 2020
6,493,570	Method for improved imaging and photodynamic therapy; see discussion under Oncology in Description of Business	December 10, 2002	December 10, 2019
6,495,360	Method for enhanced protein stabilization for production of cell lines useful production of such stabilized proteins; see discussion under Material Transfer Agreement in Description of Intellectual Property	December 17, 2002	April 6, 2020
6,519,076	Methods and apparatus for optical imaging; see discussion under Medical Devices in Description of Business	February 11, 2003	October 30, 2016
6,525,862	Methods and apparatus for optical imaging; see discussion under Medical Devices in Description of Business	February 25, 2003	October 30, 2016
6,541,223	Method for enhanced protein stabilization and for production of cell lines useful production of such stabilized proteins; see discussion under Material Transfer Agreement in Description of Intellectual Property	April 1, 2003	April 6, 2020
6,986,740	Ultrasound contrast using halogenated xanthenes; see discussion under Oncology in Description of Business	January 17, 2006	September 9, 2023
6,991,776	Improved intracorporeal medicaments for high energy phototherapeutic treatment of disease; see discussion under Oncology in Description of Business	January 31, 2006	May 5, 2023

<u>U.S. Patent No</u>	<u>Title and Cross Reference</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Expiration Date</u>
7,036,516	Treatment of pigmented tissues using optical energy; see discussion under Medical Devices in Description of Business	May 2, 2006	January 28, 2020
7,201,914	Combination antiperspirant and antimicrobial compositions; see discussion under Over-the-Counter Pharmaceuticals in Description of Business	April 10, 2007	May 15, 2024
7,338,652	Diagnostic agents for positron emission imaging; see discussion under Oncology in Description of Business	March 4, 2008	September 25, 2025
7,346,387	Improved selectivity in photo-activation and detection of molecular diagnostic agents; see discussion under Medical Devices in Description of Business	March 18, 2008	October 30, 2016
7,353,829	Improved methods and apparatus for multi-photon photo-activation of therapeutic agents; see discussion under Medical Devices in Description of Business	April 8, 2008	April 23, 2020
7,384,623	A radiosensitizer agent comprising tetrabromoerythrosin; see discussion under Oncology in Description of Business	June 10, 2008	August 25, 2019
7,390,668	Intracorporeal photodynamic medicaments for photodynamic treatment containing a halogenated xanthene or derivative; see discussion under Dermatology in Description of Business	June 24, 2008	March 6, 2021
7,402,299	Intracorporeal photodynamic medicaments for photodynamic treatment containing a halogenated xanthene or derivative; see discussion under Dermatology in Description of Business	July 22, 2008	October 2, 2025
7,427,389	Diagnostic agents for positron emission Imaging; see discussion under Oncology in Description of Business	September 23, 2008	July 7, 2026
7,648,695	Improved medicaments for chemotherapeutic treatment of disease; see discussion under Oncology in Description of Business	January 19, 2010	July 6, 2021
7,863,047	Improved intracorporeal medicaments for photodynamic treatment of disease; see discussion under Dermatology in Description of Business	January 4, 2011	October 30, 2016
8,470,296	Improved intracorporeal medicaments for high energy photodynamic treatment of disease; see discussion under Dermatology in Description of Business	June 25, 2013	June 28, 2022
8,530,675	Process for the synthesis rose bengal and related xanthenes; see discussion under Oncology in Description of Business	September 10, 2013	July 13, 2031
8,557,298	Chemotherapeutic agents for cancer; see discussion under Oncology in Description of Business	October 15, 2013	June 23, 2020

We continue to pursue patent applications on numerous other developments we believe to be patentable. We consider our issued patents, our pending and patent applications, and any patentable inventions which we may develop to be extremely valuable assets of our business.

Material Transfer Agreement

We have entered into a “Material Transfer Agreement” dated as of July 31, 2003 with Schering-Plough Animal Health Corporation, which we refer to as “SPAHS”, the animal-health subsidiary of Schering-Plough Corporation, a major

international pharmaceutical company which is still in effect. Under the Material Transfer Agreement, we will provide SPAH with access to some of our patented technologies to permit SPAH to evaluate those technologies for use in animal-health applications. If SPAH determines that it can commercialize our technologies, then the Material Transfer Agreement obligates us and SPAH to enter into a license agreement providing for us to license those technologies to SPAH in exchange for progress payments upon the achievement of goals.

The Material Transfer Agreement covers four U.S. patents that cover biological material manufacturing technologies (i.e., biotech related). The Material Transfer Agreement continues indefinitely, unless SPAH terminates it by giving us notice or determines that it does not wish to secure from us a license for our technologies. The Material Transfer Agreement can also be terminated by either of us in the event the other party breaches the agreement and does not cure the breach within 30 days of notice from the other party. We cannot assure you that SPAH will determine that it can commercialize our technologies or that the goals required for us to obtain progress payments from SPAH will be achieved.

The Company has received no “progress payments” in relation to its Material Transfer Agreement with SPAH. Progress payments could potentially total \$50,000 for the first cell line for which SPAH uses our technology and \$25,000 for each use of the same technology thereafter. We do not know how many cell lines SPAH may have and we currently have no indication from SPAH that it intends to use any of our technologies in the foreseeable future.

Additionally, the Company also intends to sell a majority stake in these underlying assets via a non-core spin-out transaction.

Competition

In general, the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries are intensely competitive, characterized by rapid advances in products and technology. A number of companies have developed and continue to develop products that address the areas we have targeted. Some of these companies are major pharmaceutical companies and biotechnology companies that are international in scope and very large in size, while others are niche players that may be less familiar but have been successful in one or more areas we are targeting. Existing or future pharmaceutical, device, or other competitors may develop products that accomplish similar functions to our technologies in ways that are less expensive, receive faster regulatory approval, or receive greater market acceptance than our products. Many of our competitors have been in existence for considerably longer than we have, have greater capital resources, broader internal structure for research, development, manufacturing and marketing, and are in many ways further along in their respective product cycles.

While it is possible that eventually we may compete directly with major pharmaceutical companies, we believe it is more likely that we will enter into joint development, marketing, or other licensure arrangements with such competitors. Eventually, we believe that we will be acquired.

We also have a number of market areas in common with traditional skincare cosmetics companies, but in contrast to these companies, our products are based on unique, proprietary formulations and approaches. For example, we are unaware of any products in our targeted OTC skincare markets that are similar to our Pure-ific product. Further, proprietary protection of our products may help limit or prevent market erosion until our patents expire.

Federal Regulation of Therapeutic Products

All of the prescription drugs we currently contemplate developing will require approval by the FDA prior to sales within the United States and by comparable foreign agencies prior to sales outside the United States. The FDA and comparable regulatory agencies impose substantial requirements on the manufacturing and marketing of pharmaceutical products and medical devices. These agencies and other entities extensively regulate, among other things, research and development activities and the testing, manufacturing, quality control, safety, effectiveness, labeling, storage, record keeping, approval, advertising and promotion of our proposed products. While we attempt to minimize and avoid significant regulatory bars when formulating our products, some degree of regulation from these regulatory agencies is unavoidable. Some of the things we do to attempt to minimize and avoid significant regulatory bars include the following:

- Using chemicals and combinations already allowed by the FDA;
- Using drugs that have been previously approved by the FDA and that have a long history of safe use; and
- Using chemical compounds with known safety profiles

The regulatory process required by the FDA, through which our drug or device products must pass successfully before they may be marketed in the U.S., generally involves the following:

- Preclinical laboratory and animal testing;

- Submission of an application that must become effective before clinical trials may begin;
- Adequate and well-controlled human clinical trials to establish the safety and efficacy of the product for its intended indication; and
- FDA approval to market a given product for a given indication after the appropriate application has been filed

For pharmaceutical products, preclinical tests include laboratory evaluation of the product, its chemistry, formulation and stability, as well as animal studies to assess the potential safety and efficacy of the product. Where appropriate (for example, for human disease indications for which there exist inadequate animal models), we will attempt to obtain preliminary data concerning safety and efficacy of proposed products using carefully designed human pilot studies. We will require sponsored work to be conducted in compliance with pertinent local and international regulatory requirements, including those providing for Institutional Review Board approval, national governing agency approval and patient informed consent, using protocols consistent with ethical principles stated in the Declaration of Helsinki and other internationally recognized standards. We expect any pilot studies to be conducted outside the United States; but if any are conducted in the United States, they will comply with applicable FDA regulations. Data obtained through pilot studies will allow us to make more informed decisions concerning possible expansion into traditional FDA-regulated clinical trials.

If the FDA is satisfied with the results and data from preclinical tests, it will authorize human clinical trials. Human clinical trials typically are conducted in three sequential phases which may overlap. Each of the three phases involves testing and study of specific aspects of the effects of the pharmaceutical on human subjects, including testing for safety, dosage tolerance, side effects, absorption, metabolism, distribution, excretion and clinical efficacy.

Phase 1 clinical trials include the initial introduction of an investigational new drug into humans. These studies are closely monitored and may be conducted in patients, but are usually conducted in healthy volunteer subjects. These studies are designed to determine the metabolic and pharmacologic actions of the drug in humans, the side effects associated with increasing doses, and, if possible, to gain early evidence on effectiveness. While the FDA can cause us to end clinical trials at any phase due to safety concerns, Phase 1 clinical trials are primarily concerned with safety issues. We also attempt to obtain sufficient information about the drug's pharmacokinetics and pharmacological effects during Phase 1 clinical trial to permit the design of well-controlled, scientifically valid, Phase 2 studies.

Phase 1 studies also evaluate drug metabolism, structure-activity relationships, and the mechanism of action in humans. These studies also determine which investigational drugs are used as research tools to explore biological phenomena or disease processes. The total number of subjects included in Phase 1 studies varies with the drug, but is generally in the range of twenty to eighty.

Phase 2 clinical trials include the early controlled clinical studies conducted to obtain some preliminary data on the effectiveness of the drug for a particular indication or indications in patients with the disease or condition. This phase of testing also helps determine the common short-term side effects and risks associated with the drug. Phase 2 studies are typically well-controlled, closely monitored, and conducted in a relatively small number of patients, usually involving several hundred people.

Phase 3 studies are expanded controlled and uncontrolled trials. They are performed after preliminary evidence suggesting effectiveness of the drug has been obtained in Phase 2, and are intended to gather the additional information about effectiveness and safety that is needed to evaluate the overall benefit-risk relationship of the drug. Phase 3 studies also provide an adequate basis for extrapolating the results to the general population and transmitting that information in the physician labeling. Phase 3 studies usually include several hundred to several thousand people.

Applicable medical devices can be cleared for commercial distribution through a notification to the FDA under Section 510(k) of the applicable statute. The 510(k) notification must demonstrate to the FDA that the device is as safe and effective and substantially equivalent to a legally marketed or classified device that is currently in interstate commerce. Such devices may not require detailed testing. Certain high-risk devices that sustain human life, are of substantial importance in preventing impairment of human health, or that present a potential unreasonable risk of illness or injury, are subject to a more comprehensive FDA approval process initiated by filing a premarket approval, also known as a "PMA," application (for devices) or accelerated approval (for drugs).

We have established a core clinical development team and have been working with outside FDA consultants to assist us in developing product-specific development and approval strategies, preparing the required submittals, guiding us through the regulatory process, and providing input to the design and site selection of human clinical studies. Historically, obtaining FDA approval for photodynamic therapies has been a challenge. Wherever possible, we intend to utilize lasers or other activating systems that have been previously approved by the FDA to mitigate the risk that our therapies will not be approved by the

FDA. The FDA has considerable experience with lasers by virtue of having reviewed and acted upon many 510(k) and premarket approval filings submitted to it for various photodynamic and non-photodynamic therapy laser applications, including a large number of cosmetic laser treatment systems used by dermatologists.

The testing and approval process requires substantial time, effort, and financial resources, and we may not obtain FDA approval on a timely basis, if at all. Success in preclinical or early-stage clinical trials does not assure success in later-stage clinical trials. The FDA or the research institution sponsoring the trials may suspend clinical trials or may not permit trials to advance from one phase to another at any time on various grounds, including a finding that the subjects or patients are being exposed to an unacceptable health risk. Once issued, the FDA may withdraw a product approval if we do not comply with pertinent regulatory requirements and standards or if problems occur after the product reaches the market. If the FDA grants approval of a product, the approval may impose limitations, including limits on the indicated uses for which we may market a product. In addition, the FDA may require additional testing and surveillance programs to monitor the safety and/or effectiveness of approved products that have been commercialized, and the agency has the power to prevent or limit further marketing of a product based on the results of these post-marketing programs. Further, later discovery of previously unknown problems with a product may result in restrictions on the product, including its withdrawal from the market.

Marketing our products abroad will require similar regulatory approvals by equivalent national authorities and is subject to similar risks. To expedite development, we may pursue some or all of our initial clinical testing and approval activities outside the United States, and in particular in those nations where our products may have substantial medical and commercial relevance. In some such cases, any resulting products may be brought to the U.S. after substantial offshore experience is gained. Accordingly, we intend to pursue any such development in a manner consistent with U.S. standards so that the resultant development data is maximally applicable for potential FDA approval.

OTC products are subject to regulation by the FDA and similar regulatory agencies but the regulations relating to these products are much less stringent than those relating to prescription drugs and medical devices. The types of OTC products developed and previously sold by us only require that we follow cosmetic rules relating to labeling and the claims that we make about our product. The process for obtaining approval of prescription drugs with the FDA does not apply to the OTC products, which we have sold. The FDA can, however, require us to stop selling our product if we fail to comply with the rules applicable to our OTC products.

Employees

We currently employ four persons, all of whom are full-time employees. We currently engage four full-time consultants, including a lab technician, a contract research associate, an analytical chemist, and an information technology consultant.

Our executive officers are:

H. Craig Dees, Ph.D., 62, has served as our Chief Executive Officer and as a member of our board of directors since we acquired PPI, a privately held Tennessee corporation on April 23, 2002. Before joining us, from 1997 to 2002 he served as senior member of the management team of Photogen Technologies, Inc., including serving as a member of the board of directors of Photogen from 1997 to 2000. Prior to joining Photogen, Dr. Dees served as a Group Leader at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory and as a senior member of the management teams of LipoGen Inc., a medical diagnostic company which used genetic engineering technologies to manufacture and distribute diagnostic assay kits for auto-immune diseases, and TechAmerica Group Inc., now a part of Boehringer Ingelheim Vetmedica, Inc., the U.S. animal health subsidiary of Boehringer Ingelheim GmbH, an international chemical and pharmaceutical company headquartered in Germany. He earned a Ph.D. in Molecular Virology from the University of Wisconsin–Madison in 1984.

Timothy C. Scott, Ph.D., 55, has served as our President and as a member of our board of directors since we acquired PPI on April 23, 2002. Prior to joining us, Dr. Scott was a senior member of the Photogen management team from 1997 to 2002, including serving as Photogen's Chief Operating Officer from 1999 to 2002, as a director of Photogen from 1997 to 2000, and as interim CEO for a period in 2000. Before joining Photogen, he served as senior management of Genase LLC, a developer of enzymes for fabric treatment and held senior research and management positions at Oak Ridge National Laboratory. Dr. Scott earned a Ph.D. in Chemical Engineering from the University of Wisconsin–Madison in 1985.

Eric A. Wachter, Ph.D., 51, currently serves as our Chief Technology Officer since May 14, 2012 and prior to that served as Executive Vice President – Pharmaceuticals and as a member of our board of directors since we acquired PPI on April 23, 2002 until May 14, 2012. Prior to joining us, from 1997 to 2002 he was a senior member of the management team of Photogen, including serving as Secretary and a director of Photogen since 1997 and as Vice President and Secretary and a director of Photogen since 1999. Prior to joining Photogen, Dr. Wachter served as a senior research staff member with Oak Ridge National Laboratory. He earned a Ph.D. in Chemistry from the University of Wisconsin–Madison in 1988.

Peter R. Culpepper, 54, was appointed to serve as our Chief Financial Officer in February 2004 and is also our Chief Operating Officer. Previously, Mr. Culpepper served as Chief Financial Officer for Felix Culpepper International, Inc. from 2001 to 2004; was a Registered Representative with AXA Advisors, LLC from 2002 to 2003; has served as Chief Accounting Officer and Corporate Controller for Neptec, Inc. from 2000 to 2001; has served in various Senior Director positions with Metromedia Affiliated Companies from 1998 to 2000; has served in various Senior Director and other financial positions with Paging Network, Inc. from 1993 to 1998; and has served in a variety of financial roles in public accounting and industry from 1982 to 1993. He earned a Masters in Business Administration in Finance from the University of Maryland–College Park in 1992. He earned an AAS in Accounting from the Northern Virginia Community College–Annandale, Virginia in 1985. He earned a B.A. in Philosophy from the College of William and Mary–Williamsburg, Virginia in 1982. He is a licensed Certified Public Accountant in both Tennessee and Maryland.

Equity Financing During 2013

During the three months ended March 31, 2013, the Company issued 75,000 shares of common stock to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$48,750. During the three months ended March 31, 2013, the Company issued 1,924,973 fully vested warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$409,640. During the three months ended March 31, 2013 the Company completed a private offering of common stock and warrants to accredited investors for gross proceeds of \$4,045,510. The Company accepted subscriptions, in the aggregate, for 5,394,013 shares of common stock and five year warrants to purchase 7,277,264 shares of common stock. Investors received five year fully vested warrants to purchase up to 100% to 150% of the number of shares purchased by the investors in the offering. The warrants have an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. The purchase price for each share of common stock together with the warrants was \$0.75. The Company used the proceeds for working capital and other general corporate purposes. Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. served as placement agent for the offering. In connection with the offering, the Company paid \$522,640 and issued five year fully vested warrants to purchase 539,401 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$1.00 to Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc., which represents 10% of the total number of shares of common stock sold to investors solicited by Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc.

On February 22, 2013, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with certain accredited investors for the issuance and sale in a private placement of an aggregate of \$2,550,000 of units, at a purchase price of \$0.75 per unit. Each Unit consisted of one share of Series A 8% convertible preferred stock, par value \$.001 per share, and a warrant to purchase one and one-quarter shares of the Company's common stock, par value \$.001 per share (subject to adjustment) at an exercise price of \$1.00 per whole share (subject to adjustment). The Company used the net proceeds of the Private Placement for working capital, FDA trials, securing licensing partnerships, and general corporate purposes. Subject to the terms and conditions of the Purchase Agreement, each of the Investors purchased, and the Company sold and issued, the Units. Each of the parties gave customary representations and warranties, and the Investors made certain representations and warranties concerning their suitability and their status as accredited investors. In accordance with the terms of the Purchase Agreement, the Company entered into a Registration Rights Agreement with each of the Investors (the "Registration Rights Agreement"). Under the Registration Rights Agreement, the Company is required to prepare and file with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-1 under the Securities Act of 1933 within 45 calendar days of the effective date of the Registration Rights Agreement covering the resale of the shares of Common Stock issued to the Investors (a) upon conversion of the Series A 8% Convertible Preferred Stock and (b) upon exercise of the Warrants. Pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement, if (i) the Registration Statement is not filed with the SEC on or prior to the Filing Deadline, (ii) the Company fails to file with the SEC a request for acceleration of the Registration Statement within five trading days after the SEC notifies the Company that it will not review the Registration Statement or the Registration Statement will not be subject to further review, (iii) the Company fails to file a pre-effective amendment and otherwise respond in writing to comments made by the SEC with respect to the Registration Statement within 10 calendar days after receipt of comments or notice from the SEC that such amendment is required in order for the Registration Statement to be declared effective, (iv) the Registration Statement is not declared effective by the SEC on or prior to the 75th day after the effective date of the Registration Rights Agreement (or the 140th day after the effective date of the Registration Rights Agreement if the SEC determines to review the Registration Statement), or (v) the Company fails to continuously maintain the effectiveness of the Registration Statement, the Company will incur liquidated damages to the Investors on the date such failure occurs and on each monthly anniversary of the date such failure occurred until such failure is cured, in cash in an amount that is equal to the product of (A) 2.0% multiplied by (B) each Investor's purchase price. The Registration Rights Agreement also contains mutual indemnifications by the Company and each Investor which the Company believes are customary for transactions of this type. Pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, the Company issued an aggregate of 3,400,001 shares of Series A 8% Convertible Preferred Stock to the Investors. The Series A 8% Convertible Preferred Stock has the rights, privileges, preferences and restrictions set forth in the Certificate of Designation filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Nevada on February 21, 2013. The Certificate

of Designation authorizes for issuance up to 5,000,000 shares of Series A 8% Convertible Preferred Stock. Under the Certificate of Designation, each share of Series A 8% Convertible Preferred Stock is convertible into one share of Common Stock, subject to adjustment, at the option of the holder at any time, or at the option of the Company, within one trading day after any such time that the volume-weighted average price of Common Stock exceeds \$2.25 and the average daily trading volume exceeds 150,000 shares for 30 consecutive trading days. The right of holders of Series A 8% Convertible Preferred Stock to convert the Series A 8% Convertible Preferred Stock is subject to a 4.99% beneficial ownership limitation, which may be increased to 9.99% after providing notice of such increase to the Company. Dividends on the Series A 8% Convertible Preferred Stock will accrue at an annual rate of 8% of the original issue price and will be payable on a quarterly basis. The Company must pay cash dividends on the Series A 8% Convertible Preferred Stock in certain circumstances but may elect to satisfy its obligation to pay quarterly dividends either in cash or by distribution of Common Stock if the Company satisfies certain conditions set forth in the Certificate of Designation. Subject to the beneficial ownership limitations, holders of the Series A 8% Convertible Preferred Stock will be entitled to vote together with the holders of Common Stock, and not as a separate class, on an as-converted basis, except as otherwise required by Nevada law and except for certain corporate actions for which holders of the Series A 8% Convertible Preferred Stock will vote as a separate class. The Certificate of Designation contains customary anti-dilution protection. In addition, for a period of five years after the first issuance of the Series A 8% Convertible Preferred Stock, if the Company issues or is deemed to have issued additional shares of Common Stock without consideration or for a consideration per share less than the applicable conversion price, which is initially \$0.75 per share, then the conversion price of the Series A 8% Convertible Preferred Stock will be reduced, concurrently with such issue, to the consideration per share received by the Company for such issue or deemed issue of the additional shares of Common Stock. The Series A 8% Convertible Preferred Stock ranks senior to the Common Stock and on parity with the Company's existing 8% Convertible Preferred Stock with respect to distributions of assets upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company and the payment of dividends. Pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, the Company issued an aggregate of 4,250,000 Warrants to the Investors. The Warrants contain a cashless exercise provision and are immediately exercisable and will expire on the fifth anniversary of their issuance. The right of holders of Warrants to exercise Warrants for Common Stock will be subject to a 4.99% beneficial ownership limitation, which may be increased to 9.99% after providing notice of such increase to the Company. The Warrants contain customary anti-dilution protection. In addition, for a period of five years after the first issuance of Series A 8% Convertible Preferred Stock, if the Company issues or is deemed to have issued additional rights, options or warrants to subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire Common Stock or convertible securities without consideration or for a consideration per share less than the applicable exercise price, which is initially \$1.00 per share, then the exercise price of the Warrants will be reduced, concurrently with such issue, to the consideration per share received by the Company for such issue or deemed issue of the additional rights, options or warrants. The foregoing descriptions of the Purchase Agreement, the Registration Rights Agreement, the Securities, the Certificate of Designation and the transactions contemplated therein are qualified in their entirety by reference to the full text of such agreements and instruments, which are filed as exhibits hereto and are incorporated herein by reference. Such agreements and instruments have been included to provide investors and security holders with information regarding their terms. They are not intended to provide any other factual information about the Company. The transaction documents contain certain representations, warranties and indemnifications resulting from any breach of such representations or warranties. Investors and security holders should not rely on the representations and warranties as characterizations of the actual state of facts because they were made only as of the respective dates of such documents. In addition, information concerning the subject matter of the representations and warranties may change after the respective dates of such documents, and such subsequent information may not be fully reflected in the Company's public disclosures. In January 2014, the remaining Series A 8% Convertible Preferred Stock was converted to shares of common stock, and there are currently no shares of Series A 8% Convertible Preferred Stock outstanding.

During the three months ended June 30, 2013, the Company issued 75,000 shares of common stock to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$49,500. During the three months ended June 30, 2013, the Company issued 2,605,000 fully vested warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$931,655. During the three months ended June 30, 2013 the Company completed a private offering of common stock and warrants to accredited investors for gross proceeds of \$2,641,501. The Company accepted subscriptions, in the aggregate, for 3,522,001 shares of common stock and five year warrants to purchase 5,283,003 shares of common stock. Investors received five year fully vested warrants to purchase up to 150% of the number of shares purchased by the investors in the offering. The warrants have an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. The purchase price for each share of common stock together with the warrants was \$0.75. The Company used the proceeds for working capital and other general corporate purposes. Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. served as placement agent for the offering. In connection with the offering, the Company paid \$314,173, accrued \$32,500 at June 30, 2013 which was paid in July 2013 and issued five year fully vested warrants to purchase 352,200 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$1.00 to Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc., which represents 10% of the total number of shares of common stock sold to investors solicited by Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc.

During the three months ended September 30, 2013, the Company issued 75,000 shares of common stock to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$51,250. During the three months ended September 30, 2013, the Company issued 442,000 fully vested warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$186,223. During the three months ended September 30, 2013 the Company completed a private offering of common stock and warrants to accredited investors for gross proceeds of \$4,613,037. The Company accepted subscriptions, in the aggregate, for 6,150,718 shares of common stock and five year warrants to purchase 9,226,077 shares of common stock. Investors received five year fully vested warrants to purchase up to 150% of the number of shares purchased by the investors in the offering. The warrants have an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. The purchase price for each share of common stock together with the warrants was \$0.75. The Company used the proceeds for working capital and other general corporate purposes. Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. served as placement agent for the offering. In connection with the offering, the Company paid \$564,686 and issued five year fully vested warrants to purchase 615,072 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$1.00 to Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc., which represents 10% of the total number of shares of common stock sold to investors solicited by Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. During the three months ended September 30, 2013 the Company completed a private offering of common stock and warrants to accredited investors for gross proceeds of \$2,687,500. The Company accepted subscriptions, in the aggregate, for 3,583,333 shares of common stock and five year warrants to purchase 5,375,000 shares of common stock. Investors received five year fully vested warrants to purchase up to 150% of the number of shares purchased by the investors in the offering. The warrants have an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. The purchase price for each share of common stock together with the warrants was \$0.75. The Company used the proceeds for working capital and other general corporate purposes. Maxim Group LLC served as placement agent for the offering. In connection with the offering, the Company paid \$349,375 and issued five year fully vested warrants to purchase 358,333 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$1.00 to Maxim Group LLC, which represents 10% of the total number of shares of common stock sold to investors solicited by Maxim Group LLC.

During the three months ended December 31, 2013, the Company issued 275,000 shares of common stock to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$214,000. During the three months ended December 31, 2013, the Company issued 209,473 fully vested warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$259,306. During the three months ended December 31, 2013 the Company completed a private offering of common stock and warrants to accredited investors for gross proceeds of \$5,820,588. The Company accepted subscriptions, in the aggregate, for 7,760,784 shares of common stock and five year warrants to purchase 11,641,176 shares of common stock. Investors received five year fully vested warrants to purchase up to 150% of the number of shares purchased by the investors in the offering. The warrants have an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. The purchase price for each share of common stock together with the warrants was \$0.75. The Company plans to use the proceeds for working capital and other general corporate purposes. Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. served as placement agent for the offering. In connection with the offering, the Company paid \$747,302 and issued five year fully vested warrants to purchase 776,078 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$1.00 to Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc., which represents 10% of the total number of shares of common stock sold to investors solicited by Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. During the three months ended December 31, 2013 the Company completed a private offering of common stock and warrants to accredited investors for gross proceeds of \$1,312,500. The Company accepted subscriptions, in the aggregate, for 1,750,000 shares of common stock and five year warrants to purchase 2,625,000 shares of common stock. Investors received five year fully vested warrants to purchase up to 150% of the number of shares purchased by the investors in the offering. The warrants have an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. The purchase price for each share of common stock together with the warrants was \$0.75. The Company used the proceeds for working capital and other general corporate purposes. Maxim Group LLC served as placement agent for the offering. In connection with the offering, the Company paid \$170,625 and issued five year fully vested warrants to purchase 175,000 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$1.00 to Maxim Group LLC, which represents 10% of the total number of shares of common stock sold to investors solicited by Maxim Group LLC.

The issuances of the securities were exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 by virtue of Section 4(2) and Rule 506 promulgated under Regulation D thereunder as transactions not involving a public offering.

Available Information

Our website is located at www.pvct.com. We make available free of charge through this website our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports filed with or furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as soon as reasonably practicable after they are electronically filed with or furnished to the SEC. Reference to our website does not constitute incorporation by reference of the information contained on the site and should not be considered part of this document.

All filings made by us with the SEC may be copied or read at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street NE, Washington, D.C. 20549. Information on the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC also maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC as we do. The website is <http://www.sec.gov>.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

Our business and its future performance may be affected by various factors, the most significant of which are discussed below.

We are a development stage company, have no prescription drug products approved for commercial sale, have incurred substantial losses, and expect to incur substantial losses and negative operating cash flow for the foreseeable future.

Our company is a development stage company that has no prescription drug products approved for commercial sale. We have never generated any substantial revenues and may never achieve substantial revenues or profitability. As of December 31, 2013, we have incurred net losses of \$146 million in the aggregate since inception in January 2002. We expect to incur substantial losses and negative operating cash flow for the foreseeable future. We may never achieve or maintain profitability, even if we succeed in developing and commercializing one or more of our prescription drug candidates, OTC products, or non-core technologies. We also expect to continue to incur significant operating expenditures and anticipate that our operating and capital expenses may increase substantially in the foreseeable future as we:

- continue to develop and seek regulatory approval for our prescription drug candidates PV-10 and PH-10;
- seek licensure of PV-10, PH-10, our OTC products, and our other non-core technologies;
- further develop our non-core technologies;
- implement additional internal systems and infrastructure; and
- hire additional personnel.

We also expect to experience negative operating cash flow for the foreseeable future as we fund our operating losses and any future capital expenditures. As a result, we will need to generate significant revenues in order to achieve and maintain profitability. We may not be able to generate these revenues or achieve profitability in the future. Our failure to achieve or maintain profitability could negatively impact the value of our common stock.

All of our existing prescription drug candidates are in early stages of development. It may be several years, if ever, until we have a prescription drug product available for commercial resale. If we do not successfully develop and license or commercialize our prescription drug candidates, or sell or license our OTC products or non-core technologies, we will not achieve revenues or profitability in the foreseeable future, if at all. If we are unable to generate revenues or achieve profitability, we may be unable to continue our operations.

We may need additional capital to conduct our operations and commercialize and/or further develop our prescription drug candidates in 2015 and beyond, and our ability to obtain the necessary funding is uncertain.

We estimate that our existing capital resources will be sufficient to fund our current and planned operations until 2015. However, we may need additional capital in 2015 and beyond as we continue to develop and seek commercialization of our prescription drug candidates. We intend to proceed as rapidly as possible with licensure of PH-10 on the basis of our expanding Phase 2 atopic dermatitis and psoriasis results, which were significantly developed in 2012 and 2013. We potentially may license PV-10 depending on the timing for the optimal deal structure for our stockholders. We intend to also proceed as rapidly as possible with the sale or licensure of our OTC products and other non-core technologies. Although we believe that there is a reasonable basis for our expectation that we will become profitable due to the licensure of PH-10, PV-10 and the sale or licensure of our OTC products and non-core technologies, we cannot assure you that we will be able to achieve, or maintain, a level of profitability sufficient to meet our operating expenses.

We have based our estimate of capital needs on assumptions that may prove to be wrong, and we cannot assure you that estimates and assumptions will remain unchanged. For example, we are currently assuming that we will continue to operate without any significant staff or other resources expansion. We intend, if necessary, to acquire additional funding through public or private equity or debt financings or other financing sources that may be available; however, our primary interest is to not enter into additional private placements. Nevertheless, additional financing may not be available on acceptable terms, or at all. As discussed in more detail below, additional equity financing could result in significant dilution to stockholders. Further, in the event that additional funds are obtained through licensing or other arrangements, these arrangements may require us to relinquish rights to some of our products, product candidates, and technologies that we would otherwise seek to

develop and commercialize ourselves. If sufficient capital is not available, we may be required to delay, reduce the scope of, or eliminate one or more of our programs, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business and may impair the value of our patents and other intangible assets.

Our prescription drug candidates are at an intermediary stage of development and may never obtain U.S. or international regulatory approvals required for us to commercialize our prescription drug candidates.

We will need approval of the United States Food and Drug Administration, which we refer to as the “FDA,” to commercialize our prescription drug candidates in the U.S. and approvals from the FDA equivalent regulatory authorities in foreign jurisdictions to commercialize our prescription drug candidates in those jurisdictions.

We are continuing to pursue clinical development of our most advanced prescription drug candidates, PV-10 and PH-10, for use as treatments for specific conditions. The continued and further development of these prescription drug candidates will require significant additional research, formulation and manufacture development, and pre-clinical and extensive clinical testing prior to their regulatory approval and commercialization. Pre-clinical and clinical studies of our prescription drug candidates may not demonstrate the safety and efficacy necessary to obtain regulatory approvals. Pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies have suffered significant setbacks in advanced clinical trials, even after experiencing promising results in earlier trials. Pharmaceutical drug and medical device products that appear to be promising at early stages of development may not reach the market or be marketed successfully for a number of reasons, including the following:

- a product may be found to be ineffective or have harmful side effects during subsequent pre-clinical testing or clinical trials,
- a product may fail to receive necessary regulatory clearance,
- a product may be too difficult to manufacture on a large scale,
- a product may be too expensive to manufacture or market,
- a product may not achieve broad market acceptance,
- others may hold proprietary rights that will prevent a product from being marketed, and
- others may market equivalent or superior products.

Satisfaction of the FDA’s regulatory requirements typically takes many years, depends upon the type, complexity and novelty of the product candidate and requires substantial resources for research, development and testing. We cannot predict whether our research and clinical approaches will result in drugs that the FDA considers safe for humans and effective for indicated uses. The FDA has substantial discretion in the drug approval process and may require us to conduct additional nonclinical and clinical testing or to perform post-marketing studies. The approval process may also be delayed by changes in government regulation, future legislation or administrative action or changes in FDA policy that occur prior to or during our regulatory review. Delays in obtaining regulatory approvals may:

- delay commercialization of, and our ability to derive product revenues from, our product candidates;
- impose costly procedures on us; and
- diminish any competitive advantages that we may otherwise enjoy.

We do not expect any prescription drug and other product candidates that we are developing to be commercially available without a partner. Our research and product development efforts may not be successfully completed and may not result in any successfully commercialized products. Further, after commercial introduction of a new product, discovery of problems through adverse event reporting could result in restrictions on the product, including withdrawal from the market and, in certain cases, civil or criminal penalties.

Even if we comply with all FDA requests, we cannot be sure that we will ever obtain regulatory clearance for any of our prescription drug or other product candidates. Failure to obtain FDA approval of any of our product candidates will severely undermine our business by reducing our number of salable products and, therefore, corresponding product revenues.

In foreign jurisdictions, we must receive approval from the appropriate regulatory authorities before we can commercialize our drugs. Foreign regulatory approval processes generally include all of the risks associated with the FDA approval procedures described above.

Clinical trials are very expensive, time consuming and difficult to design and implement.

Human clinical trials are very expensive and difficult to design and implement, in part because they are subject to rigorous regulatory requirements. The clinical trial process is also time consuming. We estimate that current or future clinical trials of our prescription drug candidates will take additional years to complete. Furthermore, failure can occur at any stage of the trials, and we could encounter problems that cause us to abandon or repeat clinical trials. The commencement and completion of clinical trials may be delayed by several factors, including:

- unforeseen safety issues;
- determination of dosing issues;
- lack of effectiveness during clinical trials;
- slower than expected rates of patient recruitment;
- inability to monitor patients adequately during or after treatment; and
- inability or unwillingness of medical investigators to follow our clinical protocols.

In addition, we or the FDA may suspend our clinical trials at any time if it appears that we are exposing participants to unacceptable health risks or if the FDA finds deficiencies in our submissions or the conduct of these trials.

The results of our clinical trials may not support our claims concerning our prescription drug candidates.

Even if our clinical trials are completed as planned, we cannot be certain that their results will support our claims concerning our prescription drug candidates. Success in nonclinical testing and early clinical trials does not ensure that later clinical trials will be successful, and we cannot be sure that the results of later clinical trials will replicate the results of prior clinical trials and nonclinical testing. The clinical trial process may fail to demonstrate that our product candidates are safe for humans or effective for indicated uses. This failure would cause us to abandon a product candidate and may delay development of other product candidates. Any delay in, or termination of, our clinical trials will delay our ability to commercialize our product candidates and generate product revenues. In addition, we anticipate that our clinical trials will involve only a small patient population. Accordingly, the results of such trials may not be indicative of future results over a larger patient population.

Physicians and patients may not accept and use our prescription drug candidates.

Even if the FDA approves our prescription drug candidates, physicians and patients may not accept and use them. Acceptance and use of our prescription drug products will depend upon a number of factors including:

- perceptions by members of the health care community, including physicians, about the safety and effectiveness of our prescription drug products;
- cost-effectiveness of our prescription drug products relative to competing products;
- availability of reimbursement for our prescription drug products from government or other healthcare payers; and
- effectiveness of marketing and distribution efforts by us and our licensees and distributors, if any.

Because we expect sales or licensure of our prescription drug candidates, if approved, to generate substantially all of our revenues for the foreseeable future, the failure of any of these drugs to find market acceptance would harm our business and could require us to seek additional financing.

We have no sales, marketing or distribution capabilities for our prescription drug candidates or our OTC products and non-core technologies.

We currently have no sales, marketing or distribution capabilities. We do not anticipate having the resources in the foreseeable future to allocate to the sales and marketing of our prescription drug candidates or our OTC products and non-core technologies. Our future success depends, in part, on our ability to enter into and maintain such collaborative relationships, the collaborator's strategic interest in the products under development and such collaborator's ability to successfully market and sell any such products. We intend to proceed as rapidly as possible with licensure of PH-10 on the basis of our Phase 2 atopic dermatitis and psoriasis results, which are in process of being further developed. We have determined that the most efficient use of our capital in further developing our OTC products is to license the products. There can be no assurance that we will be able to establish or maintain relationships with third party collaborators or develop in-house sales and distribution capabilities. To the extent that we depend on third parties for marketing and distribution, any revenues we receive will depend upon the efforts of such third parties, and there can be no assurance that such efforts will be successful. In addition, there can also be no assurance that we will be able to market and sell our product in the United States or overseas.

We cannot be sure that our OTC products or non-core technologies will be licensed or sold in the marketplace.

In order for our OTC products to become commercially successful and our non-core technologies to be further developed, we must license or sell those products and technologies. We have been discussing this strategy with interested groups, though we cannot be sure that we will be successful in licensing or selling such products or technologies.

Competition in the prescription pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries is intense, and we may be unable to succeed if our competitors have more funding or better marketing.

The pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries are intensely competitive. Other pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies and research organizations currently engage in or have in the past engaged in research efforts related to treatment of dermatological conditions or cancers of the skin, liver and breast, which could lead to the development of products or therapies that could compete directly with the prescription drug and other product candidates, and OTC products that we are seeking to develop and market.

Many companies are also developing alternative therapies to treat cancer and dermatological conditions and, in this regard, are our competitors. Many of the pharmaceutical companies developing and marketing these competing products have significantly greater financial resources and expertise than we do in:

- research and development;
- manufacturing;
- preclinical and clinical testing;
- obtaining regulatory approvals; and
- marketing.

Smaller companies may also prove to be significant competitors, particularly through collaborative arrangements with large and established companies. Academic institutions, government agencies, and other public and private research organizations may also conduct research, seek patent protection, and establish collaborative arrangements for research, clinical development, and marketing of products similar to ours. These companies and institutions compete with us in recruiting and retaining qualified scientific and management personnel as well as in acquiring technologies complementary to our programs.

In addition to the above factors, we expect to face competition in the following areas:

- product efficacy and safety;
- the timing and scope of regulatory consents;
- availability of resources;
- reimbursement coverage;
- price; and
- patent position, including potentially dominant patent positions of others.

Since our prescription candidates PV-10 and PH-10 have not yet been approved by the FDA or introduced to the marketplace, we cannot estimate what competition these products might face when they are finally introduced, if at all. We cannot assure you that these products will not face significant competition for other prescription drugs and generic equivalents.

If we are unable to secure or enforce patent rights, trademarks, trade secrets or other intellectual property our business could be harmed.

We may not be successful in securing or maintaining proprietary patent protection for our products and technologies we develop or license. In addition, our competitors may develop products similar to ours using methods and technologies that are beyond the scope of our intellectual property protection, which could reduce our anticipated sales. While some of our products have proprietary patent protection, a challenge to these patents can subject us to expensive litigation. Litigation concerning patents, other forms of intellectual property, and proprietary technology is becoming more widespread and can be protracted and expensive and can distract management and other personnel from performing their duties.

We also rely upon trade secrets, unpatented proprietary know-how, and continuing technological innovation to develop a competitive position. We cannot assure you that others will not independently develop substantially equivalent proprietary technology and techniques or otherwise gain access to our trade secrets and technology, or that we can adequately protect our trade secrets and technology.

If we are unable to secure or enforce patent rights, trademarks, trade secrets, or other intellectual property, our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows could be materially adversely affected. If we infringe on the intellectual property of others, our business could be harmed.

We could be sued for infringing patents or other intellectual property that purportedly cover products and/or methods of using such products held by persons other than us. Litigation arising from an alleged infringement could result in removal from the market, or a substantial delay in, or prevention of, the introduction of our products, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

If we do not update and enhance our technologies, they will become obsolete.

The pharmaceutical market is characterized by rapid technological change, and our future success will depend on our ability to conduct successful research in our fields of expertise, to discover new technologies as a result of that research, to develop products based on our technologies, and to commercialize those products. While we believe that our current technology is adequate for our present needs, if we fail to stay at the forefront of technological development, we will be unable to compete effectively. Our competitors are using substantial resources to develop new pharmaceutical technologies and to commercialize products based on those technologies. Accordingly, our technologies may be rendered obsolete by advances in existing technologies or the development of different technologies by one or more of our current or future competitors.

If we lose any of our key personnel, we may be unable to successfully execute our business plan.

Our business is presently managed by four key employees:

- H. Craig Dees, Ph.D., our Chief Executive Officer;
- Timothy C. Scott, Ph.D., our President;
- Eric A. Wachter, Ph.D. our Chief Technology Officer; and
- Peter R. Culpepper, CPA, MBA, our Chief Financial Officer and Chief Operating Officer.

In addition to their responsibilities for management of our overall business strategy, Drs. Dees, Scott and Wachter are our chief researchers in the fields in which we are developing and planning to develop our prescription drug and other product candidates, and our OTC products. The loss of any of these key employees could have a material adverse effect on our operations, and our ability to execute our business plan might be negatively impacted. Any of these key employees may leave their employment with us if they choose to do so, and we cannot assure you that we would be able to hire similarly qualified employees if any of our key employees should choose to leave.

Because we have only four employees in total, our management may be unable to successfully manage our business.

In order to successfully execute our business plan, our management must succeed in all of the following critical areas:

- Researching diseases and possible therapies in the areas of dermatology and skin care, oncology, and biotechnology;
- Developing our prescription drug and other product candidates, and OTC products based on our research;
- Marketing and selling developed products;
- Obtaining additional capital to finance research, development, production, and marketing of our products; and
- Managing our business as it grows.

As discussed above, we currently have only four employees, all of whom are full-time employees. The greatest burden of succeeding in the above areas, therefore, falls on Drs. Dees, Scott, Wachter, and Mr. Culpepper. Focusing on any one of these areas may divert their attention from our other areas of concern and could affect our ability to manage other aspects of our business. We cannot assure you that our management will be able to succeed in all of these areas or, even if we do so succeed, that our business will be successful as a result. We anticipate adding an additional regulatory affairs officer on a consulting basis within several months. While we have not historically had difficulty in attracting employees, our small size and limited operating history may make it difficult for us to attract and retain employees in the future, which could further divert management's attention from the operation of our business.

The market price of our common stock has been highly volatile due to several factors that will continue to affect the price of our common stock.

Our common stock has traded as low as \$0.43 per share and as high as \$2.59 per share during the period beginning on January 1, 2012 and ending on December 31, 2013. We believe that our common stock is subject to wide price fluctuations because of several factors, including:

- absence of meaningful earnings and ongoing need for external financing;
- speculation inherent in the biotech small-cap industry;
- a relatively thin trading market for our common stock, aside from December 2013 and thus far in 2014, which causes trades of small blocks of stock to have a significant impact on our stock price;
- general volatility of the stock market and the market prices of other publicly-traded companies; and
- investor sentiment regarding equity markets generally, including public perception of corporate ethics and governance and the accuracy and transparency of financial reporting.

Financings that may be available to us under current market conditions frequently involve sales at prices below the prices at which our common stock trades on the OTC Bulletin Board, as well as the issuance of warrants or convertible equity or debt that require exercise or conversion prices that are calculated in the future at a discount to the then market price of our common stock. The current economic downturn has made the financings available to development-stage companies like us more dilutive in nature than they would otherwise be.

Any agreement to sell, or convert debt or equity securities into, our common stock at a future date and at a price based on the then current market price will provide an incentive to the investor or third parties to sell our common stock short to decrease the price and increase the number of shares they may receive in a future purchase, whether directly from us or in the market.

Our stock price is below \$5.00 per share and is treated as a “penny stock”, which places restrictions on broker-dealers recommending the stock for purchase.

Our common stock is defined as “penny stock” under the Exchange Act and its rules. The SEC has adopted regulations that define “penny stock” to include common stock that has a market price of less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions. These rules include the following requirements:

- broker-dealers must deliver, prior to the transaction, a disclosure schedule prepared by the SEC relating to the penny stock market;
- broker-dealers must disclose the commissions payable to the broker-dealer and its registered representative;
- broker-dealers must disclose current quotations for the securities; and
- a broker-dealer must furnish its customers with monthly statements disclosing recent price information for all penny stocks held in the customer’s account and information on the limited market in penny stocks.

Additional sales practice requirements are imposed on broker-dealers who sell penny stocks to persons other than established customers and accredited investors. For these types of transactions, the broker-dealer must make a special suitability determination for the purchaser and must have received the purchaser’s written consent to the transaction prior to sale. If our common stock remains subject to these penny stock rules these disclosure requirements may have the effect of reducing the level of trading activity in the secondary market for our common stock. As a result, fewer broker-dealers may be willing to make a market in our stock, which could affect a shareholder’s ability to sell their shares.

Future sales by our stockholders may adversely affect our stock price and our ability to raise funds in new stock offerings.

Sales of our common stock in the public market following any prospective offering could lower the market price of our common stock. Sales may also make it more difficult for us to sell equity securities or equity-related securities in the future at a time and price that our management deems acceptable. The current economic downturn has made the financings available to development-stage companies like us more dilutive in nature than they would otherwise be.

We currently intend to retain all of our future earnings rather than pay a cash dividend.

We have never declared or paid cash dividends on our common stock. We currently intend to retain all of our future earnings, if any, for use in our business and therefore do not anticipate paying any cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS.

None.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES.

We currently lease approximately 6,000 square feet of space outside of Knoxville, Tennessee for our corporate office and operations. Our monthly rental charge for these offices is approximately \$5,000 per month, and the lease is on a month-to-month basis. We believe that these offices generally are adequate for our needs currently and in the immediate future.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Except as described below, we are not involved in any legal proceedings nor are we party to any pending claims that we believe could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, or results of operations.

On January 2, 2013, Glenn Kleba (the "Plaintiff") derivatively on behalf of the Company, filed a shareholder derivative complaint in the Circuit Court for the State of Tennessee, Knox County (the "Court"), against H. Craig Dees, Timothy C. Scott, Eric A. Wachter, and Peter R. Culpepper (collectively, the "Executives"), Stuart Fuchs, Kelly M. McMasters, and Alfred E. Smith, IV (collectively, together with the Executives, the "Individual Defendants"), and against the Company as a nominal defendant (the "Shareholder Derivative Lawsuit"). The Shareholder Derivative Lawsuit alleges (i) breach of fiduciary duties, (ii) waste of corporate assets, and (iii) unjust enrichment, all three claims based on the Plaintiff's allegations that the defendants authorized and/or accepted stock option awards in violation of the terms of the Company's 2002 Stock Plan (the "Plan") by issuing stock options in excess of the amounts authorized under the Plan and delegated to defendant H. Craig Dees the sole authority to grant himself and the other Executives cash bonuses that the Plaintiff alleges to be excessive.

In April 2013, the Company's Board of Directors established a special litigation committee to investigate the allegations of the Shareholder Derivative Complaint and make a determination as to how the matter should be resolved. The special litigation committee conducted its investigation, and proceedings in the case were stayed pending the conclusion of the committee's investigation. The Company has established a reserve of \$100,000 for potential liabilities because such is the amount of the self-insured retention of its insurance policy.

On March 6, 2014, the Company filed a Joint Notice of Settlement (the "Settlement") in the Shareholder Derivative Lawsuit. In addition to the Company, the parties to the Settlement are the Plaintiff and the Individual Defendants. By entering into the Settlement, the settling parties have resolved the derivative claims to their mutual satisfaction. The Individual Defendants have not admitted the validity of any claims or allegations and the Plaintiff has not admitted that any claims or allegations lack merit or foundation. By the terms of the Settlement, (i) the Executives each agreed (A) to re-pay to the Company \$2.24 Million of the cash bonuses they received in 2010 and 2011, which amount equals 70% of such bonuses or an estimate of the after-tax net proceeds to each Executive; provided, however, that subject to certain terms and conditions set forth in the term sheet, which sets forth the terms and conditions of the Settlement (the "Term Sheet"), the Executives are entitled to a 2:1 credit such that total actual repayment may be \$1.12 Million each; (B) to reimburse the Company for 25% of the actual costs incurred by the Company as a result of the Shareholder Derivative Lawsuit; and (C) to grant to the Company a first priority security interest in 1,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock owned by each such Executive to serve as collateral for the amounts due to the Company under the Term Sheet; (ii) Drs. Dees and Scott and Mr. Culpepper agreed to retain incentive stock options for 100,000 shares but shall forfeit 50% of the nonqualified stock options granted to each such Executive in both 2010 and 2011. The Term Sheet also requires that each of the Executives enter into new employment agreements with the Company and that the Company adhere to certain corporate governance principles and processes in the future. Under the Settlement, Messrs. Fuchs and Smith and Dr. McMasters have the option to either (A) pay the Company \$25,000 cash or (B) forfeit options to purchase 50,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The Company, the Plaintiff and the Individual Defendants will release each other from any and all claims related to the Shareholder Derivative Lawsuit, as well as dismiss the Shareholder Derivative Lawsuit with prejudice upon the Company and the Individual Defendants entering into a formal settlement agreement.

The Settlement remains subject to approval by the Court after notice to the Company's shareholders and a settlement hearing. The hearing on the terms of the proposed settlement will be held to determine whether: (1) the terms and conditions of the

settlement provided for in the Settlement are fair, reasonable and adequate and in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders, (2) the judgment, as provided for in the Settlement, should be entered, and (3) the request of Plaintiff's counsel for an award of attorneys' fees and reimbursement of expenses should be granted.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES.

Not applicable.

PART II

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

Market Information and Holders

During 2012, quotations for our common stock were reported on the OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol "PVCT." In January 2013, our common stock ceased to be traded on the OTC Bulletin Board and is now trading on the OTC QB Marketplace operated by OTC Markets Group. Our trading symbol remains "PVCT." The following table sets forth the range of high and low sale prices of our common stock for the periods indicated since January 1, 2012:

	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>
2013		
First Quarter (January 1 to March 31)	\$0.88	\$0.55
Second Quarter (April 1 to June 30)	\$0.80	\$0.58
Third Quarter (July 1 to September 30)	\$1.14	\$0.58
Fourth Quarter (October 1 to December 31)	\$2.59	\$0.75
2012		
First Quarter (January 1 to March 31)	\$0.98	\$0.83
Second Quarter (April 1 to June 30)	\$0.93	\$0.80
Third Quarter (July 1 to September 30)	\$0.85	\$0.63
Fourth Quarter (October 1 to December 31)	\$0.67	\$0.52

The closing price for our common stock on March 7, 2014 was \$1.91. High and low sale price information was obtained from data provided by Yahoo! Inc.

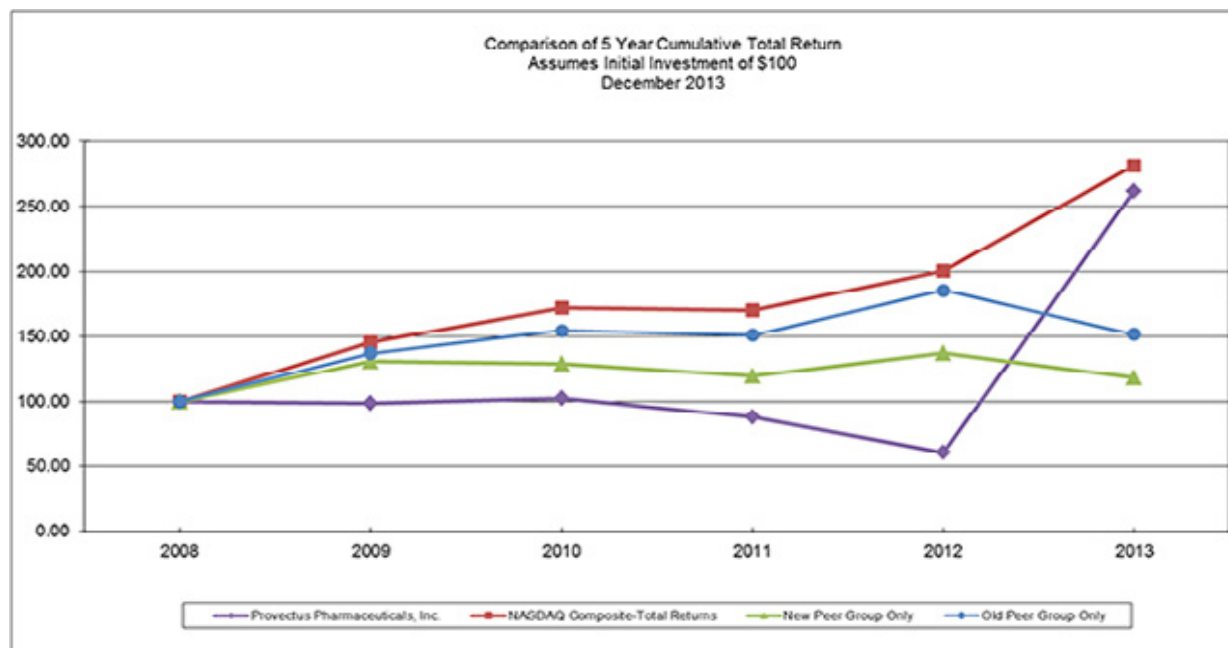
As of March 7, 2014, we had 2,809 shareholders of record of our common stock.

Dividend Policy

We have never declared or paid any cash dividends on our common stock. We currently plan to retain future earnings, if any, to finance the growth and development of our business and do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. We may incur indebtedness in the future which may prohibit or effectively restrict the payment of dividends, although we have no current plans to do so. Any future determination to pay cash dividends on our common stock will be at the discretion of our board of directors.

Stock Performance Graph

The following graph shows the changes, over the past five-year period, in the value of \$100 invested in Provectus common stock, the NASDAQ Composite Total Return Index and a Peer group of companies composed of development stage, biopharmaceutical companies that have a focus on developing oncology compounds. The graph assumes that all dividends are reinvested. We changed the companies comprising the peer group index this year from the peer group of companies used in our performance graph in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012 (the "2012 10-K") to correspond with the peer group of companies identified by our compensation consultant in connection with our compensation committee's review of executive and director compensation during the year ended December 31, 2013. The graph below includes results for both the peer group used in the performance graph included in the 2012 10-K, as well as the new peer group.



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Provectus Biopharmaceuticals, Inc.	\$100.00	\$ 98.91	\$102.17	\$ 88.04	\$ 60.87	\$261.96
NASDAQ Composite-Total Returns	\$100.00	\$145.34	\$171.70	\$170.34	\$200.57	\$281.14
New Peer Group	\$100.00	\$131.01	\$128.95	\$119.37	\$136.92	\$118.17
Old Peer Group	\$100.00	\$136.96	\$154.39	\$150.83	\$185.41	\$151.54

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

During the three months ended March 31, 2013, the Company issued 75,000 shares of common stock to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$48,750. During the three months ended March 31, 2013, the Company issued 1,924,973 fully vested warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$409,640. During the three months ended March 31, 2013 the Company completed a private offering of common stock and warrants to accredited investors for gross proceeds of \$4,045,510. The Company accepted subscriptions, in the aggregate, for 5,394,013 shares of common stock and five year warrants to purchase 7,277,264 shares of common stock. Investors received five year fully vested warrants to purchase up to 100% to 150% of the number of shares purchased by the investors in the offering. The warrants have an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. The purchase price for each share of common stock together with the warrants was \$0.75. The Company used the proceeds for working capital and other general corporate purposes. Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. served as placement agent for the offering. In connection with the offering, the Company paid \$522,640 and issued five year fully vested warrants to purchase 539,401 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$1.00 to Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc., which represents 10% of the total number of shares of common stock sold to investors solicited by Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc.

During the three months ended June 30, 2013, the Company issued 75,000 shares of common stock to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$49,500. During the three months ended June 30, 2013, the Company issued 2,605,000 fully vested warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$931,655. During the three months ended June 30, 2013 the Company completed a private offering of common stock and warrants to accredited investors for gross proceeds of \$2,641,501. The Company accepted subscriptions, in the aggregate, for 3,522,001 shares of common stock and five year warrants to purchase 5,283,003 shares of common stock. Investors received five year fully vested warrants to purchase up to 150% of the number of shares purchased by the investors in the offering. The warrants have an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. The purchase price for each share of

common stock together with the warrants was \$0.75. The Company used the proceeds for working capital and other general corporate purposes. Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. served as placement agent for the offering. In connection with the offering, the Company paid \$314,173, accrued \$32,500 at June 30, 2013 which was paid in July 2013 and issued five year fully vested warrants to purchase 352,200 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$1.00 to Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc., which represents 10% of the total number of shares of common stock sold to investors solicited by Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc.

During the three months ended September 30, 2013, the Company issued 75,000 shares of common stock to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$51,250. On July 22, 2013 the Company entered into a Purchase Agreement with Alpha Capital Anstalt. In consideration of entering into the Purchase Agreement and making the commitment to purchase the Purchase Shares, the Company issued 250,000 shares of the Company's common stock to Alpha Capital Anstalt. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$162,500. During the three months ended September 30, 2013, the Company issued 442,000 fully vested warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$186,223. During the three months ended September 30, 2013 the Company completed a private offering of common stock and warrants to accredited investors for gross proceeds of \$4,613,037. The Company accepted subscriptions, in the aggregate, for 6,150,718 shares of common stock and five year warrants to purchase 9,226,077 shares of common stock. Investors received five year fully vested warrants to purchase up to 150% of the number of shares purchased by the investors in the offering. The warrants have an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. The purchase price for each share of common stock together with the warrants was \$0.75. The Company used the proceeds for working capital and other general corporate purposes. Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. served as placement agent for the offering. In connection with the offering, the Company paid \$564,686 and issued five year fully vested warrants to purchase 615,072 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$1.00 to Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc., which represents 10% of the total number of shares of common stock sold to investors solicited by Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. During the three months ended September 30, 2013 the Company completed a private offering of common stock and warrants to accredited investors for gross proceeds of \$2,687,500. The Company accepted subscriptions, in the aggregate, for 3,583,333 shares of common stock and five year warrants to purchase 5,375,000 shares of common stock. Investors received five year fully vested warrants to purchase up to 150% of the number of shares purchased by the investors in the offering. The warrants have an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. The purchase price for each share of common stock together with the warrants was \$0.75. The Company used the proceeds for working capital and other general corporate purposes. Maxim Group LLC served as placement agent for the offering. In connection with the offering, the Company paid \$349,375 and issued five year fully vested warrants to purchase 358,333 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$1.00 to Maxim Group LLC, which represents 10% of the total number of shares of common stock sold to investors solicited by Maxim Group LLC.

During the three months ended December 31, 2013, the Company issued 275,000 shares of common stock to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$214,000. During the three months ended December 31, 2013, the Company issued 209,473 fully vested warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$259,306. During the three months ended December 31, 2013 the Company completed a private offering of common stock and warrants to accredited investors for gross proceeds of \$5,820,588. The Company accepted subscriptions, in the aggregate, for 7,760,784 shares of common stock and five year warrants to purchase 11,641,176 shares of common stock. Investors received five year fully vested warrants to purchase up to 150% of the number of shares purchased by the investors in the offering. The warrants have an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. The purchase price for each share of common stock together with the warrants was \$0.75. The Company plans to use the proceeds for working capital and other general corporate purposes. Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. served as placement agent for the offering. In connection with the offering, the Company paid \$747,302 and issued five year fully vested warrants to purchase 776,078 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$1.00 to Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc., which represents 10% of the total number of shares of common stock sold to investors solicited by Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. During the three months ended December 31, 2013 the Company completed a private offering of common stock and warrants to accredited investors for gross proceeds of \$1,312,500. The Company accepted subscriptions, in the aggregate, for 1,750,000 shares of common stock and five year warrants to purchase 2,625,000 shares of common stock. Investors received five year fully vested warrants to purchase up to 150% of the number of shares purchased by the investors in the offering. The warrants have an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. The purchase price for each share of common stock together with the warrants was \$0.75. The Company used the proceeds for working capital and other general corporate purposes. Maxim Group LLC served as placement agent for the offering. In connection with the offering, the Company paid \$170,625 and issued five year fully vested warrants to purchase 175,000 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$1.00 to Maxim Group LLC, which represents 10% of the total number of shares of common stock sold to investors solicited by Maxim Group LLC.

The issuances of the securities were exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 by virtue of Section 4(2) and Rule 506 promulgated under Regulation D thereunder as transactions not involving a public offering.

The Company has used and intends to use the net proceeds of these issuances for working capital, FDA trials, securing licensing partnerships, and general corporate purposes.

For the issuance of securities to executives, see table labeled “Equity Compensation Plan Information” to be contained in the definitive Proxy Statement for our Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on June 16, 2014, which will be filed with the SEC pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Exchange Act, incorporated by reference in Part III, Item 12 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA.

The following table sets forth our selected consolidated financial data and has been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements. Consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, as well as consolidated statements of operations for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011, and the report thereon are included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. The information below should be read in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements (and notes thereon) and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” included below in Item 7.

	Years ended December 31,				
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
	(all amounts in thousands except per share data)				
Consolidated Statement of Operations Data:					
Revenues					
OTC product revenue	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Medical device revenue	—	—	—	—	—
Total revenues	—	—	—	—	—
Operating expenses					
Research and development	3,596	5,006	8,808	8,417	4,909
General and administrative	8,761	8,661	11,962	11,605	6,746
Amortization	671	671	671	671	671
Total operating loss	(13,028)	(14,338)	(21,441)	(20,693)	(12,326)
Other income, net	(14,670)	1,769	2,006	2,141	4
Net loss	(27,698)	(12,569)	(19,435)	(18,552)	(12,322)
Dividends on preferred stock	(1,188)	(183)	(247)	(10,408)	—
Net loss applicable to common stockholders	<u>\$ (28,886)</u>	<u>\$ (12,752)</u>	<u>\$ (19,682)</u>	<u>\$ (28,960)</u>	<u>\$ (12,322)</u>
Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$ (0.22)	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.19)	\$ (0.37)	\$ (0.21)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding –					
basic and diluted	132,001	112,987	105,725	78,818	59,797
	As of December 31,				
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Consolidated Balance Sheet Data:					
Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities	\$ 15,696	\$ 1,222	\$ 7,705	\$ 8,087	\$ 3,238
Patents, net	4,255	4,926	5,598	6,268	6,939
Other assets	57	56	47	48	57
Total assets	20,008	6,204	13,350	14,403	10,234
Current liabilities	513	511	263	1,350	827
Warrant liability	12,866	1,300	3,067	2,353	—
Preferred stock	—	2	4	5	—
Common stock	160	118	110	91	67
Additional paid-in capital	152,520	122,626	115,690	96,953	77,137
Accumulated deficit	(146,051)	(118,353)	(105,784)	(86,350)	(67,797)
Total stockholders’ equity	6,629	4,393	10,020	10,699	9,407

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

The following discussion is intended to assist in the understanding and assessment of significant changes and trends related to our results of operations and our financial condition together with our consolidated subsidiaries. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Historical results and percentage relationships set forth in the statement of operations, including trends which might appear, are not necessarily indicative of future operations.

Critical Accounting Policies

Long-Lived Assets

We review the carrying values of our long-lived assets for possible impairment whenever an event or change in circumstances indicates that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. Any long-lived assets held for disposal are reported at the lower of their carrying amounts or fair value less cost to sell. Management has determined there to be no impairment.

Patent Costs

Internal patent costs are expensed in the period incurred. Patents purchased are capitalized and amortized over their remaining lives, which range from 3-8 years. Annual amortization of the patents is expected to approximate \$671,000 for each of the next three years and \$659,000 in 2017 and 2018.

Stock-Based Compensation

The compensation cost relating to share-based payment transactions is measured based on the fair value of the equity or liability instruments issued and is expensed on a straight-line basis. For purposes of estimating the fair value of each stock option, on the date of grant, we utilize the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The Black-Scholes option valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options which have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. In addition, option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected volatility factor of the market price of the Company's common stock (as determined by reviewing its historical public market closing prices). Because our employee stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options and because changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, in management's opinion, the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of its employee stock options.

Warrants to non-employees are generally vested and nonforfeitable upon the date of the grant. Accordingly fair value is determined on the grant date.

Research and Development

Research and development costs are charged to expense when incurred. An allocation of payroll expenses to research and development is made based on a percentage estimate of time spent. The research and development costs include the following: payroll, consulting and contract labor, lab supplies and pharmaceutical preparations, legal, insurance, rent and utilities, and depreciation.

Derivative Instruments

The warrants issued in conjunction with convertible preferred stock in March and April 2010 private placements include a reset provision if the Company issues additional warrants, in certain circumstances as defined in the agreement, below the exercise price of \$1.00. Effective January 1, 2009, the reset provision of these warrants preclude equity accounting treatment under ASC 815. Accordingly the Company is required to record the warrants as liabilities at their fair value upon issuance and remeasure the fair value at each period end with the change in fair value recorded in the statement of operations. When the warrants are exercised or cancelled, they are reclassified to equity. The Company uses the Monte-Carlo Simulation model to estimate the fair value of the warrants. Significant assumptions used at December 31, 2013 include a weighted average term of 1.2 years, a 5% probability that the warrant exercise price would be reset, a volatility range between 66.5% and 69.5% and a risk free interest rate range between 0.13% and 0.38%. Significant assumptions used at December 31, 2012 include a weighted average term of 2.2 years, a 5% probability that the warrant exercise price would be reset, a volatility range between 58.9% and 63.4% and a risk free interest rate range between 0.25% and 0.36%.

Additionally, the Series A and Series C Warrants issued in conjunction with the January 2011 registered direct public offering include a reset provision if the Company issues additional warrants, in certain circumstances as defined in the agreement, below the exercise price of \$1.12. At December 31, 2013, the warrant exercise price was reset to \$0.675. Significant assumptions used at December 31, 2013 include a weighted average term of 2.0 years, a 5% probability that the warrant exercise price would be further reset, volatility of 64.7% and a risk free interest rate range between 0.38% and 0.78%. Significant assumptions used at December 31, 2012 include a weighted average term of 3.0 years, a 5% probability that the warrant exercise price would be further reset, a volatility range between 58.9% and 63.4% and a risk free interest rate range between 0.25% and 0.36%.

On February 22, 2013, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with certain accredited investors for the issuance and sale in a private placement of an aggregate of \$2,550,000 of Units at a purchase price of \$0.75 per Unit. Each Unit consists of one share of Series A 8% Convertible Preferred Stock, par value \$.001 per share, and a warrant to purchase one and one-quarter shares of the Company's common stock, par value \$.001 per share (subject to adjustment) at an exercise price of \$1.00 per whole share (subject to adjustment). The total Series A 8% Convertible Preferred Stock issued was 3,400,001 shares, and the total warrants were 4,250,000. The Company used the net proceeds of the private placement for working capital, FDA trials, securing licensing partnerships, and general corporate purposes.

The Company determined that warrants issued in February, 2013 with the Series A 8% Convertible Preferred Stock should be classified as liabilities in accordance with ASC 815 because the warrants in question contain exercise price reset features that require the exercise price of the warrants be adjusted if the Company issues certain other equity related instruments at a lower price per share. The preferred stock was determined to have characteristics more akin to equity than debt. As a result, the conversion option was determined to be clearly and closely related to the preferred stock and therefore does not need to be bifurcated and classified as a liability. Significant assumptions used at December 31, 2013 include a weighted average term of 4.1 years, a 5% probability that the warrant exercise price would be reset, volatility of 67.2% and a risk free interest rate range between 0.78% and 1.78%.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts reported in the consolidated balance sheets for cash and cash equivalents, and accounts payable approximate their fair value because of the short-term nature of these items. Cash equivalents are measured on a recurring basis within the fair value hierarchy using Level 1 inputs.

The fair value of derivative instruments is determined by management with the assistance of an independent third party valuation specialist. Certain derivatives with limited market activity are valued using externally developed models that consider unobservable market parameters.

Contractual Obligations—Leases

We lease office and laboratory space in Knoxville, Tennessee, on a month-to-month basis.

Capital Structure

Our ability to continue as a going concern is reasonably assured due to our financing completed during 2013 and thus far from warrant exercises in 2014. Given our current rate of expenditures and our ability to curtail or defer certain controllable expenditures, we do not need to raise additional capital to further develop PV-10 on our own to treat recurrent melanoma, HCC, recurrent breast cancer, pancreatic cancer and other indications because we plan to license PH-10 for psoriasis and other related indications described as inflammatory dermatoses, strategically monetize PV-10 through appropriate regional license transactions, and also complete the spin-out of Pure-ific Corporation and the other non-core subsidiaries. Additionally, our existing funds are sufficient to meet minimal necessary expenses until well into 2015.

We believe our continued development of PV-10 with existing funds will yield proof-of-concept evidence to support expected best-in-class clinical benefit to treat a wide range of solid tumor recurrences due to its unique immuno-chemoablation mechanism of action. Likewise, we believe our development of PH-10 with existing funds will yield proof-of-concept evidence to support expected best-in-class clinical benefit to treat a wide range of inflammatory dermatoses due to its unique non-steroidal anti-inflammatory mechanism of action.

Our cash and cash equivalents were \$15,696,243 at December 31, 2013, compared with \$1,221,701 at December 31, 2012. The increase of approximately \$14.5 million was due primarily to a substantial increase in the sales of common stock and warrants as well as substantial exercises of warrants coupled with approximately \$1.4 million less cash that was used in operating activities in 2013 versus 2012. Additionally thus far in 2014, the Company received approximately \$2.7 million in cash due to additional warrant exercises and \$539,000 in cash due to stock option exercises.

By managing variable cash expenses due to minimal fixed costs, we believe our cash and cash equivalents on hand at December 31, 2013, together with approximately \$3.2 million received thus far in 2014 due to exercises of warrants and stock options, will be sufficient to meet our current and planned operating needs until well into 2015 without consideration being given to additional cash inflows that might occur from the exercise of existing warrants or future sales of equity securities, although we may, in our sole discretion, direct Alpha Capital Anstalt (“Investor”) to purchase up to \$30,000,000 of our common stock per an existing agreement with Investor.

We are seeking to improve our cash flow through both the licensure of PH-10 on the basis of our Phase 2 atopic dermatitis and psoriasis results, and primarily the geographic licensure of PV-10 on the basis of our Phase 2 recurrent melanoma and Phase 1 liver results in certain areas of the world, as well as pursuing a strategic investment strategy, including equity sales to potential pharmaceutical and/or biotech partners. In addition, the data now available and forthcoming from Moffitt Cancer Center in Tampa, Florida has been and is expected to be particularly helpful in supporting our development plans with both the FDA and prospective partners. The geographic areas of interest for PV-10 principally include China, India, Japan and Middle East and North Africa (MENA). We are encouraged by the interest in both PV-10 and PH-10 on a geographic basis and are continuing discussions with potential partners.

We are also considering the global licensure of PV-10 as well since it has come to our attention that this is of interest to potential partners. We have provided data on a confidential basis to both potential global and geographic partners for both PV-10 and PH-10 via a secure electronic data room that is monitored 24 hours a day, seven days a week and houses formal data submissions to the FDA as well as various corporate governance related documents.

We also expect to continue with the majority stake asset sale and licensure of our non-core assets. However, the primary objective of the Company is to strategically monetize the core value of PV-10 and PH-10 through various transactions, leveraging value creation up to and including an appropriate merger and acquisition transaction that includes upfront cash and acquirer stock in exchange for Company ownership as well as a contingency value right (CVR) to facilitate potential upside post-acquisition. We believe regulatory clarity, including one or more breakthrough therapy designations, is determined by specifying the expected approval pathways of both PV-10 and PH-10. This may include the potential for breakthrough therapy designation for PV-10 to treat locally advanced recurrent melanoma and an accelerated approval path for PV-10 to treat this indication. Such clarity will help facilitate transactions with potential partners. Additionally, the existing and forthcoming mechanism of action related clinical and nonclinical data for both PV-10 and PH-10 will further aid in both regulatory clarity and transactions with potential partners.

However, we cannot assure you that we will be successful in either licensing of PH-10 or PV-10, any equity transaction, or selling a majority stake of the OTC and other non-core assets via a spin-out transaction and licensing our existing non-core products. Moreover, even if we are successful in improving our current cash flow position, we nonetheless plan to seek additional funds to meet our long-term requirements in 2014 and beyond. We anticipate that these funds will otherwise come from the proceeds of private placements, the exercise of existing warrants outstanding, or public offerings of debt or equity securities. While we believe that we have a reasonable basis for our expectation that we will be able to raise additional funds, we cannot assure you that we will be able to complete additional financing in a timely manner. In addition, any such financing may result in significant dilution to shareholders.

Plan of Operation

We have implemented our integrated business plan, including execution of the current and next phases in clinical development of our pharmaceutical products and continued execution of research programs for new research initiatives.

Our current plans include continuing to operate with our four employees during the immediate future, as well as four primary consultants and various vendor relationships, and anticipate adding additional personnel or contract research organizations if necessary in the next 12 months. Our current plans also include minimal purchases of new property, plant and equipment, and increased research and development for additional clinical trials.

We believe that our prescription drug candidates PV-10 and PH-10 provide us with two products in multiple indications, which have been shown in clinical trials to be safe to treat serious cancers and diseases of the skin, and important immunologic data has been corroborated and characterized by institutions such as Moffitt Cancer Center in Tampa, Florida and another leading research facility. We continue to develop clinical trials for these products to show their safety and efficacy, which we believe will continue to be shown based on data in previous studies, and which will result in one or more

license transactions with pharmaceutical and or biotech partners. Together with our non-core technologies, which we intend to sell or license in the future, we believe this combination represents the foundation for maximizing shareholder value this year and beyond.

Comparison of the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

Revenues

We had no revenue during the years ended 2013 and 2012.

Research and development

Research and development costs totaling \$3,595,555 for 2013 included payroll of \$1,459,057, consulting and contract labor of \$1,317,472, lab supplies and pharmaceutical preparations of \$310,160, legal of \$262,720, insurance of \$161,268, rent and utilities of \$78,512, and depreciation expense of \$6,366. Research and development costs totaling \$5,005,459 for 2012 included payroll of \$2,536,818, consulting and contract labor of \$2,008,270, lab supplies and pharmaceutical preparations of \$47,808, legal of \$231,430, insurance of \$97,728, rent and utilities of \$77,238, and depreciation expense of \$6,167.

The decrease in payroll in 2013 over 2012 is primarily the result of the termination of bonuses and reduced stock-based compensation expense from stock options. The reduction in payroll represents most of the decrease in research and development expenses in 2013 versus 2012. Additionally, consulting and contract labor decreased in 2013 over 2012 due to reduction in warrants for services in 2013 versus 2012.

The table below summarizes our projects, the actual costs for each period shown, and the total costs incurred to date.

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Actual Cost for 2013</u>	<u>Actual Cost for 2012</u>	<u>Total Costs Incurred To Date</u>
Melanoma	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 3,018,000
Breast/Other	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 675,000
Liver	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 616,000
Psoriasis/Atopic Dermatitis	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 1,678,000
Payroll	\$ 1,459,000	\$ 2,537,000	
Indirect costs	\$ 2,137,000	\$ 2,469,000	
Totals	\$ 3,596,000	\$ 5,006,000	

General and administrative

General and administrative expenses increased by \$100,224 for 2013 to \$8,761,264 from \$8,661,040 in 2012. The increase is primarily due to an increase in investor relations expense offset by the termination of bonuses and reduced stock-based compensation expense from stock options.

Investment income

Investment income is immaterial for all periods presented.

Change in fair value of warrant liability

Change in fair value of warrant liability increased by \$16,439,048 to a loss of \$14,671,130 in 2013 from a gain of \$1,767,918 in 2012. This activity results from accounting for the warrant liability described in Footnotes 4(f), 4(i), 4(j) and 10 to the financial statements.

Cash Flow

Our cash and cash equivalents were \$15,696,243 at December 31, 2013, compared with \$1,221,701 at December 31, 2012. The increase of approximately \$14.5 million was due primarily to a substantial increase in the sales of common and preferred stock and warrants as well as substantial exercises of warrants coupled with approximately \$1.4 million less cash that was used in operating activities in 2013 versus 2012. At our current cash expenditure rate, our cash and cash equivalents will be sufficient to meet our current and planned needs until well into 2015 without additional cash inflows from the exercise of existing warrants, stock options, or sales of equity securities. We have enough cash on hand to fund operations until well into 2015 with the cash on hand at December 31, 2013 and with the additional cash inflows thus far in 2014, including \$2,672,363 received due to warrant exercises and \$538,586 received due to stock option exercises.

Comparison of the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

Revenues

We had no revenue during the years ended 2012 and 2011.

Research and development

Research and development costs totaling \$5,005,459 for 2012 included payroll of \$2,536,818, consulting and contract labor of \$2,008,270, lab supplies and pharmaceutical preparations of \$47,808, legal of \$231,430, insurance of \$97,728, rent and utilities of \$77,238, and depreciation expense of \$6,167. Research and development costs totaling \$8,807,896 for 2011 included payroll of \$6,182,147, consulting and contract labor of \$2,238,765, lab supplies and pharmaceutical preparations of \$57,467, legal of \$161,068, insurance of \$92,859, rent and utilities of \$68,234, and depreciation expense of \$7,356.

The decrease in payroll in 2012 over 2011 is primarily the result of the termination of bonuses and no employee stock-based compensation expense from stock options. The reduction in payroll represents virtually all of the decrease in research and development expenses in 2012 versus 2011.

The table below summarizes our projects, the actual costs for each period shown, and the total costs incurred to date.

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Actual Cost for 2012</u>	<u>Actual Cost for 2011</u>	<u>Total Costs Incurred To Date</u>
Melanoma	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 3,018,000
Breast/Other	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 675,000
Liver	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 616,000
Psoriasis/Atopic Dermatitis	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 1,678,000
Payroll	\$ 2,537,000	\$ 6,182,000	
Indirect costs	\$ 2,469,000	\$ 2,626,000	
Totals	\$ 5,006,000	\$ 8,808,000	

General and administrative

General and administrative expenses decreased by \$3,300,808 for 2012 to \$8,661,040 from \$11,961,848 in 2011. The decrease is primarily due to the result of the termination of bonuses and no employee stock-based compensation expense from stock options.

Investment income

Investment income is immaterial for all periods presented.

Gain on change in fair value of warrant liability

Gain on change in fair value of warrant liability decreased by \$236,720 in 2012 to \$1,767,918 from \$2,004,638 in 2011. This activity results from accounting for the warrant liability described in Footnotes 4(f), 4(i) and 10 to the financial statements.

Cash Flow

Our cash and cash equivalents were \$1,221,701 at December 31, 2012, compared with \$7,705,773 at December 31, 2011.

Capital Resources

As noted above, our present cash and cash equivalents are currently sufficient to meet our short-term operating needs. Excess cash will be used to finance any additional phases in clinical development of our pharmaceutical products that we may decide to undertake ourselves versus with a partner. We anticipate that any required funds for our operating and development needs in 2015 and beyond may come from a partnership agreement or from the proceeds of public or private sales of equity or debt securities or the exercise of existing warrants and stock options outstanding. While we believe that we have a reasonable basis for our expectation that we will be able to raise additional funds if necessary, we cannot assure you that we will be able to complete additional financing in a timely manner. In addition, any such financing may result in significant dilution to shareholders.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

None.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

We had no holdings of financial or commodity instruments as of December 31, 2013, other than cash and cash equivalents, short-term deposits, money market funds and interest bearing investments in U.S. governmental debt securities. We have accounted for certain warrants issued in March and April 2010, January 2011 and February 2013 as liabilities at their fair value upon issuance, which are remeasured at each period end with the change in fair value recorded in the statement of operations. See note 4 of the consolidated financial statements contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

All of our business is transacted in U.S. dollars and, accordingly, foreign exchange rate fluctuations have not had a significant impact on us, and they are not expected to have a significant impact on us in the foreseeable future.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA.

The financial statements required by this Item are included as a separate section of this report commencing on page F-1.

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

Not applicable.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, has concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Act)) were effective as of December 31, 2013, based on the evaluation of these controls and procedures required by Rule 13a-15 (b) or 15d-15(b) of the Act.

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Our internal control system was designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the preparation and fair presentation of published financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. All internal control systems, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Management conducted an assessment of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2013 using the framework specified in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework (1992)*, published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on its assessment, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our internal control over financial reporting at December 31, 2013 was effective.

Our independent registered public accounting firm, BDO USA, LLP, assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. BDO USA, LLP has issued an attestation report on our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2013, which is set forth below.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the fourth quarter of 2013 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Board of Directors and Stockholders
Provectus Biopharmaceuticals, Inc.
Knoxville, Tennessee

We have audited Provectus Biopharmaceuticals, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2013, based on criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework (1992)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (the COSO criteria). Provectus Biopharmaceuticals, Inc.'s management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying "Item 9A, Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting". Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audit also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

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

In our opinion, Provectus Biopharmaceuticals, Inc. maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2013, based on the COSO criteria.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheets of Provectus Biopharmaceuticals, Inc., a development stage company, as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the period from January 17, 2002 (inception) to December 31, 2013 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2013 and our report dated March 13, 2014 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ BDO USA, LLP

Chicago, Illinois
March 13, 2014

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION.

None.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE.

The information called for by this item is incorporated herein by reference to the definitive Proxy Statement for our Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on June 16, 2014, which will be filed with the SEC pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Exchange Act.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION.

The information called for by this item is incorporated herein by reference to the definitive Proxy Statement for our Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on June 16, 2014, which will be filed with the SEC pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Exchange Act.

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

The information called for by this item is incorporated herein by reference to the definitive Proxy Statement for our Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on June 16, 2014, which will be filed with the SEC pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Exchange Act.

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

The information called for by this item is incorporated herein by reference to the definitive Proxy Statement for our Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on June 16, 2014, which will be filed with the SEC pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Exchange Act.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES.

The information called for by this item is incorporated herein by reference to the definitive Proxy Statement for our Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on June 16, 2014, which will be filed with the SEC pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Exchange Act.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES.

Financial Statements

See Index to Consolidated Financial Statements in “Financial and Supplementary Data.”

Financial Statement Schedules

None

Exhibits

Exhibits required by Item 601 of Regulation S-K are incorporated herein by reference and are listed on the attached Exhibit Index, which begins on page X-1 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

March 13, 2014

PROVECTUS BIOPHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

By: /s/ H. Craig Dees
H. Craig Dees, Ph.D.
Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board

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

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>/s/ H. Craig Dees</u> H. Craig Dees, Ph.D.	Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer) and Chairman of the Board	March 13, 2014
<u>/s/ Peter R. Culpepper</u> Peter R. Culpepper	Chief Financial Officer (principal financial officer), Chief Operating Officer and Chief Accounting Officer	March 13, 2014
<u>/s/ Timothy C. Scott</u> Timothy C. Scott	President and Director	March 13, 2014
<u>/s/ Jan Koe</u> Jan Koe	Director	March 13, 2014
<u>/s/ Kelly M. McMasters</u> Kelly M. McMasters, M.D., Ph.D.	Director	March 13, 2014
<u>/s/ Alfred E. Smith, IV</u> Alfred E. Smith, IV	Director	March 13, 2014

INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following financial statements are included in Part II, Item 8:

	Page
<u>Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm</u>	F-1
<u>Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2013 and 2012</u>	F-2
<u>Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, and cumulative amounts from January 17, 2002 (Inception) through December 31, 2013</u>	F-3
<u>Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, and cumulative amounts from January 17, 2002 (Inception) through December 31, 2013</u>	F-4
<u>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, and cumulative amounts from January 17, 2002 (Inception) through December 31, 2013</u>	F-8
<u>Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	F-9

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Board of Directors and Stockholders
Provectus Biopharmaceuticals, Inc.
Knoxville, Tennessee

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Provectus Biopharmaceuticals, Inc., a development stage company, as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the period from January 17, 2002 (inception) to December 31, 2013 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2013. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Provectus Biopharmaceuticals, Inc. at December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the period from January 17, 2002 (inception) to December 31, 2013 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2013, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), Provectus Biopharmaceuticals, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2013, based on criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework (1992)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) and our report dated March 13, 2014 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ BDO USA, LLP

Chicago, Illinois
March 13, 2014

PROVECTUS BIOPHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
(A Development-Stage Company)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2013</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2012</u>
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,696,243	\$ 1,221,701
Equipment and furnishings, less accumulated depreciation of \$429,331 and \$422,965, respectively	30,113	29,829
Patents, net of amortization of \$7,460,617 and \$6,789,497, respectively	4,254,828	4,925,948
Other assets	27,000	27,000
	<u>\$ 20,008,184</u>	<u>\$ 6,204,478</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 348,869	\$ 243,435
Accrued consulting expense	61,282	61,283
Other accrued expenses	102,795	206,706
Total Current Liabilities	<u>512,946</u>	<u>511,424</u>
Long-Term Liability		
Warrant liability	12,866,572	1,299,570
Total Liabilities	<u>13,379,518</u>	<u>1,810,994</u>
Stockholders' Equity		
Preferred stock; par value \$.001 per share; 25,000,000 shares authorized, including 8% convertible preferred stock, 0 and 2,478,185 shares issued and outstanding, respectively, liquidation preference \$0.75 (in aggregate \$0 and \$1,896,117, respectively); Series A 8% convertible preferred stock, 33,334 shares issued and outstanding in 2013, liquidation preference \$0.75 (in aggregate \$25,001)	33	2,478
Common stock; par value \$.001 per share; 250,000,000 shares authorized; 159,751,724 and 118,427,925 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	159,752	118,428
Paid-in capital	152,519,701	122,625,654
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(146,050,820)	(118,353,076)
Total Stockholders' Equity	<u>6,628,666</u>	<u>4,393,484</u>
	<u>\$ 20,008,184</u>	<u>\$ 6,204,478</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROVECTUS BIOPHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
(A Development-Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Year Ended December 31, 2013	Year Ended December 31, 2012	Year Ended December 31, 2011	Cumulative Amounts from January 17, 2002 (Inception) Through December 31, 2013
Revenues				
OTC product revenue	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 25,648
Medical device revenue	—	—	—	14,109
Total revenues	—	—	—	39,757
Cost of sales	—	—	—	15,216
Gross profit	—	—	—	24,541
Operating expenses				
Research and development	3,595,555	5,005,459	8,807,896	46,794,408
General and administrative	8,761,264	8,661,040	11,961,848	74,947,153
Amortization	671,120	671,120	671,120	7,460,617
Total operating loss	(13,027,939)	(14,337,619)	(21,440,864)	(129,077,637)
Gain on sale of fixed assets	—	—	—	55,075
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	—	—	(825,867)
Investment income	1,325	1,347	1,527	654,542
Gain (loss) on change in fair value of warrant liability	(14,671,130)	1,767,918	2,004,638	(8,758,929)
Net interest expense	—	—	—	(8,098,004)
Net loss	\$ (27,697,744)	\$ (12,568,354)	\$ (19,434,699)	\$ (146,050,820)
Dividends on preferred stock	(1,188,648)	(183,187)	(247,008)	(12,026,710)
Net loss applicable to common shareholders	\$ (28,886,392)	\$ (12,751,541)	\$ (19,681,707)	\$ (158,077,530)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$ (0.22)	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.19)	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding				
– basic and diluted	<u>132,000,796</u>	<u>112,986,636</u>	<u>105,724,605</u>	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROVECTUS BIOPHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
(A Development-Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Preferred Stock		Common Stock			Accumulated Deficit	Total
	Number of Shares	Par Value	Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid in capital		
Balance, at January 17, 2002	—	\$ —	—	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Issuance to founding shareholders	—	—	6,000,000	6,000	(6,000)	—	—
Sale of stock	—	—	50,000	50	24,950	—	25,000
Issuance of stock to employees	—	—	510,000	510	931,490	—	932,000
Issuance of stock for services	—	—	120,000	120	359,880	—	360,000
Net loss for the period from January 17, 2002 (inception) to April 23, 2002 (date of reverse merger)	—	—	—	—	—	(1,316,198)	(1,316,198)
Balance, at April 23, 2002	—	\$ —	6,680,000	\$ 6,680	\$ 1,310,320	\$ (1,316,198)	\$ 802
Shares issued in reverse merger	—	—	265,763	266	(3,911)	—	(3,645)
Issuance of stock for services	—	—	1,900,000	1,900	5,142,100	—	5,144,000
Purchase and retirement of stock	—	—	(400,000)	(400)	(47,600)	—	(48,000)
Stock issued for acquisition of Valley Pharmaceuticals	—	—	500,007	500	12,225,820	—	12,226,320
Exercise of warrants	—	—	452,919	453	—	—	453
Warrants issued in connection with convertible debt	—	—	—	—	126,587	—	126,587
Stock and warrants issued for acquisition of Pure-ific	—	—	25,000	25	26,975	—	27,000
Net loss for the period from April 23, 2002 (date of reverse merger) to December 31, 2002	—	—	—	—	—	(5,749,937)	(5,749,937)
Balance, at December 31, 2002	—	\$ —	9,423,689	\$ 9,424	\$18,780,291	\$ (7,066,135)	\$11,723,580
Issuance of stock for services	—	—	764,000	764	239,036	—	239,800
Issuance of warrants for services	—	—	—	—	145,479	—	145,479
Stock to be issued for services	—	—	—	—	281,500	—	281,500
Employee compensation from stock options	—	—	—	—	34,659	—	34,659
Issuance of stock pursuant to Regulation S	—	—	679,820	680	379,667	—	380,347
Beneficial conversion related to convertible debt	—	—	—	—	601,000	—	601,000
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2003	—	—	—	—	—	(3,155,313)	(3,155,313)
Balance, at December 31, 2003	—	\$ —	10,867,509	\$ 10,868	\$20,461,632	\$ (10,221,448)	\$10,251,052
Issuance of stock for services	—	—	733,872	734	449,190	—	449,923
Issuance of warrants for services	—	—	—	—	495,480	—	495,480
Exercise of warrants	—	—	132,608	133	4,867	—	5,000
Employee compensation from stock options	—	—	—	—	15,612	—	15,612
Issuance of stock pursuant to Regulation S	—	—	2,469,723	2,469	790,668	—	793,137
Issuance of stock and warrants pursuant to Regulation D	—	—	1,930,164	1,930	1,286,930	—	1,288,861
Beneficial conversion related to convertible debt	—	—	—	—	360,256	—	360,256
Issuance of convertible debt with warrants	—	—	—	—	105,250	—	105,250

Repurchase of beneficial conversion feature	—	—	—	—	(258,345)	—	(258,345)
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2004	—	—	—	—	—	(4,344,525)	(4,344,525)
Balance, at December 31, 2004	—	\$ —	16,133,876	\$16,134	\$23,711,540	\$(14,565,973)	\$ 9,161,701
Issuance of stock for services	—	—	226,733	227	152,058	—	152,285
Issuance of stock for interest payable	—	—	263,721	264	195,767	—	196,031
Issuance of warrants for services	—	—	—	—	1,534,405	—	1,534,405
Issuance of warrants for contractual obligations	—	—	—	—	985,010	—	985,010
Exercise of warrants and stock options	—	—	1,571,849	1,572	1,438,223	—	1,439,795
Employee compensation from stock options	—	—	—	—	15,752	—	15,752
Issuance of stock and warrants pursuant to Regulation D	—	—	6,221,257	6,221	6,506,955	—	6,513,176
Debt conversion to common stock	—	—	3,405,541	3,405	3,045,957	—	3,049,362
Issuance of warrants with convertible debt	—	—	—	—	1,574,900	—	1,574,900
Beneficial conversion related to convertible debt	—	—	—	—	1,633,176	—	1,633,176
Beneficial conversion related to interest expense	—	—	—	—	39,529	—	39,529
Repurchase of beneficial conversion feature	—	—	—	—	(144,128)	—	(144,128)
Net loss for the year ended 2005	—	—	—	—	—	(11,763,853)	(11,763,853)
Balance, at December 31, 2005	—	\$ —	27,822,977	\$27,823	\$40,689,144	\$(26,329,826)	\$ 14,387,141
Issuance of stock for services	—	—	719,246	719	676,024	—	676,743
Issuance of stock for interest payable	—	—	194,327	195	183,401	—	183,596
Issuance of warrants for services	—	—	—	—	370,023	—	370,023
Exercise of warrants and stock options	—	—	1,245,809	1,246	1,188,570	—	1,189,816
Employee compensation from stock options	—	—	—	—	1,862,456	—	1,862,456
Issuance of stock and warrants pursuant to Regulation D	—	—	10,092,495	10,092	4,120,329	—	4,130,421
Debt conversion to common stock	—	—	2,377,512	2,377	1,573,959	—	1,576,336
Beneficial conversion related to interest expense	—	—	—	—	16,447	—	16,447
Net loss for the year ended 2006	—	—	—	—	—	(8,870,579)	(8,870,579)
Balance, at December 31, 2006	—	\$ —	42,452,366	\$42,452	\$50,680,353	\$(35,200,405)	\$ 15,522,400
Issuance of stock for services	—	—	150,000	150	298,800	—	298,950
Issuance of stock for interest payable	—	—	1,141	1	1,257	—	1,258
Issuance of warrants for services	—	—	—	—	472,635	—	472,635
Exercise of warrants and stock options	—	—	3,928,957	3,929	3,981,712	—	3,985,641
Employee compensation from stock options	—	—	—	—	2,340,619	—	2,340,619
Issuance of stock and warrants pursuant to Regulation D	—	—	2,376,817	2,377	1,845,761	—	1,848,138
Debt conversion to common stock	—	—	490,000	490	367,010	—	367,500
Net loss for the year ended 2007	—	—	—	—	—	(10,005,631)	(10,005,631)
Balance, at December 31, 2007	—	\$ —	49,399,281	\$49,399	\$59,988,147	\$(45,206,036)	\$ 14,831,510
Issuance of stock for services	—	—	350,000	350	389,650	—	390,000
Issuance of warrants for services	—	—	—	—	517,820	—	517,820

Exercise of warrants and stock options	—	—	3,267,795	3,268	2,636,443	—	2,639,711
Employee compensation from stock options	—	—	—	—	1,946,066	—	1,946,066
Net loss for the year ended 2008	—	—	—	—	—	(10,269,571)	(10,269,571)
Balance, at December 31, 2008	—	\$ —	53,017,076	\$ 53,017	\$ 65,478,126	\$ (55,475,607)	\$ 10,055,536
Issuance of stock for services	—	—	796,012	796	694,204	—	695,000
Issuance of warrants for services	—	—	—	—	1,064,210	—	1,064,210
Exercise of warrants and stock options	—	—	3,480,485	3,480	2,520,973	—	2,524,453
Employee compensation from stock options	—	—	—	—	870,937	—	870,937
Issuance of stock and warrants pursuant to Regulation D	—	—	10,116,653	10,117	6,508,571	—	6,518,688
Net loss for the year ended 2009	—	—	—	—	—	(12,322,314)	(12,322,314)
Balance, at December 31, 2009	—	\$ —	67,410,226	\$ 67,410	\$ 77,137,021	\$ (67,797,921)	\$ 9,406,510
Issuance of stock for services	—	—	776,250	776	855,837	—	856,613
Issuance of warrants for services	—	—	—	—	1,141,593	—	1,141,593
Exercise of warrants and stock options	—	—	3,491,014	3,491	3,100,189	—	3,103,680
Issuance of common stock pursuant to Regulation S	—	—	559,000	559	418,691	—	419,250
Issuance of common stock and warrants pursuant to Regulation D	—	—	11,168,067	11,169	6,335,820	—	6,346,989
Issuance of preferred stock and warrants pursuant to Regulation D	13,283,324	13,283	—	—	4,204,107	—	4,217,390
Preferred stock conversions into common stock	(7,893,326)	(7,893)	7,893,326	7,893	—	—	—
Employee compensation from stock options	—	—	—	—	3,759,650	—	3,759,650
Net loss for the year ended 2010	—	—	—	—	—	(18,552,102)	(18,552,102)
Balance, at December 31, 2010	5,389,998	\$ 5,390	91,297,883	\$ 91,298	\$ 96,952,908	\$ (86,350,023)	\$ 10,699,573
Issuance of stock for services	—	—	350,000	350	332,400	—	332,750
Issuance of warrants for services	—	—	—	—	945,116	—	945,116
Exercise of warrants and stock options	—	—	7,185,522	7,185	6,616,126	—	6,623,311
Issuance of common stock and warrants pursuant to Regulation D	—	—	9,905,062	9,905	7,031,334	—	7,041,239
Sale of non-controlling interest in Pure-ific Corporation and warrants	—	—	—	—	443,500	—	443,500
Preferred stock conversions into common stock	(1,858,333)	(1,859)	1,858,331	1,859	—	—	—
Employee compensation from stock options	—	—	—	—	3,368,950	—	3,368,950
Net loss for the year ended 2011	—	—	—	—	—	(19,434,699)	(19,434,699)
Balance, at December 31, 2011	3,531,665	\$ 3,531	110,596,798	\$110,597	\$115,690,334	\$ (105,784,722)	\$ 10,019,740
Issuance of stock for services	—	—	550,000	550	455,950	—	456,500
Issuance of warrants for services	—	—	—	—	1,512,026	—	1,512,026
Issuance of common stock and warrants pursuant to Regulation D	—	—	6,227,647	6,228	4,784,316	—	4,790,544
Preferred stock conversions into common stock	(1,053,480)	(1,053)	1,053,480	1,053	—	—	—
Employee compensation from stock options	—	—	—	—	183,028	—	183,028
Net loss for the year ended 2012	—	—	—	—	—	(12,568,354)	(12,568,354)

Balance, at December 31, 2012	2,478,185	\$ 2,478	118,427,925	\$118,428	\$122,625,654	\$(118,353,076)	\$ 4,393,484
Issuance of stock for services	—	—	750,000	750	525,250	—	526,000
Issuance of warrants for services	—	—	—	—	1,786,824	—	1,786,824
Exercise of warrants and stock options	—	—	6,319,594	6,320	7,829,150	—	7,835,470
Issuance of common stock and warrants pursuant to Regulation D	—	—	28,409,353	28,409	18,390,926	—	18,419,335

Issuance of preferred stock and warrants pursuant to Regulation D	3,400,001	3,400	—	—	1,248,650	—	1,252,050
Preferred stock conversions into common stock	(5,844,852)	(5,845)	5,844,852	5,845	—	—	—
Dividends on preferred stock	—	—	—	—	(29,063)	—	(29,063)
Employee compensation from stock options	—	—	—	—	142,310	—	142,310
Net loss for the year ended 2013	—	—	—	—	—	(27,697,744)	(27,697,744)
Balance, at December 31, 2013	<u>33,334</u>	<u>\$ 33</u>	<u>159,751,724</u>	<u>\$159,752</u>	<u>\$152,519,701</u>	<u>\$(146,050,820)</u>	<u>\$ 6,628,666</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROVECTUS BIOPHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
(A Development-Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Year Ended December 31, 2013	Year Ended December 31, 2012	Year Ended December 31, 2011	Cumulative Amounts from January 17, 2002 (Inception) through December 31, 2013
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Net loss	\$(27,697,744)	\$(12,568,354)	\$(19,434,699)	\$ (146,050,820)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities				
Depreciation	6,366	6,167	7,356	452,332
Amortization of patents	671,120	671,120	671,120	7,460,617
Amortization of original issue discount	—	—	—	3,845,721
Amortization of commitment fee	—	—	—	310,866
Amortization of prepaid consultant expense	—	—	—	1,292,226
Amortization of deferred loan costs	—	—	—	2,261,584
Accretion of United States Treasury Bills	—	—	—	(373,295)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	—	—	825,867
Loss on exercise of warrants	—	—	—	236,146
Beneficial conversion of convertible interest	—	—	—	55,976
Convertible interest	—	—	—	389,950
Compensation through issuance of stock options	142,310	183,028	3,368,950	14,540,039
Compensation through issuance of stock	—	—	—	932,000
Issuance of stock for services	526,000	456,500	332,750	9,579,511
Issuance of warrants for services	1,786,824	1,512,026	945,116	7,983,393
Issuance of warrants for contractual obligations	—	—	—	985,010
Gain on sale of equipment	—	—	—	(55,075)
Loss (gain) on change in fair value of warrant liability	14,671,130	(1,767,918)	(2,004,638)	8,758,929
(Increase) decrease in assets				
Increase (decrease) in liabilities				
Accounts payable	105,434	142,333	(317,375)	345,224
Accrued expenses	(103,912)	106,367	(769,640)	313,707
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(9,892,472)</u>	<u>(11,258,731)</u>	<u>(17,201,060)</u>	<u>(85,907,092)</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	—	—	—	180,075
Capital expenditures	(6,650)	(15,885)	(6,147)	(96,570)
Proceeds from investments	—	—	—	37,010,481
Purchases of investments	—	—	—	(36,637,186)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>(6,650)</u>	<u>(15,885)</u>	<u>(6,147)</u>	<u>456,800</u>
Cash Flows From Financing Activities				
Net proceeds from loans from stockholder	—	—	—	174,000
Proceeds from convertible debt	—	—	—	6,706,795
Net proceeds from sales of preferred stock and warrants	2,550,000	—	—	11,458,131
Net proceeds from sales of common stock and warrants	18,419,335	4,790,544	9,759,969	61,233,856
Proceeds from exercises of warrants and stock options	3,433,392	—	6,623,311	24,511,406
Cash paid to retire convertible debt	—	—	—	(2,385,959)
Cash paid for deferred loan costs	—	—	—	(747,612)
Cash paid for preferred dividends	(29,063)	—	—	(29,063)
Premium paid on extinguishments of debt	—	—	—	(170,519)
Purchase and retirement of common stock	—	—	—	(48,000)
Net proceeds from sale of non-controlling interest in Pure-ific Corporation	—	—	443,500	443,500
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>24,373,664</u>	<u>4,790,544</u>	<u>16,826,780</u>	<u>101,146,535</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,474,542	\$ (6,484,072)	\$ (380,427)	\$ 15,696,243
Cash and cash equivalents, at beginning of period	\$ 1,221,701	\$ 7,705,773	\$ 8,086,200	\$ —
Cash and cash equivalents, at end of period	\$ 15,696,243	\$ 1,221,701	\$ 7,705,773	\$ 15,696,243

Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Investing and Financing Activities

	Year Ended December 31, 2013	Year Ended December 31, 2012	Year Ended December 31, 2011
Reclassification of warrant liability to equity due to exercise of warrants	\$ 4,402,078	\$ —	\$ 485,467

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROVECTUS BIOPHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
(A Development-Stage Company)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

Provectus Biopharmaceuticals, Inc. (together with its subsidiaries, the “Company”) is a development-stage biopharmaceutical company that is focusing on developing minimally invasive products for the treatment of psoriasis and other topical diseases, and certain forms of cancer including melanoma, breast cancer, and cancers of the liver. The Company intends to license and sell a majority stake of its non-core assets. The Company also intends to license and sell a majority stake of the underlying assets of its over-the-counter pharmaceuticals. To date the Company has no material revenues.

Principles of Consolidation

Intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Cash Concentrations

Cash and cash equivalents are maintained at financial institutions and, at times, balances may exceed federally insured limits. We have never experienced any losses related to these balances. All of our non-interest bearing cash balances were fully insured at December 31, 2012 due to a temporary federal program in effect from December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2012. Under the program, there is no limit to the amount of insurance for eligible accounts. Beginning 2013, insurance coverage reverted to \$250,000 per depositor at each financial institution, and our non-interest bearing cash balances may again exceed federally insured limits, although we seek to minimize this through treasury management.

Deferred Loan Costs and Debt Discounts

Costs related to the issuance of the convertible debt are recorded as deferred loan costs and amortized over the term of the loan using the effective interest method. Additionally, the Company recorded debt discounts related to warrants and beneficial conversion features issued in connection with the debt. Debt discounts are amortized over the term of the loan using the effective interest method. All deferred loan costs and debt discounts were fully amortized as of December 31, 2007.

Equipment and Furnishings

Equipment and furnishings acquired through the merger with Valley Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (“Valley”) (Note 2) have been stated at carry-over basis because the majority shareholders of Provectus also owned all of the shares of Valley. Other equipment and furnishings are stated at cost. Depreciation of equipment is provided for using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Computers and laboratory equipment are being depreciated over five years; furniture and fixtures are being depreciated over seven years.

Long-Lived Assets

The Company reviews the carrying values of its long-lived assets for possible impairment whenever an event or change in circumstances indicates that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. Any long-lived assets held for disposal are reported at the lower of their carrying amounts or fair value less cost to sell. Management has determined there to be no impairment.

Patent Costs

Internal patent costs are expensed in the period incurred. Patents purchased are capitalized and amortized over the remaining life of the patent.

Patents at December 31, 2013 were acquired as a result of the merger with Valley (Note 2). The majority shareholders of Provectus also owned all of the shares of Valley and therefore the assets acquired from Valley were recorded at their carry-over basis. The patents are being amortized over the remaining lives of the patents, which range from 3-8 years. Annual amortization of the patents is expected to approximate \$671,000 for each of the next three years and \$659,000 in 2017 and 2018.

Revenue Recognition

Prior to 2007, the Company recognized revenue when product was shipped. The Company has not had any such revenue since then.

Research and Development

Research and development costs are charged to expense when incurred. An allocation of payroll expenses to research and development is made based on a percentage estimate of time spent. The research and development costs include the following: payroll, consulting and contract labor, lab supplies and pharmaceutical preparations, legal, insurance, rent and utilities, and depreciation.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the liability method in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 740 “Income Taxes”. Under this method, deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between financial reporting and tax basis of assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. A valuation allowance is established if it is more likely than not that all, or some portion, of deferred income tax assets will not be realized. The Company has recorded a full valuation allowance to reduce its net deferred income tax assets to zero. In the event the Company were to determine that it would be able to realize some or all its deferred income tax assets in the future, an adjustment to the deferred income tax asset would increase income in the period such determination was made.

The Company recognizes the effect of income tax positions only if those positions are more likely than not of being sustained upon an examination. Any recognized income tax positions would be measured at the largest amount that is greater than 50% likely of being realized. Changes in recognition or measurement would be reflected in the period in which the change in judgment occurs. The Company would recognize any corresponding interest and penalties associated with its income tax positions in income tax expense. There were no income taxes, interest or penalties incurred in 2013, 2012 or 2011. Tax years going back to 2010 remain open for examination by the IRS.

Basic and Diluted Loss Per Common Share

Basic and diluted loss per common share is computed based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Loss per share excludes the impact of outstanding options and warrants and convertible preferred stock as they are antidilutive. Potential common shares excluded from the calculation for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively, are 73,037,416, 30,038,017 and 25,119,247 from warrants, 15,322,206, 15,140,956 and 14,890,956 from options, and 33,334, 2,478,185 and 3,531,665 from convertible preferred shares.

Derivative Instruments

The warrants issued in conjunction with convertible preferred stock in March and April 2010 private placements include a reset provision if the Company issues additional warrants, in certain circumstances as defined in the agreement, below the exercise price of \$1.00. Effective January 1, 2009, the reset provision of these warrants preclude equity accounting treatment under ASC 815. Accordingly the Company is required to record the warrants as liabilities at their fair value upon issuance and remeasure the fair value at each period end with the change in fair value recorded in the statement of operations. When the warrants are exercised or cancelled, they are reclassified to equity. The Company uses the Monte-Carlo Simulation model to estimate the fair value of the warrants. Significant assumptions used at December 31, 2013 include a weighted average term of 1.2 years, a 5% probability that the warrant exercise price would be reset, a volatility range between 64.7% and 69.5% and a risk free interest rate range between 0.13% and 0.38%. Significant assumptions used at December 31, 2012 include a weighted average term of 2.2 years, a 5% probability that the warrant exercise price would be reset, a volatility range between 58.9% and 63.4% and a risk free interest rate range between 0.25% and 0.36%.

Additionally, the Series A and Series C Warrants issued in conjunction with the January 2011 registered direct public offering include a reset provision if the Company issues additional warrants, in certain circumstances as defined in the agreement, below the exercise price of \$1.12. During 2012, the warrant exercise price was reset to \$0.675. Significant assumptions used at December 31, 2013 include a weighted average term of 2.0 years, a 5% probability that the warrant exercise price would be further reset, volatility of 64.7% and a risk free interest rate range between 0.38% and 0.78%. Significant assumptions used at December 31, 2012 include a weighted average term of 3.0 years, a 5% probability that the warrant exercise price would be further reset, a volatility range between 58.9% and 63.4% and a risk free interest rate range between 0.25% and 0.36%.

On February 22, 2013, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with certain accredited investors for the issuance and sale in a private placement of an aggregate of \$2,550,000 of Units at a purchase price of \$0.75 per Unit. Each Unit consists of one share of Series A 8% Convertible Preferred Stock, par value \$.001 per share, and a warrant to purchase one and one-quarter shares of the Company's common stock, par value \$.001 per share (subject to adjustment) at an exercise price of \$1.00 per whole share (subject to adjustment). The total Series A 8% Convertible Preferred Stock issued was 3,400,001 shares, and the total warrants were 4,250,000. The Company used the net proceeds of the private placement for working capital, FDA trials, securing licensing partnerships, and general corporate purposes.

The Company determined that warrants issued in February, 2013 with the Series A 8% Convertible Preferred Stock should be classified as liabilities in accordance with ASC 815 because the warrants in question contain exercise price reset features that require the exercise price of the warrants be adjusted if the Company issues certain other equity related instruments at a lower price per share. The preferred stock was determined to have characteristics more akin to equity than debt. As a result, the conversion option was determined to be clearly and closely related to the preferred stock and therefore does not need to be bifurcated and classified as a liability. Significant assumptions used at December 31, 2013 include a weighted average term of 4.1 years, a 5% probability that the warrant exercise price would be reset, volatility of 67.2% and a risk free interest rate range between 0.78% and 1.78%.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts reported in the consolidated balance sheets for cash and cash equivalents and accounts payable approximate their fair value because of the short-term nature of these items. Cash equivalents are measured on a recurring basis within the fair value hierarchy using Level 1 inputs.

The fair value of derivative instruments is determined by management. Certain derivatives with limited market activity are valued using externally developed models that consider unobservable market parameters.

Stock-Based Compensation

The compensation cost relating to share-based payment transactions is measured based on the fair value of the equity or liability instruments at date of issuance and is expensed on a straight-line basis. The Company utilizes the Black-Scholes option-pricing model for purposes of estimating the fair value of each stock option on the date of grant. The Black-Scholes option-pricing model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options which have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. In addition, option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected volatility factor of the market price of the Company's common stock (as determined by reviewing its historical public market closing prices). Because the Company's employee stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options and because changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, in management's opinion, the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of its employee stock options.

Warrants to non-employees are generally vested and nonforfeitable upon the date of the grant. Accordingly fair value is determined on the grant date.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

None.

2. Recapitalization, Merger, Reincorporation and Name Change

On April 23, 2002, Provectus Pharmaceutical, Inc., a Nevada corporation and a Merger “blank check” public company, acquired Provectus Pharmaceuticals, Inc., a privately-held Tennessee corporation (“PPI”), by issuing 6,680,000 shares of common stock of Provectus Pharmaceutical to the stockholders of PPI in exchange for all of the issued and outstanding shares of PPI, as a result of which Provectus Pharmaceutical changed its name to Provectus Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (the “Company”) and PPI became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Prior to the transaction, PPI had no significant operations and had not generated any revenues.

For financial reporting purposes, the transaction has been reflected in the accompanying financial statements as a recapitalization of PPI and the financial statements reflect the historical financial information of PPI which was incorporated on January 17, 2002. Therefore, for accounting purposes, the shares recorded as issued in the reverse merger are the 265,763 shares owned by Provectus Pharmaceuticals, Inc. shareholders prior to the reverse merger.

The issuance of 6,680,000 shares of common stock of Provectus Pharmaceutical, Inc. to the stockholders of PPI in exchange for all of the issued and outstanding shares of PPI was done in anticipation of PPI acquiring Valley Pharmaceuticals, Inc., which owned the intellectual property to be used in the Company’s operations.

On November 19, 2002, the Company acquired Valley Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (“Valley”) a privately-held Tennessee corporation by merging PPI with and into Valley and naming the surviving company Xantech Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Valley had no significant operations and had not generated any revenues. Valley was formed to hold certain intangible assets which were transferred from an entity which was majority owned by the shareholders of Valley. Those shareholders gave up their shares of the other company in exchange for the intangible assets in a non-pro-rata split-off. The intangible assets were valued based on the market price of the stock given up in the split-off. The shareholders of Valley also owned the majority of the shares of the Company at the time of the transaction. The Company issued 500,007 shares of stock in exchange for the net assets of Valley which were valued at \$12,226,320 and included patents of \$11,715,445 and equipment and furnishings of \$510,875.

On December 16, 2013, Provectus Pharmaceuticals, Inc. was reincorporated in Delaware and changed its name to Provectus Biopharmaceuticals, Inc.

3. Commitments

Leases

The Company leases office and laboratory space in Knoxville, Tennessee on a month-to-month basis. Rent expense was \$55,379, \$55,378 and \$55,382 for Fiscal 2013, Fiscal 2012 and Fiscal 2011, respectively.

Employee Agreements

On July 1, 2013, the Company entered into executive employment agreements with each of H. Craig Dees, Ph.D., Timothy C. Scott, Ph.D., Eric A. Wachter, Ph.D., and Peter R. Culpepper, CPA, to serve as our Chief Executive Officer, President, Chief Technology Officer, and Chief Financial Officer and Chief Operating Officer, respectively. Each agreement provides that such executive will be employed for a one-year term with automatic one-year renewals unless previously terminated pursuant to the terms of the agreement or either party gives notice that the term will not be extended. The Company is committed to pay a total of \$1,000,000 over six months, which is the remainder of the current employment agreements at December 31, 2013. Executives are also entitled to participate in any incentive compensation plan or bonus plan adopted by the Company without diminution of any compensation or payment under the agreement. Executives are further entitled to reimbursement for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred during their performance of services under the agreement.

Each agreement generally provides that if the executive’s employment is terminated prior to a change in control (as defined in the agreement) (1) due to expiration or non-extension of the term by the Company; or (2) by the Company for any reason other than for cause (as defined in the agreement), then such executive shall be entitled to receive payments under the agreement as if the agreement was still in effect through the end of the period in effect as of the date of such termination. If the executive’s employment (1) is terminated by the Company at any time for cause, (2) is terminated by executive prior to, and not coincident with, a change in control or (3) is terminated by executive’s death, disability or retirement prior to a change in control, the executive (or his estate, as the case may be) shall be entitled to receive payments under the agreement through the last date of the month of such termination, a pro-rata portion of any incentive or bonus payment earned prior to such termination, any benefits to which he is entitled under the terms and conditions of the pertinent plans in effect at termination and any reasonable expenses incurred during the performance of services under the agreement.

In the event that coincident with or following a change in control, the executive's employment is terminated or the agreement is not extended (1) by action of the executive including his death, disability or retirement or (2) by action of the Company not for cause, the executive (or his estate, as the case may be) shall be entitled to receive payments under the agreement through the last day of the month of such termination, a pro-rata portion of any incentive or bonus payment earned prior to such termination, any benefits to which he is entitled under the terms and conditions of the pertinent plans in effect at termination and any reasonable expenses incurred during the performance of services under the agreement. In addition, the Company shall pay to the executive (or his estate, as the case may be), within 30 days following the date of termination or on the effective date of the change in control (whichever occurs later), a lump sum payment in cash in an amount equal to 2.90 times the base salary paid in the preceding calendar year, or scheduled to be paid to such executive during the year of such termination, whichever is greater, plus an additional amount sufficient to pay United States income taxes on the lump-sum amount paid.

4. Equity Transactions

(a) During 2002, the Company issued 2,020,000 shares of common stock in exchange for consulting services. These services were valued based on the fair market value of the stock exchanged which resulted in consulting costs charged to operations of \$5,504,000.

During 2002, the Company issued 510,000 shares of common stock to employees in exchange for services rendered. These services were valued based on the fair market value of the stock exchanged which resulted in compensation costs charged to operations of \$932,000.

In 2003, the Company issued 764,000 shares to consultants in exchange for services rendered, consisting of 29,000 shares issued in January valued at \$11,600, 35,000 shares issued in March valued at \$11,200, and 700,000 shares issued in October valued at \$217,000. The value for these shares was based on the market value of the shares issued. As all of these amounts represented payments for services to be provided in the future and the shares were fully vested and non-forfeitable, a prepaid consulting expense was recorded in 2003 which was fully amortized as of December 31, 2004.

In November and December 2003, the Company committed to issue 341,606 shares of common stock to consultants in exchange for services rendered. The total value for these shares was \$281,500 which was based on the market value of the shares issued. The shares were issued in January 2004. As these amounts represented payments for services to be provided in the future and the shares were fully vested and non-forfeitable, a prepaid consulting expense was recorded in 2003 which was fully amortized as of December 31, 2004.

In January 2004, the Company issued 10,000 shares to a consultant in exchange for services rendered. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$11,500. In March 2004, the Company committed to issue 36,764 shares to consultants in exchange for services. These shares were recorded as a prepaid consulting expense and were fully amortized at December 31, 2004. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$62,500. These 36,764 shares, along with 75,000 shares committed in 2003 were issued in August 2004. The 75,000 shares committed to be in 2003 were the result of a cashless exercise of 200,000 warrants in 2003, which were not issued as of December 31, 2003. In August 2004, the Company also issued 15,000 shares to a consultant in exchange for services rendered. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$25,200. In September 2004, the Company issued 16,666 shares to a consultant in exchange for services rendered. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$11,666. In October 2004, the Company issued 16,666 shares to a consultant in exchange for services rendered. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$13,666. In November 2004, the Company issued 16,666 shares to a consultant in exchange for services rendered. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$11,000. In December 2004, the Company issued 7,500 shares to a consultant in exchange for services rendered. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$3,525.

In January 2005, the Company issued 7,500 shares to consultants in exchange for services rendered. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$4,950. In February 2005, the Company issued 7,500 shares to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$7,574. In April 2005, the Company issued 190,733 shares to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$127,791. In May 2005, the Company issued 21,000 shares to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$11,970.

In December 2005, the Company committed to issue 689,246 shares to consultants in exchange for services rendered. 655,663 of these shares were issued in February 2006 and 33,583 shares were issued in May 2006. The total value for these shares was \$650,643 which was based on the market value of the shares issued and was recorded as an accrued liability at December 31, 2005. In February 2006, the Company issued 30,000 shares to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$26,100.

In May 2007, the Company issued 50,000 shares to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$84,000. In August 2007, the Company issued 50,000 shares to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$104,950. In November 2007, the Company issued 50,000 shares to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$110,000. As of December 31, 2007, the Company is also committed to issue 16,667 shares to consultants in exchange for services. At December 31, 2007, these shares have a value of \$28,667 and have been included in accrued consulting expense.

During the three months ended March 31, 2008, the Company issued 100,000 shares of common stock to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$122,500. During the three months ended June 30, 2008, the Company issued 12,500 shares of common stock to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$13,000. During the three months ended September 30, 2008, the Company issued 62,500 shares of common stock to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$70,250. During the three months ended December 31, 2008, the Company issued 175,000 shares of common stock to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$184,250.

During the three months ended March 31, 2009, the Company issued 75,000 shares of common stock to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$70,250. During the three months ended June 30, 2009, the Company issued 275,000 shares of common stock to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$317,500. During the three months ended September 30, 2009, the Company issued 145,000 shares of common stock to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$145,750. During the three months ended December 31, 2009, the Company issued 175,000 shares of common stock to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$161,500.

During the three months ended March 31, 2010, the Company issued 193,750 shares of common stock to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$190,688. During the three months ended June 30, 2010, the Company issued 232,500 shares of common stock to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$317,425. During the three months ended September 30, 2010, the Company issued 75,000 shares of common stock to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$76,750. During the three months ended December 31, 2010, the Company issued 275,000 shares of common stock to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$271,750.

During the three months ended March 31, 2011, the Company issued 75,000 shares of common stock to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$67,000. During the three months ended June 30, 2011, the Company issued 75,000 shares of common stock to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$80,250. During the three months ended September 30, 2011, the Company issued 125,000 shares of common stock to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$121,250. During the three months ended December 31, 2011, the Company issued 75,000 shares of common stock to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$64,250.

During the three months ended March 31, 2012, the Company issued 175,000 shares of common stock to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$160,000. During the three months ended June 30, 2012, the Company issued 75,000 shares of common stock to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$64,500. During the three months ended September 30, 2012, the Company issued 225,000 shares of common stock to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$184,750. During the three months ended December 31, 2012, the Company issued 75,000 shares of common stock to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$47,250.

During the three months ended March 31, 2013, the Company issued 75,000 shares of common stock to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$48,750. During the three months ended June 30, 2013, the Company issued 75,000 shares of common stock to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$49,500. During the three months ended September 30, 2013, the Company issued 75,000 shares of common stock to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$51,250. During the three months ended December 31, 2013, the Company issued 275,000 shares of common stock to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$214,000. As the fair market value of these services was not readily determinable, these services were valued based on the fair market value of stock at grant date, determined using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model.

(b) In February 2002, the Company sold 50,000 shares of common stock to a related party in exchange for proceeds of \$25,000.

(c) In October 2002, the Company purchased 400,000 outstanding shares of stock from one shareholder for \$48,000. These shares were then retired.

(d) On December 5, 2002, the Company purchased the assets of Pure-ific L.L.C, a Utah limited liability company, and created a wholly-owned subsidiary called Pure-ific Corporation, to operate the Pure-ific business which consists of product formulations for Pure-ific personal sanitizing sprays, along with the Pure-ific trademarks. The assets of Pure-ific were acquired through the issuance of 25,000 shares of the Company's stock with a fair market value of \$0.50 and the issuance of various warrants. These warrants included warrants to purchase 10,000 shares of the Company's stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 issuable on the first, second and third anniversary dates of the acquisition. Accordingly, the fair market value of these warrants of \$14,500, determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, was recorded as additional purchase price for the acquisition of the Pure-ific assets. In 2004, 20,000 warrants were issued for the first and second anniversary dates. 10,000 of these warrants were exercised in 2004. In 2005, 10,000 warrants were issued for the third anniversary date. In January 2006, 10,000 warrants were exercised in a cashless exercise resulting in 4,505 shares issued. In 2007, the remaining 10,000 warrants were forfeited. In addition, warrants to purchase 80,000 shares of stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 will be issued upon the achievement of certain sales targets of the Pure-ific product. At December 31, 2013 and 2012, none of these targets have been met and accordingly, no costs have been recorded.

(e) In January 2003, the Company issued 25,000 warrants to a consultant for services rendered. In February 2003, the Company issued 360,000 warrants to a consultant, 180,000 of which were fully-vested and non-forfeitable at the issuance and 180,000 of which were cancelled in August 2003 due to the termination of the consulting contract. In September 2003, the Company issued 200,000 warrants to two consultants in exchange for services rendered. In November 2003, the Company issued 100,000 warrants to one consultant in exchange for services rendered. As the fair market value of these services was not readily determinable, these services were valued based on the fair market value, determined using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Fair market value for the warrants issued in 2003 ranged from \$0.20 to \$0.24 and totaled \$145,479. As these amounts represented payments for services to be provided in the future and the warrants were fully vested and non-forfeitable, a prepaid consulting expense was recorded in 2003 which was fully amortized as of December 31, 2004.

In May 2004, the Company issued 20,000 warrants to consultants in exchange for services rendered. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$18,800. In August 2004, the Company issued 350,000 warrants to consultants in exchange for services valued at \$329,000. In December 2004, the Company issued 10,000 warrants to consultants in exchange for services valued at \$3,680. Fair market value for the warrants issued in 2004 ranged from \$0.37 to \$1.22.

In January 2005, the Company issued 16,000 warrants to consultants in exchange for services rendered. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$6,944. In February 2005, the Company issued 13,000 warrants to consultants in exchange for services rendered. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$13,130. In March 2005, the Company issued 100,000 warrants to consultants in exchange for services rendered. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$68,910. In April 2005, the Company issued 410,000 warrants to consultants in exchange for services rendered. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$195,900. In May 2005, the Company issued 25,000 warrants to consultants in exchange for services rendered. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$9,250. In December 2005, the Company issued 33,583 warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$24,571. The fair market value for the warrants issued in 2005 ranged from \$0.37 to \$1.01.

In May 2006, 350,000 warrants were exercised for \$334,000 resulting in 350,000 shares issued. During April, May and June, the Company issued 60,000 warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$58,400. In August and September 2006, 732,534 warrants were exercised for \$693,357 resulting in 732,534 shares issued. During the three months ended September 30, 2006, the Company issued 335,000 warrants to consultants in exchange for services. At December 31, 2006, \$155,814 of these costs have been charged to operations with the remaining \$84,019 recorded as prepaid consulting expense as it represents payments for future services and the warrants are fully vested and non-forfeitable. As of December 31, 2007, the prepaid expense has been fully recognized. In November 2006, 100,000 warrants were forfeited. During the three months ended December 31, 2006, the Company issued 85,000 warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$71,790. The fair market value for the warrants issued in 2006 ranged from \$0.67 to \$1.11.

During the three months ended March 31, 2007, the Company issued 85,000 warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$75,933. During the three months ended June 30, 2007, the Company issued 85,000 warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$98,185. In April and May 2007, 260,000 warrants were exercised for \$196,900 resulting in 260,000 shares being issued. In May 2007, 10,000 warrants were forfeited. During the three months ended September 30, 2007, the Company issued 135,000 warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$250,342. During the three months ended September 30, 2007, 2,305,756 warrants were exercised for \$2,219,657 resulting in 2,305,756 shares being issued. 350,000 of the warrants exercised had an exercise price of \$1.00 that was reduced to \$0.90. Additional consulting costs of \$35,000

were charged to operations as a result of the reduction of the exercise price of the 350,000 warrants. During the three months ended December 31, 2007, 1,502,537 warrants were exercised for \$1,327,072 resulting in 1,051,656 shares being issued and 330,881 shares committed to be issued as of December 31, 2007 and then issued January 2, 2008. 65,874 of the warrants exercised had an exercise price of \$1.00 that was reduced to \$0.80. Additional consulting costs of \$13,175 were charged to operations as a result of the reduction of the exercise price of the 65,874 warrants. In December 2007, 10,000 warrants were forfeited. The fair market value for the warrants issued in 2007 ranged from \$0.80 to \$2.19.

During the three months ended March 31, 2008, the Company issued 60,000 warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$40,657. During the three months ended March 31, 2008, 197,013 warrants were exercised for \$184,402 resulting in 197,013 shares being issued. 24,050 of the warrants exercised had an exercise price of \$1.00 that was reduced to \$0.80. Additional consulting costs of \$4,810 were charged to operations as a result of the reduction of the exercise price of the 24,050 warrants. During the three months ended March 31, 2008, 143,999 warrants were forfeited. Additionally, 330,881 shares committed to be issued as of December 31, 2007 were issued January 2, 2008. During the three months ended June 30, 2008, the Company issued 12,000 warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$5,254. During the three months ended June 30, 2008, 1,075,104 warrants were exercised for \$980,064 resulting in 1,075,104 shares being issued. 576,012 of the warrants exercised had an exercise price of \$1.00 that was reduced to \$0.90. Additional consulting costs of \$57,602 were charged to operations as a result of the reduction of the exercise price of the 576,012 warrants. 15,050 of the warrants exercised had an exercise price of \$1.00 that was reduced to \$0.80. Additional consulting costs of \$3,010 were charged to operations as a result of the reduction of the exercise price of the 15,050 warrants. During the three months ended September 30, 2008, the Company issued 21,500 warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$22,023. During the three months ended September 30, 2008, 1,156,555 warrants were exercised for \$1,081,704 resulting in 1,156,555 shares being issued. During the three months ended December 31, 2008, the Company issued 708,055 warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$384,464. During the three months ended December 31, 2008, 203,500 warrants were exercised for \$172,000 resulting in 203,500 shares being issued. The fair market value for the warrants issued in 2008 ranged from \$0.58 to \$1.03.

During the three months ended March 31, 2009, the Company issued 243,612 warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$131,476. During the three months ended March 31, 2009, 292,112 warrants were exercised for \$219,084 resulting in 292,112 shares being issued. 292,112 of the warrants exercised had an exercise price of \$0.935 that was reduced to \$0.75. Additional consulting costs of \$17,961 were charged to operations as a result of the reduction of the exercise price of the 292,112 warrants. During the three months ended June 30, 2009, the Company issued 101,500 warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$49,684. During the three months ended June 30, 2009, 1,830,164 warrants were exercised for \$1,380,124 resulting in 1,830,164 shares being issued. 1,800,164 of the warrants exercised had an exercise price of \$0.935 that was reduced to \$0.75. Additional consulting costs of \$118,833 were charged to operations as a result of the reduction of the exercise price of the 1,800,164 warrants. Also, the Company paid \$94,508 and issued 126,012 shares of common stock as a cost of capital at a fair market value of \$151,214 to Chicago Investment Group of Illinois, L.L.C. as a placement agent for the transaction of exercising 1,800,164 warrants. The cash costs have been off-set against the proceeds received and the shares of common stock are classified as stock for services and the fair market value of the common stock as a cost of capital. During the three months ended June 30, 2009, 1,283,508 warrants were forfeited. During the three months ended September 30, 2009, the Company issued 167,833 warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$110,941. During the three months ended September 30, 2009, 545,625 warrants were exercised for \$409,219 resulting in 545,625 shares being issued. 400,000 of the warrants exercised had an exercise price of \$0.98 that was reduced to \$0.75. 145,625 of the warrants exercised had an exercise price of \$0.935 that was reduced to \$0.75. Additional consulting costs of \$45,888 were charged to operations as a result of the reduction of the exercise price of the 545,625 warrants. During the three months ended September 30, 2009, 150,000 warrants were forfeited. During the three months ended December 31, 2009, the Company issued 987,667 warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$562,780. During the three months ended December 31, 2009, 338,000 warrants were exercised for \$253,500 resulting in 338,000 shares being issued. 101,333 of the warrants exercised had an exercise price of \$0.935 that was reduced to \$0.75. 236,667 of the warrants exercised had an exercise price of \$1.00 that was reduced to \$0.75. Additional consulting costs of \$26,647 were charged to operations as a result of the reduction of the exercise price of the 338,000 warrants. During the three months ended December 31, 2009, 610,000 warrants were forfeited. The fair market value for the warrants issued in 2009 ranged from \$0.48 to \$0.63.

During the three months ended March 31, 2010, the Company issued 859,833 warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$506,556. During the three months ended March 31, 2010, 1,603,360 warrants were exercised for \$1,493,418 resulting in 1,584,760 common shares being issued. 18,600 of the 1,603,360 common

shares issued were committed to be issued but not outstanding at March 31, 2010 and were issued in April 2010. 200,000 of the warrants exercised had an exercise price of \$1.00 that was reduced to \$0.75. 46,667 of the warrants exercised had an exercise price of \$0.935 that was reduced to \$0.8925. Additional consulting costs of \$22,397 were charged to operations as a result of the reduction of the exercise price of the 246,667 warrants. 350,000 warrants were exercised on a cashless basis resulting in 86,241 shares being issued. During the three months ended March 31, 2010, 563,333 warrants were forfeited. During the three months ended June 30, 2010, the Company issued 697,333 warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$471,038. During the three months ended June 30, 2010, 123,334 warrants were exercised for \$117,917 resulting in 123,334 common shares being issued. 350,000 warrants were exercised on a cashless basis resulting in 73,914 shares being issued. During the three months ended June 30, 2010, 25,000 warrants were forfeited. During the three months ended September 30, 2010, the Company issued 91,500 warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$50,397. During the three months ended September 30, 2010, 200,000 warrants were exercised on a cashless basis resulting in 10,080 shares being issued. During the three months ended September 30, 2010, 345,000 warrants were forfeited. During the three months ended December 31, 2010, the Company issued 151,500 warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$91,205. During the three months ended December 31, 2010, 1,076,665 warrants were exercised on a cashless basis resulting in 188,421 shares being issued. During the three months ended December 31, 2010, 9,381,066 warrants were forfeited. During the three months ended December 31, 2010, 2,488,114 warrants were exercised for \$2,320,839 resulting in 2,488,114 common shares issued, of which 439,443 common shares were issued in 2010. \$1,915,509 of the \$2,320,839 was received in January 2011. 2,048,671 of the 2,488,114 common shares issued were committed to be issued but not outstanding at December 31, 2010 and were issued in January 2011. The fair market value for the warrants issued in 2010 ranged from \$0.43 to \$1.01.

During the three months ended March 31, 2011, the Company issued 641,500 warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$389,172. During the three months ended March 31, 2011, 193,333 warrants were forfeited. During the three months ended June 30, 2011, 2,000 warrants were exercised for \$1,800 resulting in 2,000 shares of common stock being issued. During the three months ended September 30, 2011, the Company issued 293,500 warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$151,144. During the three months ended September 30, 2011, 66,500 warrants were forfeited. During the three months ended December 31, 2011, the Company issued 752,000 warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$404,800. During the three months ended December 31, 2011, 708,055 warrants were forfeited. The fair market value for the warrants issued in 2011 ranged from \$0.26 to \$0.78.

During the three months ended March 31, 2012, the Company issued 1,003,000 fully vested warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$475,668. During the three months ended March 31, 2012, 1,500 warrants expired. During the three months ended June 30, 2012, the Company issued 454,500 fully vested warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$183,908. During the three months ended June 30, 2012, 4,368,644 warrants expired. During the three months ended September 30, 2012, the Company issued 1,732,135 fully vested warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$721,753. During the three months ended September 30, 2012, 122,833 warrants expired. During the three months ended December 31, 2012, the Company issued 452,500 fully vested warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$130,697. During the three months ended December 31, 2012, 987,667 warrants expired. As the fair market value of these services was not readily determinable, these services were valued based on the fair market value, determined using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The fair market value for the warrants issued in 2012 ranged from \$0.24 to \$0.47.

During the three months ended March 31, 2013, the Company issued 1,924,973 fully vested warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$409,640. During the three months ended March 31, 2013, 859,833 expired warrants were forfeited. During the three months ended June 30, 2013, the Company issued 2,605,000 fully vested warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$931,655. During the three months ended June 30, 2013, 1,051,500 expired warrants were forfeited. During the three months ended September 30, 2013, the Company issued 442,000 fully vested warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$186,223. During the three months ended September 30, 2013, 136,500 expired warrants were forfeited. During the three months ended December 31, 2013, the Company issued 209,473 fully vested warrants to consultants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$259,306. During the three months ended December 31, 2013, 247,973 expired warrants were forfeited. During the three months ended December 31, 2013, 4,480,005 warrants were exercised on a cashless basis resulting in 2,386,004 shares being issued. During the three months ended December 31, 2013, 3,899,840 warrants were exercised for \$3,412,392 resulting in 3,899,840 common shares issued. As the fair market value of these services was not readily determinable, these services were valued based on the fair market value, determined using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The fair market value for the warrants issued in 2013 ranged from \$0.10 to \$1.97.

There are no provisions or obligations that would require the Company to cash settle any of its outstanding warrants. The equity classification of certain of the Company's warrants is appropriate considering that these warrants provide the counterparties the right to purchase a fixed number of shares at a fixed price and the terms are not subject to any potential adjustments. Certain warrants have been classified as liabilities since they contain certain anti-dilution provisions pursuant to which future issuances or deemed issuances of warrants, in certain circumstances as defined in the agreement, without consideration or for consideration per share less than the applicable exercise price in effect immediately prior to such issue, will result in the exercise price of the warrants being reduced to the consideration per share received by the Company for such deemed issue. Warrants classified as liabilities in 2013, 2011 and 2010 are further discussed in footnotes 4(f), 4(i), 4(j) and 10.

(f) In December 2003, the Company commenced an offering for sale of restricted common stock. As of December 31, 2003, the Company had sold 874,871 shares at an average gross price of \$1.18 per share. As of December 31, 2003, the Company had received net proceeds of \$292,472 and recorded a stock subscription receivable of \$87,875 for stock subscriptions prior to December 31, 2003 for which payment was received subsequent to December 31, 2003. The transaction is a Regulation S offering to foreign investors as defined by Regulation S of the Securities Act. The restricted shares cannot be traded for 12 months. After the first 12 months, sales of the shares are subject to restrictions under rule 144 for an additional year. The Company used a placement agent to assist with the offering. Costs related to the placement agent of \$651,771 have been off-set against the gross proceeds of \$1,032,118 and therefore are reflected as a direct reduction of equity at December 31, 2003. At December 31, 2003, 195,051 shares had not yet been issued. These shares were issued in the first quarter of 2004.

In 2004, the Company sold 2,274,672 shares of restricted common stock under this offering of which 1,672,439 shares were issued in the first quarter 2004 and 602,233 were issued in the second quarter 2004. Shares were sold during 2004 at an average gross price of \$1.05 per share with net proceeds of \$793,137. Costs related to the placement agent for proceeds received in 2004 of \$1,588,627 have been off-set against gross proceeds of \$2,381,764. On June 25, 2004, the Company entered into an agreement to sell 1,333,333 shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$.75 per share for an aggregate purchase price of \$1,000,000. Payments were received in four installments, the last of which was on August 9, 2004. Stock issuance costs included 66,665 shares of stock valued at \$86,666 and cash costs of \$69,000. The cash costs have been off-set against the proceeds received. In conjunction with the sale of the common stock, the Company issued 1,333,333 warrants with an exercise price of \$1.00 and a termination date of three years from the installment payment dates. In addition, the Company has given the investors an option to purchase 1,333,333 shares of additional stock including the attachment of warrants under the same terms as the original agreement. This option expired February 8, 2005. On November 16, 2004, the Company completed a private placement transaction with fourteen (14) accredited investors, pursuant to which the Company sold 530,166 shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$0.75 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$397,625. In connection with the sale of the common stock, the Company also issued warrants to the investors to purchase up to 795,249 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. The Company paid \$39,764 and issued 198,812 warrants to Venture Catalyst, LLC as placement agent for this transaction. The cash costs have been off-set against the proceeds received.

During the three months ended March 31, 2005, the Company completed a private placement transaction with eight (8) accredited investors, which were registered effective June 20, 2005, pursuant to which the Company sold 214,666 shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$0.75 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$161,000. In connection with the sale of common stock, the Company also issued warrants to the investors to purchase up to 322,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. The Company paid \$16,100 and issued 80,500 warrants to Venture Catalyst, LLC as placement agent for this transaction. The cash costs have been off-set against the proceeds received. During the three months ended June 30, 2005, the Company completed a private placement transaction with four (4) accredited investors, which were registered effective June 20, 2005, pursuant to which the Company sold 230,333 shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$0.75 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$172,750. In connection with the sale of common stock, the Company also issued warrants to the investors to purchase up to 325,500 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. The Company paid \$16,275 and issued 81,375 warrants to Venture Catalyst, LLC as placement agent for this transaction. The cash costs have been off-set against the proceeds received. During the three months ended September 30, 2005, the Company completed a private placement transaction with twelve (12) accredited investors pursuant to which the Company sold 899,338 shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$0.75 per share of which 109,333 are committed to be issued at December 31, 2005, for an aggregate purchase price of \$674,500. In connection with the sale of common stock, the Company also issued warrants to the investors to purchase up to 1,124,167 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.935 per share. The Company paid \$87,685 and committed to issue 79,000 shares of common stock at a fair market value of \$70,083 to Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. as placement agent for this transaction which is accrued at December 31,

2005. The cash and common stock costs have been off-set against the proceeds received. During the three months ended December 31, 2005, the Company completed a private placement transaction with sixty-two (62) accredited investors pursuant to which the Company sold 10,065,605 shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$0.75 per share of which 5,126,019 are committed to be issued at December 31, 2005, for an aggregate purchase price of \$7,549,202. In connection with the sale of common stock, the Company also issued warrants to the investors to purchase up to 12,582,009 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.935 per share. The Company paid \$959,540, issued 46,667 shares of common stock at a fair market value of \$46,467, issued 30,550 warrants, and committed to issue 950,461 shares of common stock at a fair market value of \$894,593 to a syndicate led by Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. as placement agent for this transaction which is accrued at December 31, 2005. The cash and common stock costs have been off-set against the proceeds received.

In January 2006, the Company issued 5,235,352 shares committed to be issued at December 31, 2005 for shares sold in 2005. In February 2006, the Company issued 1,029,460 shares committed to be issued at December 31, 2005 for stock issuance costs related to shares sold in 2005. The total value for these shares was \$964,676 which was based on the market value of the shares issued and was recorded as an accrued liability at December 31, 2005. During the three months ended March 31, 2006, the Company completed a private placement transaction with five (5) accredited investors pursuant to which the Company sold 466,833 shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$0.75 per share for an aggregate purchase price of \$350,125. In connection with the sale of common stock, the Company also issued warrants to the investors to purchase up to 466,833 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.935 per share. The Company paid \$35,013 and issued 46,683 shares of common stock at a fair market value of \$41,815 to Chicago Investment Group, L.L.C. as placement agent for this transaction. The cash costs have been off-set against the proceeds received. In May 2006, the Company completed a private placement transaction with two (2) accredited investors pursuant to which the Company sold a total of 153,647 shares of common stock at an average purchase price of \$1.37 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$210,000. In connection with the sale of common stock, the Company also issued warrants to the 2 investors to purchase up to 76,824 shares of common stock at an average exercise price of \$2.13 per share. In September 2006, the Company completed a private placement transaction with seven (7) accredited investors pursuant to which the Company sold a total of 708,200 shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$1.00 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$708,200. The Company paid \$92,067 and issued 70,820 shares of common stock at a fair market value of \$84,984 to Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. as placement agent for this transaction. The cash costs have been off-set against the proceeds received. In October 2006 the Company completed a private placement transaction with 15 accredited investors pursuant to which the Company sold a total of 915,000 shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$1.00 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$915,000. The Company paid \$118,950 and issued 91,500 shares of common stock at a fair market value of \$118,500 to Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. as placement agent for this transaction. The cash costs have been off-set against the proceeds received. During the three months ended December 31, 2006, the Company completed a private placement transaction with 10 accredited investors pursuant to which the Company sold 1,400,000 shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$1.00 per share of which 150,000 are committed to be issued at December 31, 2006, for an aggregate purchase price of \$1,400,000. The Company paid \$137,500, issued 125,000 shares of common stock at a fair market value of \$148,750, and committed to pay \$16,500 and to issue 15,000 shares of common stock at a fair market value of \$17,550 to Chicago Investment Group of Illinois, L.L.C. as a placement agent for this transaction which is accrued at December 31, 2006. The cash and accrued stock costs have been off-set against the proceeds received.

In January 2007, the Company issued 150,000 shares committed to be issued at December 31, 2006 for shares sold in 2006. In January 2007, the Company also issued 15,000 shares committed to be issued at December 31, 2006 for common stock costs related to shares sold in 2006. The total value for these shares was \$17,550 which was based on the market value of the shares issued and was recorded as an accrued liability at December 31, 2006. In January and February 2007, the Company completed a private placement transaction with six accredited investors pursuant to which the Company sold a total of 265,000 shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$1.00 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$265,000. The Company paid \$29,150 and issued 26,500 shares of common stock at a fair market value of \$32,130 to Chicago Investment Group of Illinois, L.L.C. as a placement agent for this transaction. The cash costs have been off-set against the proceeds received. Also in January and February 2007, the Company completed a private placement transaction with 13 accredited investors pursuant to which the Company sold a total of 1,745,743 shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$1.05 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$1,833,031. The Company paid \$238,293 and issued 174,574 shares of common stock at a fair market value of \$200,760 to Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. as placement agent for this transaction. The cash costs have been off-set against the proceeds received.

In May and June 2009 the Company completed a private placement transaction with accredited investors pursuant to which the Company sold a total of 1,750,000 shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$0.90 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$1,575,000. In connection with the sale of common stock, the Company also issued warrants to the investors to purchase up to 875,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. The Company paid

\$227,250 and issued 175,000 shares of common stock at a fair market value of \$197,750 to Maxim Group, LLC as a placement agent for this transaction. The cash costs have been off-set against the proceeds received, which are for general corporate purposes. During the three months ended June 30, 2009, the Company completed a private placement transaction with accredited investors pursuant to which the Company sold a total of 2,868,994 shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$0.75 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$2,151,749. 186,667 of the 2,868,994 common shares sold were committed to be issued but not outstanding at June 30, 2009 and which were issued in July 2009. In connection with the sale of common stock, the Company also issued warrants to the investors to purchase up to 1,434,510 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$1.50 per share. The Company paid \$255,323, has accrued \$24,404 to be paid as of June 30, 2009, which was paid in July 2009, and was committed to issue 286,900 shares of common stock at June 30, 2009 at a fair market value of \$295,507 to Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. as placement agent for this transaction, which were issued in August 2009. The cash costs have been off-set against the proceeds received, which are for general corporate purposes. In July 2009 the Company completed a private placement transaction with accredited investors pursuant to which the Company sold a total of 1,040,570 shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$0.75 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$780,427. In connection with the sale of common stock, the Company also issued warrants to the investors to purchase up to 520,120 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$1.50 per share. The Company paid \$101,485 and issued 100,016 shares of common stock in August 2009 at a fair market value of \$95,015 to Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. as placement agent for this transaction. The cash costs have been off-set against the proceeds received, which are for general corporate purposes. In July and September 2009 the Company completed a private placement transaction with a total of two accredited investors pursuant to which the Company sold a total of 309,000 shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$0.75 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$231,750. The proceeds received are for general corporate purposes. In September 2009 the Company completed a private placement transaction with accredited investors pursuant to which the Company sold a total of 1,696,733 shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$0.75 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$1,272,550. In connection with the sale of common stock, the Company also issued warrants to the investors to purchase up to 848,366 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. The Company paid \$180,432 and was committed to issue 169,673 shares of common stock at a fair market value of \$169,673 to Maxim Group, LLC as a placement agent for this transaction which were issued in November 2009. The cash costs have been off-set against the proceeds received, which are for general corporate purposes. During the three months ended December 31, 2009, the Company completed a private placement transaction with accredited investors pursuant to which the Company sold a total of 1,486,367 shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$0.75 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$1,114,775. 266,600 of the 1,486,367 common shares sold are committed to be issued but not outstanding at December 31, 2009 and which were issued in January 2010. In connection with the sale of common stock, the Company also issued warrants to the investors to purchase up to 743,185 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.95 per share. The Company paid \$118,926, has accrued \$25,994 to be paid as of December 31, 2009, which was paid in January 2010, and is committed to issue 148,637 shares of common stock at December 31, 2009 at a fair market value of \$132,287 to Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. as placement agent for this transaction. The cash costs have been off-set against the proceeds received, which are for general corporate purposes. In December 2009 the Company completed a private placement transaction with an accredited investor pursuant to which the Company sold a total of 500,000 shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$0.75 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$375,000. In connection with the sale of common stock, the Company also issued warrants to the investors to purchase up to 250,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. The Company paid \$48,750 and is committed to issue 50,000 shares of common stock at a fair market value of \$45,000 to Maxim Group, LLC as a placement agent for this transaction at December 31, 2009, which were issued in January 2010. The cash costs have been off-set against the proceeds received, which are for general corporate purposes.

The Company issued 50,000 shares of common stock, which were committed to be issued at December 31, 2009 to Maxim Group, LLC in January 2010. The Company issued 148,637 shares of common stock, which were committed to be issued at December 31, 2009 to Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. in March 2010. During the three months ended March 31, 2010 the Company completed a private placement transaction with accredited investors pursuant to which the Company sold a total of 250,000 shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$0.75 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$187,500. The proceeds received are for general corporate purposes. The transaction is a Regulation S offering to foreign investors as defined by Regulation S of the Securities Act. During the three months ended March 31, 2010, the Company completed a private placement transaction with accredited investors pursuant to which the Company sold a total of 1,564,683 shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$0.75 to \$0.80 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$1,178,824. 1,106,250 of the 1,564,683 common shares sold were committed to be issued but not outstanding at March 31, 2010 and which were issued in April 2010. In connection with the sale of common stock, the Company also issued warrants to the investors to purchase up to 739,217 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. 266,600 shares of common stock that were committed to be issued at December 31, 2009 were issued in January 2010. During the three months ended March 31, 2010, the Company paid \$44,697, and has accrued \$108,550 to be paid as of March 31, 2010, which was paid in April 2010 to Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. as a placement agent for this transaction. The Company issued 45,843 shares of

common stock at a fair market value of \$60,971, and was committed to issue 110,625 shares of common stock at a fair market value of \$164,831 to Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. as a placement agent for this transaction and which were issued in May 2010. The cash costs have been off-set against the proceeds received, which are for general corporate purposes. During the three months ended March 31, 2010 the Company completed a private placement transaction with accredited investors pursuant to which the Company sold a total of 1,360,322 shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$0.935 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$1,271,901. 213,904 of the 1,360,322 common shares sold were committed to be issued but not outstanding at March 31, 2010 which were issued in April 2010. The Company paid \$127,190, and was committed to issue 136,032 shares of common stock at a fair market value of \$191,805 to Brewer Financial Services, LLC as a placement agent for this transaction which were issued in April 2010. The cash costs have been off-set against the proceeds received, which are for general corporate purposes. During the three months ended March 31, 2010 the Company completed a private placement transaction with accredited investors pursuant to which the Company sold a total of 92,000 shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$0.75 to \$1.00 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$75,250. The proceeds received are for general corporate purposes. During the three months ended June 30, 2010 the Company completed a private placement transaction with accredited investors pursuant to which the Company sold a total of 150,000 shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$0.75 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$112,500. The proceeds received are for general corporate purposes. The transaction is a Regulation S offering to foreign investors as defined by Regulation S of the Securities Act. During the three months ended June 30, 2010, the Company completed a private placement transaction with accredited investors pursuant to which the Company sold a total of 3,531,250 shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$0.75 to \$0.80 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$2,815,000. In connection with the sale of common stock, the Company also issued warrants to an investor to purchase up to 100,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. During the three months ended June 30, 2010, the Company paid \$365,949 and issued 353,125 shares of common stock at a fair market value of \$462,594 to Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. as a placement agent for this transaction. The cash costs have been off-set against the proceeds received, which are for general corporate purposes. During the three months ended June 30, 2010 the Company completed a private placement transaction with accredited investors pursuant to which the Company sold a total of 200,000 shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$1.00 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$200,000. The proceeds received are for general corporate purposes. During the three months ended September 30, 2010 the Company completed a private placement transaction with accredited investors pursuant to which the Company sold a total of 139,000 shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$0.75 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$104,250. The proceeds received are for general corporate purposes. The transaction is a Regulation S offering to foreign investors as defined by Regulation S of the Securities Act. During the three months ended September 30, 2010, the Company completed a private placement transaction with accredited investors pursuant to which the Company sold a total of 556,150 shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$0.935 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$520,000. The Company paid \$67,600 and issued 55,614 shares of common stock at a fair market value of \$52,278 to Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. as a placement agent for this transaction. The cash costs have been off-set against the proceeds received, which are for general corporate purposes. During the three months ended December 31, 2010 the Company completed a private placement transaction with an accredited investor pursuant to which the Company sold a total of 20,000 shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$0.75 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$15,000. The proceeds received are for general corporate purposes. The transaction is a Regulation S offering to foreign investors as defined by Regulation S of the Securities Act. In December 2010, we completed a registered direct offering with Lincoln Park Capital Fund, LLC, pursuant to which Lincoln Park purchased 1,000,000 shares of our common stock for an aggregate purchase price of \$1,000,000. In connection with the sale of common stock, the Company also issued warrants to the investor to purchase up to 500,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$1.50 per share. The Company issued 300,000 common shares to Lincoln Park at a fair market value of \$273,000 as commitment shares in consideration for Lincoln Park to enter into the purchase agreement. In addition to the foregoing investment, under the purchase agreement, the Company could, in our sole discretion, direct Lincoln Park to purchase up to an additional \$30,000,000 of our common stock over the 30-month term of the purchase agreement at no less than \$0.75 per share. In January 2011, the Company directed Lincoln Park Capital Fund, LLC to purchase 50,000 shares of our common stock for an aggregate purchase price of \$44,665. The Company issued 2,233 common shares to Lincoln Park at a fair market value of \$1,995 as commitment shares in consideration for Lincoln Park to enter into the purchase agreement. On June 23, 2013, our agreement with Lincoln Park Capital Fund, LLC expired.

On January 13, 2011, the Company and certain investors entered into a securities purchase agreement, pursuant to which the Company agreed to sell in a registered direct public offering an aggregate of 5,454,550 shares of its common stock and warrants to purchase a total of 7,527,279 shares of its common stock to such investors for aggregate gross proceeds of \$5,100,004. The warrants consist of the following: Series A Warrants to purchase up to 40% of the shares of common stock, or 2,181,821 shares, Series B Warrants to purchase up to 70% of the shares of common stock, or 3,818,185 shares, and Series C Warrants to purchase up to 28% of the common stock, or 1,527,273 shares. The Series A Warrants and the Series C Warrants have an exercise price of \$1.12 per share, subject to adjustment, and expire five years after their issuance. The

Series B Warrants have an exercise price \$0.935 per share, subject to adjustment, and expire 150 days after their issuance. The Series C Warrants are only exercisable to the extent that the Series B Warrants are exercised and only in the same percentage that the Series B Warrants are exercised. At March 31, 2011, 1,497,328 of the Series B Warrants were exercised resulting in 598,931 of the Series C Warrants becoming exercisable. The Series A Warrants and Series C Warrants contain additional anti-dilution provisions such that, subject to customary exceptions, in the event of an issuance or deemed issuance by the Company of common stock or securities convertible into common stock at a price per share less than the then applicable exercise price, the then applicable exercise price will be reduced to the new issuance price. The Company determined that these warrants should be classified as liabilities in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification 815-40-15-5 (“ASC 815”), “Determining Whether an Instrument (or Embedded Feature) Is Indexed to an Entity’s Own Stock”, because the warrants in question contain exercise price reset features that require the exercise price of the warrants be adjusted if the Company issues certain other equity related instruments at a lower price per share. The value of the warrant liability was determined based on the Monte-Carlo Simulation model at the date the warrants were issued. The warrant liability was then revalued at each quarter ended March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31, 2011 and 2012. The Series B Warrants do not contain exercise reset provisions. However, the Series B Warrants required the Company to deliver registered shares of common stock and if the Company was not in a position to do so when the shares are exercised, it is assumed they would have to settle the shares in cash. As a result, the Series B Warrants were recorded as a liability in accordance with ASC 815 and recorded at fair value on the date of issuance using a Black-Scholes option pricing model. The warrant liability initially recorded on January 13, 2011 for all three series of warrants was \$3,204,197. During the three months ended March 31, 2011, 1,497,328 of the Series B Warrants were exercised for \$1,400,001, resulting in 1,497,528 common shares being issued. The Company determined the fair value of the warrants exercised on the date of exercise and adjusted the related warrant liability accordingly, resulting in a gain of \$188,509. The adjusted fair value of the Series B Warrants exercised of \$211,569 was reclassified into additional paid-in capital. During the three months ended June 30, 2011, the remainder of the Series B Warrants was exercised for \$2,171,801, resulting in 2,320,857 shares being issued. The Company determined the fair value of the warrants exercised on the date of exercise and adjusted the related warrant liability accordingly, resulting in a gain of \$272,077. The adjusted fair value of the Series B Warrants exercised of \$273,898 was reclassified into additional paid-in capital. For the year ended December 31, 2011 there was a gain recognized from the revaluation of the warrant liability of \$1,457,639. At December 31, 2012, the Series A Warrants and the Series C Warrants exercise price of \$1.12 per share was reduced to \$0.675 per share due to a new issuance price, net of commissions, from a private offering of common stock and warrants to accredited investors during the three months ended December 31, 2012 and pursuant to their exercise price reset provision. For the year ended December 31, 2012 there was a gain recognized from the revaluation of the warrant liability of \$495,338. During the three months ended December 31, 2013, 1,269,520 of the Series A Warrants were exercised. During the three months ended December 31, 2013, 748,663 of the Series C Warrants were exercised. The Company determined the fair value of the Series A and Series C Warrants exercised on the date of exercise and adjusted the related warrant liability accordingly. The adjusted fair value of the Series A and Series C Warrants exercised of \$1,620,081 was reclassified into additional paid-in capital. For the year ended December 31, 2013 there was a loss recognized from the revaluation of the warrant liability of \$3,873,187.

On April 20, 2011, the Company completed a private offering of common stock and warrants to accredited investors for gross proceeds of \$4,615,300. The Company accepted subscriptions, in the aggregate, for 4,120,803 shares of common stock, one year warrants to purchase 2,060,402 shares of common stock, and five year warrants to purchase 2,060,402 shares of common stock. Investors received one year warrants and five year warrants, in each case, to purchase up to 50% of the number of shares purchased by the investors in the offering. The warrants have an exercise price of \$1.25 per share. The purchase price for each share of common stock together with the warrants was \$1.12. The Company used the proceeds, after deducting offering expenses of approximately \$25,000, for working capital and other general corporate purposes. Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. served as placement agent for the offering. In connection with the offering, the Company issued five year warrants to purchase 649,518 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$1.12 to Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc., which represents 20% of the total number of shares of common stock sold to investors solicited by Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc.

During the three months ended December 31, 2011, the Company completed a private offering of common stock in its Pure-ific Corporation subsidiary and warrants to accredited investors for gross proceeds of \$500,000. The Company sold 666,666 Units in its Pure-ific Corporation subsidiary which totaled a 33 percent ownership in the subsidiary as of December 31, 2011 and 500,000 warrants to purchase 500,000 shares of the Company at an exercise price of \$1.25 per share with a five year term. Since at the time of the sale and as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the carrying value of the net assets in Pure-ific Corporation was \$0 and the Company has legal rights to retain the proceeds from the offering, no value was ascribed to the non-controlling interest in the subsidiary. Also, since the Company maintains a controlling interest in Pure-ific Corporation, the sale was accounted for as an equity transaction. The Company intends to use the proceeds, after deducting offering expenses of approximately \$56,500, to spin-off Pure-ific Corporation as a new publicly traded Company. Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. served as placement agent for the offering.

During the three months ended June 30, 2012 the Company completed a private offering of common stock and warrants to accredited investors for gross proceeds of \$2,077,796. The Company accepted subscriptions, in the aggregate, for 1,855,176 shares of common stock, and five year warrants to purchase 1,855,176 shares of common stock. Investors received five year fully vested warrants to purchase up to 100% of the number of shares purchased by the investors in the offering. The warrants have an exercise price of \$1.25 per share. The purchase price for each share of common stock together with the warrants was \$1.12. The Company used the proceeds for working capital and other general corporate purposes. Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. served as placement agent for the offering. In connection with the offering, the Company issued five year fully vested warrants to purchase 371,035 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$1.12 to Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc., which represents 20% of the total number of shares of common stock sold to investors solicited by Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. During the three months ended December 31, 2012 the Company completed a private offering of common stock and warrants to accredited investors for gross proceeds of \$2,379,365. The Company accepted subscriptions, in the aggregate, for 3,172,486 shares of common stock, and five year warrants to purchase 3,172,486 shares of common stock. Investors received five year fully vested warrants to purchase up to 100% of the number of shares purchased by the investors in the offering. The warrants have an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. The purchase price for each share of common stock together with the warrants was \$0.75. The Company used the proceeds for working capital and other general corporate purposes. Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. served as placement agent for the offering. In connection with the offering, the Company paid \$279,317 and issued five year fully vested warrants to purchase 317,249 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$1.00 to Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc., which represents 10% of the total number of shares of common stock sold to investors solicited by Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. During the three months ended December 31, 2012 the Company completed a private offering of common stock and warrants to accredited investors for gross proceeds of \$710,000. The Company accepted subscriptions, in the aggregate, for 946,666 shares of common stock, and five year warrants to purchase 946,666 shares of common stock. Investors received five year fully vested warrants to purchase up to 100% of the number of shares purchased by the investors in the offering. The warrants have an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. The purchase price for each share of common stock together with the warrants was \$0.75. The Company used the proceeds for working capital and other general corporate purposes. Maxim Group LLC served as placement agent for the offering. In connection with the offering, the Company paid \$97,300 and issued five year fully vested warrants to purchase 94,667 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$1.00 to Maxim Group LLC, which represents 10% of the total number of shares of common stock sold to investors solicited by Maxim Group LLC.

During the three months ended March 31, 2013 the Company completed a private offering of common stock and warrants to accredited investors for gross proceeds of \$4,045,510. The Company accepted subscriptions, in the aggregate, for 5,394,013 shares of common stock, and five year warrants to purchase 7,277,264 shares of common stock. Investors received five year fully vested warrants to purchase up to 100% to 150% of the number of shares purchased by the investors in the offering. The warrants have an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. The purchase price for each share of common stock together with the warrants was \$0.75. The Company used the proceeds for working capital and other general corporate purposes. Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. served as placement agent for the offering. In connection with the offering, the Company paid \$522,640 and issued five year fully vested warrants to purchase 539,401 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$1.00 to Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc., which represents 10% of the total number of shares of common stock sold to investors solicited by Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. During the three months ended June 30, 2013 the Company completed a private offering of common stock and warrants to accredited investors for gross proceeds of \$2,641,501. The Company accepted subscriptions, in the aggregate, for 3,522,001 shares of common stock, and five year warrants to purchase 5,283,003 shares of common stock. Investors received five year fully vested warrants to purchase up to 150% of the number of shares purchased by the investors in the offering. The warrants have an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. The purchase price for each share of common stock together with the warrants was \$0.75. The Company used the proceeds for working capital and other general corporate purposes. Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. served as placement agent for the offering. In connection with the offering, the Company paid \$314,173, accrued \$32,500 at June 30, 2013 which was paid in July 2013 and issued five year fully vested warrants to purchase 352,200 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$1.00 to Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc., which represents 10% of the total number of shares of common stock sold to investors solicited by Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc.

On July 22, 2013 the Company entered into a Purchase Agreement with Alpha Capital Anstalt pursuant to which the Company may, in the Company's sole discretion, direct the purchase up to \$30,000,000 of the Company's common stock over the 30-month term of the Purchase Agreement. From time to time during the term of the Purchase Agreement, the Company may, in its sole discretion direct the purchase up to 100,000 shares of the Company's common stock at a per share purchase price equal to the lesser of (i) the lowest sale price of the Company's common stock reported on the OTCQB on the

purchase date and (ii) the arithmetic average of the three lowest closing sale prices for the Company's common stock during the 12 consecutive business days ending on the business day immediately preceding the purchase date. The Company may, under certain circumstances, at its discretion, increase the amount of common stock that it sells on each purchase date. The committed obligation under any single regular purchase shall not exceed \$250,000, unless the parties mutually agree to increase the dollar amount of any regular purchase. In no event may Alpha Capital Anstalt purchase shares of the Company's common stock for less than \$0.75 per share. In consideration of entering into the Purchase Agreement and making the commitment to purchase the Purchase Shares, the Company issued 250,000 shares of the Company's common stock to Alpha Capital Anstalt. Costs charged to operations for this commitment fee were \$162,500. The Purchase Agreement may be terminated by the Company at any time, at its discretion, without cost to the Company.

During the three months ended September 30, 2013 the Company completed a private offering of common stock and warrants to accredited investors for gross proceeds of \$4,613,037. The Company accepted subscriptions, in the aggregate, for 6,150,718 shares of common stock and five year warrants to purchase 9,226,077 shares of common stock. Investors received five year fully vested warrants to purchase up to 150% of the number of shares purchased by the investors in the offering. The warrants have an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. The purchase price for each share of common stock together with the warrants was \$0.75. The Company used the proceeds for working capital and other general corporate purposes. Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. served as placement agent for the offering. In connection with the offering, the Company paid \$564,686 and issued five year fully vested warrants to purchase 615,072 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$1.00 to Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc., which represents 10% of the total number of shares of common stock sold to investors solicited by Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. During the three months ended September 30, 2013 the Company completed a private offering of common stock and warrants to accredited investors for gross proceeds of \$2,687,500. The Company accepted subscriptions, in the aggregate, for 3,583,333 shares of common stock and five year warrants to purchase 5,375,000 shares of common stock. Investors received five year fully vested warrants to purchase up to 150% of the number of shares purchased by the investors in the offering. The warrants have an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. The purchase price for each share of common stock together with the warrants was \$0.75. The Company used the proceeds for working capital and other general corporate purposes. Maxim Group LLC served as placement agent for the offering. In connection with the offering, the Company paid \$349,375 and issued five year fully vested warrants to purchase 358,333 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$1.00 to Maxim Group LLC, which represents 10% of the total number of shares of common stock sold to investors solicited by Maxim Group LLC. During the three months ended December 31, 2013 the Company completed a private offering of common stock and warrants to accredited investors for gross proceeds of \$5,820,588. The Company accepted subscriptions, in the aggregate, for 7,760,784 shares of common stock and five year warrants to purchase 11,641,176 shares of common stock. Investors received five year fully vested warrants to purchase up to 150% of the number of shares purchased by the investors in the offering. The warrants have an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. The purchase price for each share of common stock together with the warrants was \$0.75. The Company plans to use the proceeds for working capital and other general corporate purposes. Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. served as placement agent for the offering. In connection with the offering, the Company paid \$747,302 and issued five year fully vested warrants to purchase 776,078 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$1.00 to Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc., which represents 10% of the total number of shares of common stock sold to investors solicited by Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. During the three months ended December 31, 2013 the Company completed a private offering of common stock and warrants to accredited investors for gross proceeds of \$1,312,500. The Company accepted subscriptions, in the aggregate, for 1,750,000 shares of common stock and five year warrants to purchase 2,625,000 shares of common stock. Investors received five year fully vested warrants to purchase up to 150% of the number of shares purchased by the investors in the offering. The warrants have an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. The purchase price for each share of common stock together with the warrants was \$0.75. The Company used the proceeds for working capital and other general corporate purposes. Maxim Group LLC served as placement agent for the offering. In connection with the offering, the Company paid \$170,625 and issued five year fully vested warrants to purchase 175,000 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$1.00 to Maxim Group LLC, which represents 10% of the total number of shares of common stock sold to investors solicited by Maxim Group LLC.

(g) Pursuant to a Standby Equity Distribution Agreement ("SEDA") dated July 28, 2004 between the Company and Cornell Capital Partners, L.P. ("Cornell"), the Company could, at its discretion, issue shares of common stock to Cornell at any time until June 28, 2006. As of December 31, 2006 there were no shares issued pursuant to the SEDA. The facility is subject to having in effect a registration statement covering the shares. A registration statement covering 2,023,552 shares was declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 16, 2004. The maximum aggregate amount of the equity placements pursuant to the SEDA was \$20 million, and the Company could draw down up to \$1 million per month. Pursuant to the SEDA, on July 28, 2004, the Company issued 190,084 shares of common stock to Cornell and 7,920 shares of common stock to Newbridge Securities Corporation as commitment shares. These 198,004 shares had a FMV of \$310,866 on July 28, 2004 which was being amortized over the term of the commitment period which was one year from the date of registration. The full amount was amortized as of December 31, 2006.

(h) The Company issued 175,000 warrants each month from March 2005 to November 2005, resulting in total warrants of 1,575,000, to Gryffindor Capital Partners I, L.L.C. pursuant to the terms of the Second Amended and Restated Note dated November 26, 2004. Total interest costs charged to operations were \$985,010.

(i) In March 2010, the Company completed a private placement transaction with accredited investors pursuant to which the Company sold a total of 10,583,324 units (the "Units"), at purchase price of \$0.75 per Unit, each Unit consisting of one share of 8% convertible preferred stock, par value \$.001 per share (the "8% Convertible Preferred Stock") and a warrant to purchase one-half share of common stock, par value \$.001 per share, totaling 5,291,654 warrants with an exercise price of \$1.00 per share of common stock, for an aggregate amount of gross proceeds of \$7,937,449. The Company paid \$1,054,318, and issued 1,058,333 shares of common stock at a fair market value of \$1,407,583 to Maxim Group, LLC as a placement agent for this transaction. The cash costs have been offset against the proceeds received, which are for general corporate purposes.

At the option of the holder, each share of preferred stock is convertible at any time into one share of common stock. At the option of the Company, but only after such time that the volume-weighted average price of common stock exceeds \$2.25 and the average daily trading volume exceeds 150,000 shares for 30 consecutive days, the Company may convert all or a portion of the outstanding preferred stock into common stock. At the option of the Company, but only after such time that the volume-weighted average price of common stock exceeds \$2.25 and the average daily trading volume exceeds 150,000 shares for 30 consecutive days, the Company may redeem all or a portion of the outstanding preferred stock at the original issue price of \$0.75 per share, plus all accrued and unpaid dividends. Prior to redemption, the holders of the preferred stock can elect to convert to common stock. Upon voluntary or involuntary liquidation, winding-up or dissolution of the Company, the holders of preferred stock will be entitled to receive out of the assets of the Company, cash in an amount equal to the original issue price of \$0.75 per share plus all accrued or unpaid dividends prior to any payments made to common shareholders.

In April 2010, the Company completed a private placement transaction with accredited investors pursuant to which the Company sold a total of 2,700,000 units (the "Units"), at purchase price of \$0.75 per Unit, each Unit consisting of one share of 8% convertible preferred stock, par value \$.001 per share (the "8% Convertible Preferred Stock") and a warrant to purchase one-half share of common stock, par value \$.001 per share, totaling 1,350,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$1.00 per share of common stock, for an aggregate amount of gross proceeds of \$2,025,000. The proceeds received are for general corporate purposes.

The Company determined that these warrants issued in March and April, 2010 should be classified as liabilities in accordance ASC 815 because the warrants in question contain exercise price reset features that require the exercise price of the warrants be adjusted if the Company issues certain other equity related instruments at a lower price per share.

The preferred stock was determined to have characteristics more akin to equity than debt. As a result, the conversion option was determined to be clearly and closely related to the preferred stock and therefore does not need to be bifurcated and classified as a liability. The proceeds received from the issuance of the preferred stock were first allocated to the fair value of the warrants with the remainder allocated to the preferred stock. The fair value of the preferred stock if converted on the date of issuance was greater than the value allocated to the preferred stock. As a result, a beneficial conversion amount was recorded upon issuance. The fair value of the warrants recorded from the March 2010 issuance was \$3,651,241 resulting in a beneficial conversion amount of \$4,286,208. The beneficial conversion and the amount allocated to the warrants have been recorded as a deemed dividend as of March 31, 2010 and are included in dividends on preferred stock on the consolidated statements of operations. The fair value of the warrants recorded from the April 2010 issuance was \$1,039,500 resulting in a beneficial conversion amount of \$985,000. The beneficial conversion and the amount allocated to the warrants have been recorded as a deemed dividend as of June 30, 2010 and are included in dividends on preferred stock on the consolidated statements of operations.

The value of the warrant liability was determined based on the Monte-Carlo Simulation model at the date the warrants were issued. The warrant liability is then revalued at each subsequent quarter. The warrant liability was initially recorded on March 11, 2010 for \$3,651,241 which is the value of the warrants issued on that date based on the Monte-Carlo Simulation model. The warrant liability was then revalued at each quarter ended March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31, 2010, 2011 and 2012. On April 27, 2010 an additional warrant liability was recorded for \$1,039,500 which is the value of warrants issued on that date based on the Monte-Carlo Simulation model. In November 2010, 901,664 of the warrants included in the warrant liability were exercised. The Company determined the fair value of the warrants exercised on the date

of exercise and adjusted the related warranty liability to this amount. The adjusted fair value of the warrants exercised of \$197,700 was reclassified into additional paid-in capital. For the year ended December 31, 2010 there was a gain recognized from the revaluation the warranty liability of \$2,139,645. For the year ended December 31, 2011 there was a gain recognized from the revaluation of the warrant liability of \$546,999. For the year ended December 31, 2012 there was a gain recognized from the revaluation of the warrant liability of \$1,272,580. During the three months ended December 31, 2013, 1,146,662 of the warrants included in the warrant liability were exercised. The Company determined the fair value of the warrants exercised on the date of exercise and adjusted the related warrant liability accordingly. The adjusted fair value of the warrants exercised of \$765,997 was reclassified into additional paid-in capital. For the year ended December 31, 2013 there was a loss recognized from the revaluation of the warrant liability of \$6,911,583.

Dividends on the 8% Convertible Preferred Stock accrue at an annual rate of 8% of the original issue price and are payable in either cash or common stock. If the dividend is paid in common stock, the number of shares of common stock will equal the quotient of the amount of cash dividends divided by the market price of the stock on the dividend payment date. The dividends are payable quarterly on the 15th day after the quarter-end. The Company anticipates paying the dividends in common stock. The Company has a deficit and, as a result, the dividends will be recorded against additional paid-in capital. At March 31, 2010, the Company recognized dividends of \$34,794 which are included in dividends on preferred stock on the consolidated statement of operations. In April 2010, the Company issued 40,478 shares of common stock in dividends on preferred stock in lieu of cash dividends due as of April 15, 2010. At June 30, 2010, the Company recognized dividends of \$219,391 which are included in dividends on preferred stock on the consolidated statement of operations. In July 2010, the Company issued 179,991 shares of common stock in dividends on preferred stock in lieu of cash dividends due as of July 15, 2010. At September 30, 2010, the Company recognized dividends of \$111,484 which are included in dividends on preferred stock on the consolidated statement of operations. In October 2010, the Company issued 118,384 shares of common stock in dividends on preferred stock in lieu of cash dividends due as of October 15, 2010. At December 31, 2010, the Company recognized dividends of \$79,748 which are included in dividends on preferred stock on the consolidated statement of operations. In January 2011, the Company issued 82,169 shares of common stock in dividends on preferred stock in lieu of cash dividends due as of January 15, 2011. At March 31, 2011, the Company recognized dividends of \$69,934 which are included in dividends on preferred stock on the consolidated statement of operations. In April 2011, the Company issued 67,991 shares of common stock in dividends on preferred stock in lieu of cash dividends due as of April 15, 2011. At June 30, 2011, the Company recognized dividends of \$64,224 which are included in dividends on preferred stock on the condensed consolidated statement of operations. In July 2011, the Company issued 63,043 shares of common stock in dividends on preferred stock in lieu of cash dividends due as of July 15, 2011. At September 30, 2011, the Company recognized dividends of \$59,465 which are included in dividends on preferred stock on the condensed consolidated statement of operations. In October 2011, the Company issued 64,273 shares of common stock in dividends on preferred stock in lieu of cash dividends due as of October 15, 2011. At December 31, 2011, the Company recognized dividends of \$53,385 which are included in dividends on preferred stock on the condensed consolidated statement of operations. In January 2012, the Company issued 64,183 shares of common stock in dividends on preferred stock in lieu of cash dividends due as of January 15, 2012. At March 31, 2012, the Company recognized dividends of \$50,631 which are included in dividends on preferred stock on the consolidated statement of operations. In April 2012, the Company issued 58,490 shares of common stock in dividends on preferred stock in lieu of cash dividends due as of April 16, 2012. At June 30, 2012, the Company recognized dividends of \$51,194 which are included in dividends on preferred stock on the consolidated statement of operations. In July 2012, the Company issued 61,424 shares of common stock in dividends on preferred stock in lieu of cash dividends due as of July 16, 2012. At September 30, 2012, the Company recognized dividends of \$43,884 which are included in dividends on preferred stock on the consolidated statement of operations. In October 2012, the Company issued 69,222 shares of common stock in dividends on preferred stock in lieu of cash dividends due as of October 15, 2012. At December 31, 2012, the Company recognized dividends of \$37,478 which are included in dividends on preferred stock on the consolidated statement of operations. In January 2013, the Company issued 61,022 shares of common stock in dividends on preferred stock in lieu of cash dividends due as of January 15, 2013. At March 31, 2013, the Company recognized dividends of \$21,921 which are included in dividends on preferred stock on the consolidated statement of operations. In April 2013, the Company issued 29,384 shares of common stock in dividends on preferred stock in lieu of cash dividends due as of April 15, 2013. At June 30, 2013, the Company recognized dividends of \$22,164 which are included in dividends on preferred stock on the consolidated statement of operations. In July 2013, the Company issued 34,598 shares of common stock in dividends on preferred stock in lieu of cash dividends due as of July 15, 2013. At September 30, 2013, the Company recognized dividends of \$10,586 which are included in dividends on preferred stock on the consolidated statement of operations. In October 2013, the Company issued 12,066 shares of common stock in dividends on preferred stock in lieu of cash dividends due as of October 15, 2013. At December 31, 2013, the Company recognized no dividends due because of the full conversion of preferred stock to common stock as of December 31, 2013.

During the three months ended September 30, 2010 there were 5,836,661 shares of the Company's preferred stock that converted into 5,836,661 shares of the Company's common stock. During the three months ended December 31, 2010 there were 2,056,665 shares of the Company's preferred stock that converted into 2,056,665 shares of the Company's common stock. During the three months ended March 31, 2011 there were 500,001 shares of the Company's redeemable preferred stock that converted into 499,999 shares of the Company's common stock. During the three months ended June 30, 2011 there were 671,665 shares of the Company's redeemable preferred stock that converted into 671,665 shares of the Company's common stock. During the three months ended September 30, 2011 there were 370,000 shares of the Company's redeemable preferred stock that converted into 370,000 shares of the Company's common stock. During the three months ended December 31, 2011 there were 316,667 shares of the Company's redeemable preferred stock that converted into 316,667 shares of the Company's common stock. During the three months ended March 31, 2012 there were 100,000 shares of the Company's redeemable preferred stock that converted into 100,000 shares of the Company's common stock. During the three months ended September 30, 2012 there were 490,000 shares of the Company's redeemable preferred stock that converted into 490,000 shares of the Company's common stock. During the three months ended December 31, 2012 there were 463,480 shares of the Company's redeemable preferred stock that converted into 463,480 shares of the Company's common stock. During the three months ended March 31, 2013 there were 593,000 shares of the Company's redeemable preferred stock that converted into 593,000 shares of the Company's common stock. During the three months ended June 30, 2013 there were 403,520 shares of the Company's redeemable preferred stock that converted into 403,520 shares of the Company's common stock. During the three months ended September 30, 2013 there were 734,999 shares of the Company's redeemable preferred stock that converted into 734,999 shares of the Company's common stock. During the three months ended December 31, 2013 there were 746,666 shares of the Company's redeemable preferred stock that converted into 746,666 shares of the Company's common stock. At December 31, 2013 there was no 8% Convertible Preferred Stock outstanding.

(j) On February 22, 2013, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with certain accredited investors for the issuance and sale in a private placement of an aggregate of \$2,550,000 of Units at a purchase price of \$0.75 per Unit. Each Unit consists of one share of Series A 8% Convertible Preferred Stock, par value \$.001 per share, and a warrant to purchase one and one-quarter shares of the Company's common stock, par value \$.001 per share (subject to adjustment) at an exercise price of \$1.00 per whole share (subject to adjustment). The total Series A 8% Convertible Preferred Stock issued was 3,400,001 shares, and the total warrants were 4,250,000. The Company used the net proceeds of the private placement for working capital, FDA trials, securing licensing partnerships, and general corporate purposes.

The Company determined that warrants issued in February, 2013 with the Series A 8% Convertible Preferred Stock should be classified as liabilities in accordance with ASC 815 because the warrants in question contain exercise price reset features that require the exercise price of the warrants be adjusted if the Company issues certain other equity related instruments at a lower price per share.

The preferred stock was determined to have characteristics more akin to equity than debt. As a result, the conversion option was determined to be clearly and closely related to the preferred stock and therefore does not need to be bifurcated and classified as a liability. The proceeds received from the issuance of the preferred stock were first allocated to the fair value of the warrants with the remainder allocated to the preferred stock. The fair value of the preferred stock if converted on the date of issuance was greater than the value allocated to the preferred stock. As a result, a beneficial conversion amount was recorded upon issuance. The fair value of the warrants recorded from the February 2013 issuance was \$1,297,950 resulting in a beneficial conversion amount of \$1,025,950. The beneficial conversion has been recorded as a deemed dividend as of March 31, 2013 and is included in dividends on preferred stock on the consolidated statements of operations.

The value of the warrant liability was determined based on the Monte-Carlo Simulation model at the date the warrants were issued. The warrant liability is then revalued at each subsequent quarter. During the three months ended December 31, 2013, 2,400,000 of the warrants included in the warrant liability were exercised, resulting in 2,400,000 common shares being issued. The Company determined the fair value of the warrants exercised on the date of exercise and adjusted the related warrant liability accordingly. The adjusted fair value of the warrants exercised of \$2,016,000 was reclassified into additional paid-in capital. For the year ended December 31, 2013 there was a loss recognized from the revaluation of the warrant liability of \$3,886,360.

Dividends on the Series A 8% Convertible Preferred Stock accrue at an annual rate of 8% of the original issue price and are payable in either cash or common stock. If the dividend is paid in common stock, the number of shares of common stock will equal the quotient of the amount of cash dividends divided by the market price of the stock on the dividend payment date. The dividends are payable quarterly on the 15th day after the quarter-end. The Company anticipates paying the dividends in common stock although was required to pay the initial dividends due in cash. The Company has a deficit and, as a result, the

dividends are recorded against additional paid-in capital. At March 31, 2013, the Company recognized dividends of \$29,063 which are included in dividends on preferred stock on the consolidated statement of operations and were paid in April 2013. At June 30, 2013, the Company recognized dividends of \$50,860 which are included in dividends on preferred stock on the consolidated statement of operations. In July 2013, the Company issued 79,401 shares of common stock in dividends on preferred stock in lieu of cash dividends due as of July 15, 2013. At September 30, 2013, the Company recognized dividends of \$28,104 which are included in dividends on preferred stock on the consolidated statement of operations. In October 2013, the Company issued 32,033 shares of common stock in dividends on preferred stock in lieu of cash dividends due as of October 15, 2013. At December 31, 2013, the Company recognized no dividends due because of the full conversion of preferred stock to common stock as of January 15, 2014.

During the three months ended September 30, 2013 there were 441,667 shares of the Company's Series A 8% Convertible Preferred Stock that converted into 441,667 shares of the Company's common stock. During the three months ended December 31, 2013 there were 2,925,000 shares of the Company's Series A 8% Convertible Preferred Stock that converted into 2,925,000 shares of the Company's common stock. At January 15, 2014 there was no Series A 8% Convertible Preferred Stock outstanding.

5. Stock Incentive Plan and Warrants

The Company maintains two long-term incentive compensation plans, the Provectus Pharmaceuticals, Inc. 2002 Stock Plan, which provided for the issuance of 18,450,000 shares of common stock pursuant to stock options, and the 2012 Stock Plan, which provides for the issuance of up to 20,000,000 shares of common stock pursuant to stock options, stock appreciation rights, stock purchase rights and long-term performance awards granted to key employees and directors of and consultants to the Company.

Options granted under the 2002 Stock Plan were either "incentive stock options" within the meaning of Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code or options which are not incentive stock options. Options granted under the 2012 Stock Plan may be either "incentive stock options" within the meaning of Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code or options which are not incentive stock options. The stock options are exercisable over a period determined by the Board of Directors (through its Compensation Committee), but generally no longer than 10 years after the date they are granted.

For stock options granted to employees during 2013, 2012 and 2011, the Company has estimated the fair value of each option granted using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

	2013	2012	2011
Weighted average fair value per options granted	\$0.57	\$0.73	\$0.78
Significant assumptions (weighted average) risk-free interest rate at grant date	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%
Expected stock price volatility	83% – 85%	83% – 87%	87% – 91%
Expected option life (years)	10	10	10

On March 1, 2004, the Company issued 1,200,000 stock options to employees. The options vest over three years with 225,000 options vesting on the date of grant. The exercise price is the fair market price on the date of issuance. On May 27, 2004, the Company issued 100,000 stock options to the Board of Directors. The options vested immediately on the date of grant. The exercise price is the fair market price on the date of issuance. On June 28, 2004, the Company issued 100,000 stock options to an employee. The options vest over four years with 25,000 options vesting on the date of grant. The exercise price is the fair market price on the date of issuance.

On January 7, 2005, the Company issued 1,200,000 stock options to employees. The options vest over four years with no options vesting on the date of grant. The exercise price is the fair market price on the date of issuance. On May 19, 2005, the Company issued 100,000 stock options to the Board of Directors. The options vested immediately on the date of grant. The exercise price is the fair market price on the date of issuance. On May 25, 2005, the Company issued 1,200,000 stock options to employees. The options vest over three years with no options vesting on the date of grant. The exercise price is \$0.75 which is greater than the fair market price on the date of issuance. On December 9, 2005, the Company issued 775,000 stock options to employees. The options vest over three years with no options vesting on the date of grant. The exercise price is the fair market price on the date of issuance. During 2005, an employee of the Company exercised 26,516 options at an exercise price of \$1.10 per share of common stock for \$29,167.

Two employees of the Company exercised a total of 114,979 options during the three months ended March 31, 2006 at an exercise price of \$1.10 per share of common stock for \$126,477. On June 23, 2006, the Company issued 4,000,000 stock options to employees. The options vest over three years with no options vesting on the date of grant. The exercise price is the

fair market price on the date of issuance. On June 23, 2006, the Company issued 200,000 stock options to its Members of the Board. The options vested on the date of grant. The exercise price is the fair market price on the date of issuance. One employee of the Company exercised a total of 7,166 options during the three months ended June 30, 2006 at an exercise price of \$1.10 per share of common stock for \$7,882 and another employee of the Company exercised a total of 12,500 options during the three months ended June 30, 2006 at an exercise price of \$0.32 per share of common stock for \$4,000. One employee of the Company exercised a total of 14,000 options during the three months ended September 30, 2006 at an exercise price of \$1.10 per share of common stock for \$15,400 and another employee of the Company exercised a total of 3,125 options during the three months ended September 30, 2006 at an exercise price of \$0.32 per share of common stock for \$1,000. One employee of the Company exercised a total of 7,000 options during the three months ended December 31, 2006 at an exercise price of \$1.10 per share of common stock for \$7,700.

One employee of the Company exercised a total of 120,920 options during the three months ended March 31, 2007 at an exercise price of \$1.10 per share of common stock for \$133,012. Another employee of the Company exercised a total of 9,375 options during the three months ended March 31, 2007 at an exercise price of \$0.32 per share of common stock for \$3,000. One employee of the Company exercised a total of 100,000 options during the three months ended September 30, 2007 at an exercise price of \$0.64 per share of common stock for \$64,000. Another employee of the Company exercised a total of 25,000 options during the three months ended September 30, 2007 at an exercise price of \$0.32 per share of common stock for \$8,000. One employee of the Company exercised a total of 50,000 options during the three months ended December 31, 2007 at an exercise price of \$0.64 per share of common stock for \$32,000. Another employee of the Company exercised a total of 6,250 options during the three months ended December 31, 2007 at an exercise price of \$0.32 per share of common stock for \$2,000. On June 21, 2007, the Company issued 200,000 stock options to its Members of the Board. The options vested on the date of grant. The exercise price is the fair market price on the date of issuance.

One employee of the Company exercised a total of 193,281 options during the three months ended June 30, 2008 at an exercise price of \$0.32 to \$1.02 per share of common stock for \$109,600. Another employee of the Company exercised a total of 44,795 options during the three months ended June 30, 2008 at an exercise price of \$1.10 per share of common stock for \$49,275. One employee of the Company exercised a total of 66,666 options during the three months ended December 31, 2008 at an exercise price of \$0.94 per share of common stock for \$62,666. On June 3, 2008, the Company issued 50,000 stock options to a newly appointed member of the board of directors. The options vested on the date of grant. The exercise price is the fair market price on the date of issuance. On June 27, 2008, the Company issued 200,000 stock options to its re-elected members of the board of directors. The options vested on the date of grant. The exercise price is the fair market price on the date of issuance.

One employee of the Company exercised a total of 156,250 options during the three months ended June 30, 2009 at an exercise price of \$0.64 per share of common stock for \$100,000. Another employee of the Company exercised a total of 150,000 options during the three months ended June 30, 2009 at an exercise price of \$0.64 per share of common stock for \$96,000. On June 19, 2009, the Company issued 250,000 stock options to its re-elected Members of the Board. The options vested on the date of grant. The exercise price is the fair market price on the date of issuance, and all options were outstanding at June 30, 2009. One employee of the Company exercised options during the three months ended September 30, 2009 at an exercise price of \$1.02 per share of common stock for \$20,400 for 20,000 options and an exercise price of \$0.94 per share of common stock for \$47,000 for 50,000 options. One employee of the Company exercised options during the three months ended December 31, 2009 at an exercise price of \$1.02 per share of common stock for \$15,300 for 15,000 options and an exercise price of \$0.94 per share of common stock for \$78,334 for 83,334 options.

One employee of the Company exercised 105,469 options at an exercise price of \$0.64 per share of common stock for \$67,500 and 52,419 options at an exercise price \$0.75 per share of common stock for \$39,315 during the three months ended June 30, 2010. On June 18, 2010, the Company issued 250,000 stock options to its re-elected members of the board. The options vested on the date of grant. The exercise price is the fair market price on the date of issuance, and all options were outstanding at June 30, 2010. One employee of the Company exercised 75,000 options at an exercise price of \$1.10 per share of common stock for \$82,500 and 100,000 options at an exercise price \$1.00 per share of common stock for \$100,000 during the three months ended September 30, 2010. On July 22, 2010, the Company issued 4,000,000 stock options to its employees. The options vested on the date of grant. The exercise price is the fair market price on the date of issuance, and 3,400,000 options were outstanding at December 31, 2010. One employee of the Company exercised 500,000 options at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share of common stock for \$500,000 during the three months ended December 31, 2010. Another employee of the Company exercised 133,333 options at an exercise price of \$0.75 per share of common stock for \$100,000 during the three months ended December 31, 2010.

One employee of the Company exercised 133,333 options at an exercise price of \$0.75 per share of common stock for \$100,000 during the three months ended March 31, 2011. One employee of the Company exercised 350,000 options at an

exercise price of \$1.00 per share of common stock for \$350,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2011. Another employee of the Company exercised 133,333 options at an exercise price of \$0.75 per share of common stock for \$100,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2011. On July 6, 2011, the Company issued 250,000 stock options to its re-elected members of the board. On July 12, 2011, the Company issued 50,000 stock options to a newly appointed member of the board. On September 6, 2011, the Company issued 4,000,000 stock options to its employees. All of the stock options issued in 2011 vest on the date of grant and have an exercise price equal to the fair market price on the date of issuance. One employee of the Company exercised 100,000 options at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share of common stock for \$100,000 and 100,000 options at an exercise price of \$0.93 per share of common stock for \$93,000 during the three months ended September 30, 2011. One employee of the Company exercised 300,000 options at an exercise price of \$0.93 per share of common stock for \$279,000 and 100,000 options at an exercise price of \$0.75 per share of common stock for \$75,000 during the three months ended December 31, 2011. Another employee of the Company exercised 75,000 options at an exercise price of \$0.32 per share of common stock for \$24,000 and 25,000 options at an exercise price of \$0.60 per share of common stock for \$15,000 during the three months ended December 31, 2011.

On May 14, 2012, the Company issued 50,000 stock options to a newly appointed member of the board. On June 28, 2012, the Company issued 200,000 stock options to its re-elected members of the board. All of the stock options issued in 2012 vest on the date of grant and have an exercise price equal to the fair market price on the date of issuance.

One employee of the Company exercised 18,750 options at an exercise price of \$0.32 per share of common stock for \$6,000 and 25,000 options at an exercise price of \$0.60 per share of common stock for \$15,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2013. One former non-employee member of the board forfeited 25,000 stock options on May 29, 2013. On August 19, 2013, the Company issued 250,000 stock options to its re-elected members of the board. All of the stock options issued in 2013 vest on the date of grant and have an exercise price equal to the fair market price on the date of issuance.

The compensation cost relating to share-based payment transactions is measured based on the fair value of the equity or liability instruments issued. For purposes of estimating the fair value of each stock option on the date of grant, the Company utilized the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The Black-Scholes option-pricing model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options, which have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. In addition, option-pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected volatility factor of the market price of the Company's common stock (as determined by reviewing its historical public market closing prices). Because the Company's employee stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options and because changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, in management's opinion, the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of its employee and board member stock options. Included in the results for the year ended December 31, 2013, is \$142,310 of stock-based compensation expense which relates to the fair value of stock options vested in 2013. Included in the results for the year ended December 31, 2012, is \$183,028 of stock-based compensation expense which relates to the fair value of stock options vested in 2012. Included in the results for the year ended December 31, 2011, is \$3,368,950 of stock-based compensation expense which related to the fair value of stock options vested in 2011.

The following table summarizes the options granted, exercised, outstanding and exercisable as of December 31, 2011, 2012 and 2013:

	Shares	Exercise Price Per Share	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at January 1, 2011	11,907,622	\$0.32 – 1.50	\$ 0.98
Granted	4,300,000	\$0.93 – 1.04	\$ 0.94
Exercised	(1,316,666)	\$0.32 – 1.00	\$ 0.86
Forfeited	—	—	—
Outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2011	<u>14,890,956</u>	<u>\$0.32 – 1.50</u>	<u>\$ 0.98</u>
Outstanding at January 1, 2012	14,890,956	\$0.32 – 1.50	\$ 0.98
Granted	250,000	\$0.84 – 0.93	\$ 0.86
Exercised	—	—	—
Forfeited	—	—	—
Outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2012	<u>15,140,956</u>	<u>\$0.32 – 1.50</u>	<u>\$ 0.97</u>
Outstanding at January 1, 2013	15,140,956	\$0.32 – 1.50	\$ 0.97
Granted	250,000	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.67
Exercised	(43,750)	\$0.32 – 0.60	\$ 0.48
Forfeited	(25,000)	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.60
Outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2013	<u>15,322,206</u>	<u>\$0.62 – 1.50</u>	<u>\$ 0.97</u>

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding at December 31, 2013 in order of issuance from oldest to newest:

Exercise Price	Number Outstanding at December 31, 2013	Weighted Average Remaining contractual Life	Outstanding Weighted Average Exercise price	Number Exercisable at December 31, 2013	Exercisable Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$1.10	789,624	0.17 years	\$ 1.10	789,624	\$ 1.10
\$0.95	100,000	0.42 years	\$ 0.95	100,000	\$ 0.95
\$1.25	100,000	0.50 years	\$ 1.25	100,000	\$ 1.25
\$0.64	600,000	1.00 years	\$ 0.64	600,000	\$ 0.64
\$0.75	722,582	1.42 years	\$ 0.75	722,582	\$ 0.75
\$0.94	575,000	1.92 years	\$ 0.94	575,000	\$ 0.94
\$1.02	4,135,000	2.50 years	\$ 1.02	4,135,000	\$ 1.02
\$1.50	200,000	3.50 years	\$ 1.50	200,000	\$ 1.50
\$1.16	50,000	4.42 years	\$ 1.16	50,000	\$ 1.16
\$1.00	150,000	4.50 years	\$ 1.00	150,000	\$ 1.00
\$1.04	250,000	5.50 years	\$ 1.04	250,000	\$ 1.04
\$1.16	250,000	6.50 years	\$ 1.16	250,000	\$ 1.16
\$1.00	3,000,000	6.50 years	\$ 1.00	3,000,000	\$ 1.00
\$1.04	250,000	7.50 years	\$ 1.04	250,000	\$ 1.04
\$0.99	50,000	7.50 years	\$ 0.99	50,000	\$ 0.99
\$0.93	3,600,000	7.67 years	\$ 0.93	3,600,000	\$ 0.93
\$0.93	50,000	8.38 years	\$ 0.93	50,000	\$ 0.93
\$0.84	200,000	8.50 years	\$ 0.84	200,000	\$ 0.84
\$0.67	250,000	9.71 years	\$ 0.67	250,000	\$ 0.67
	<u>15,322,206</u>	<u>4.69 years</u>	<u>\$ 0.97</u>	<u>15,322,206</u>	<u>\$ 0.97</u>

The weighted-average grant-date fair value of options granted during 2013 was \$0.57. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the year ended December 31, 2013 which were in the money was \$7,000.

The weighted-average grant-date fair value of options granted during 2012 was \$0.73. There were no options exercised during the year ended December 31, 2012.

The weighted-average grant-date fair value of options granted during 2011 was \$0.78. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the year ended December 31, 2011 which were in the money was \$108,583.

The following is a summary of nonvested stock option activity for the year ended December 31, 2013:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Nonvested at December 31, 2012	—	\$ —
Granted	250,000	\$ 0.57
Vested	(250,000)	\$ 0.57
Canceled	—	\$ —
Nonvested at December 31, 2013	<u>—</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

As of December 31, 2013, there was no unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested share-based compensation arrangements granted under the Plan.

The following is a summary of the aggregate intrinsic value of shares outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2013. The aggregate intrinsic value of stock options outstanding and exercisable is defined as the difference between the market value of the Company's stock as of the end of the period and the exercise price of the stock options which are in the money.

	<u>Number of Shares</u>	<u>Aggregate Intrinsic Value</u>
Outstanding and Exercisable at December 31, 2013	<u>15,322,206</u>	<u>\$ 22,056,294</u>

The following table summarizes the warrants granted, exercised, outstanding and exercisable as of December 31, 2011, 2012 and 2013.

	<u>Warrants</u>	<u>Exercise Price Per Warrant</u>	<u>Weighted Average Exercise Price</u>
Outstanding at January 1, 2011	15,422,719	\$0.75 – 2.00	\$ 1.09
Granted	14,484,601	\$0.94 – 2.00	\$ 1.15
Exercised	(3,820,185)	\$0.90 – 0.94	\$ 0.93
Forfeited	(967,888)	\$0.75 – 2.00	\$ 1.06
Outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2011	<u>25,119,247</u>	<u>\$0.91 – 2.00</u>	<u>\$ 1.15</u>
Outstanding at January 1, 2012	25,119,247	\$0.91 – 2.00	\$ 1.15
Granted	10,399,414	\$0.68 – 1.50	\$ 1.00
Exercised	—	—	—
Forfeited	(5,480,644)	\$0.91 – 1.50	\$ 1.29
Outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2012	<u>30,038,017</u>	<u>\$0.68 – 2.00</u>	<u>\$ 1.05</u>
Outstanding at January 1, 2013	30,038,017	\$0.68 – 2.00	\$ 1.05
Granted	53,675,050	\$0.68 – 1.12	\$ 1.00
Exercised	(8,379,845)	\$0.68 – 1.25	\$ 0.93
Forfeited	(2,295,806)	\$0.68 – 1.12	\$ 0.87
Outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2013	<u>73,037,416</u>	<u>\$0.68 – 2.00</u>	<u>\$ 1.03</u>

The following table summarizes information about warrants outstanding at December 31, 2013.

<u>Exercise Price</u>	<u>Number Outstanding and Exercisable at December 31, 2013</u>	<u>Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life in Years</u>	<u>Weighted Average Exercise Price</u>
\$0.68	1,690,911	2.00	\$ 0.68
\$0.95	982,401	0.87	\$ 0.95
\$1.00	59,170,338	4.07	\$ 1.00
\$1.12	3,760,036	1.94	\$ 1.12
\$1.15	160,000	1.50	\$ 1.15
\$1.25	5,623,729	1.73	\$ 1.25
\$1.45	80,000	1.50	\$ 1.45
\$1.50	1,170,001	2.17	\$ 1.50
\$1.75	200,000	2.00	\$ 1.75
\$2.00	200,000	2.25	\$ 2.00
	<u>73,037,416</u>	<u>3.64</u>	<u>\$ 1.03</u>

6. Convertible Debt

(a) Pursuant to a Convertible Secured Promissory Note and Warrant Purchase Agreement dated November 26, 2002 (the "Purchase Agreement") between the Company and Gryffindor Capital Partners I, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company ("Gryffindor"), Gryffindor purchased the Company's \$1 million Convertible Secured Promissory Note dated November 26, 2002 (the "Note"). The Note bore interest at 8% per annum, payable quarterly in arrears, and was due and payable in full on November 26, 2004. Subject to certain exceptions, the Note was convertible into shares of the Company's common stock on or after November 26, 2003, at which time the principal amount of the Note was convertible into common stock at the rate of one share for each \$0.737 of principal so converted and any accrued but unpaid interest on the Note was convertible at the rate of one share for each \$0.55 of accrued but unpaid interest so converted. The Company's obligations under the Note were secured by a first priority security interest in all of the Company's assets, including the capital stock of the Company's wholly owned subsidiary Xantech Pharmaceuticals, Inc., a Tennessee corporation ("Xantech"). In addition, the Company's obligations to Gryffindor were guaranteed by Xantech, and Xantech's guarantee was secured by a first priority security interest in all of Xantech's assets.

Pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, the Company also issued to Gryffindor and to another individual Common Stock Purchase Warrants dated November 26, 2002 (the "Warrants"), entitling these parties to purchase, in the aggregate, up to 452,919 shares of common stock at a price of \$0.001 per share. Simultaneously with the completion of the transactions described in the Purchase Agreement, the Warrants were exercised in their entirety. The \$1,000,000 in proceeds received in 2002 was allocated between the long-term debt and the warrants on a pro-rata basis. The value of the warrants was determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model. The allocated fair value of these warrants was \$126,587 and was recorded as a discount on the related debt and amortized over the life of the debt using the effective interest method.

In 2003, an additional \$25,959 of principal was added to the 2002 convertible debt outstanding.

Pursuant to an agreement dated November 26, 2004 between the Company and Gryffindor, the Company issued Gryffindor a Second Amended and Restated Senior Secured Convertible Note dated November 26, 2004 in the amended principal amount of \$1,185,959 which included the original note principal plus accrued interest. The second amended note bore interest at 8% per annum, payable quarterly in arrears, was due and payable in full on November 26, 2005, and amended and restated the amended note in its entirety. Subject to certain exceptions, the Note was convertible into shares of the Company's common stock on or after November 26, 2004, at which time the principal amount of the Note was convertible into common stock at the rate of one share for each \$0.737 of principal so converted and any accrued but unpaid interest on the Note was convertible at the rate of one share for each \$0.55 of accrued but unpaid interest so converted. The Company issued warrants to Gryffindor to purchase up to 525,000 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share in satisfaction of issuing Gryffindor the Second Amended and Restated Senior Secured Convertible Note dated November 26, 2004. The value of these warrants was determined to be \$105,250 using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model and was recorded as a discount on the related debt and was amortized over the life of the debt using the effective interest method. Amortization of \$95,157 has been recorded as additional interest expense as of December 31, 2005. The Company recorded additional expense of \$36,945 related to the beneficial conversion feature of the interest on the Gryffindor convertible debt as of December 31, 2005.

On November 26, 2005 the Company entered into a redemption agreement with Gryffindor to pay \$1,185,959 of the Gryffindor convertible debt and accrued interest of \$94,877. Also on November 26, 2005 the Company issued a legal assignment attached to and made a part of that certain Second Amended and Restated Senior Secured Convertible Note dated November 26, 2004 in the original principal amount of \$1,185,959 together with interest of \$94,877 paid to the order of eight investors dated November 26, 2005 for a total of \$1,280,836. The Company subsequently entered into debt conversion agreements with seven of the investors for an aggregate of \$812,000 of convertible debt which was converted into 1,101,764 shares of common stock at \$0.737 per share. As of December 31, 2005, the Company had \$468,836 in principal and \$3,647 in accrued interest owed to holders of the convertible debentures due on November 26, 2006. At December 31, 2005, the Company recorded additional interest expense of \$2,584 related to the beneficial conversion feature of the interest on the November 2005 convertible debt. The \$1,280,836 in principal was issued when the conversion price was lower than the market value of the Company's common stock on the date of issue. As a result, a discount of \$404,932 was recorded for this beneficial conversion feature. The debt discount of \$404,932 is being amortized over the life of the debt using the effective interest method. At December 31, 2005, \$270,924 of the debt discount has been amortized which includes \$256,711 of the unamortized portion of the debt discount related to the debt which was converted. In conjunction with the November 26, 2005 financing, the Company incurred debt issuance costs consisting of cash of \$128,082, 356,335 shares of common stock valued at \$345,645 and 1,000,000 warrants valued at \$789,000. The warrants are exercisable over five years, have an exercise price of \$1.00, a fair market value of \$0.79 and were valued using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The total debt issuance costs of \$1,262,727 were recorded as an asset and amortized over the term of the debt. At December 31, 2005,

\$835,294 of the debt issuance costs have been amortized which includes \$800,520 related to the debt that was converted as of December 31, 2005. The 356,335 shares of common stock were not issued as of December 31, 2005 and therefore have been recorded as an accrued liability at December 31, 2005.

In May 2006, the Company entered into a debt conversion agreement with one of the November 2005 accredited investors for \$86,586 of its convertible debt which was converted into 117,483 shares of common stock at \$0.737 per share. In addition, accrued interest expense of \$3,078 due at the time of the debt conversion was paid in 5,597 shares of common stock. In June 2006, the Company entered into a debt conversion agreement with one of the November 2005 accredited investors for \$382,250 of convertible debt which was converted into 518,657 shares of common stock at \$0.737 per share. In addition, accrued interest expense of \$15,800 due at the time of the debt conversion was paid in 28,727 shares of common stock. As of December 31, 2006, all principal and accrued interest owed to holders of the November 2005 convertible debentures had been converted. At March 31, 2006, the Company recorded additional interest expense of \$8,354 related to the beneficial conversion feature of the interest on the November 2005 convertible debt. At June 30, 2006, the Company recorded additional interest expense of \$8,093 related to the beneficial conversion feature of the interest on the November 2005 convertible debt. In 2006 the remaining \$417,886 of debt issuance costs have been amortized which includes \$189,948 of the unamortized portion of the deferred loan costs related to the converted debt at the time of conversion. In 2006 the remaining debt discount of \$134,008 has been amortized.

(b) On November 19, 2003, the Company completed a short-term unsecured debt financing in the aggregate amount of \$500,000. The notes bear interest of 8% and were due in full on November 19, 2004. The notes were convertible into common shares at a conversion rate equal to the lower of (i) 75% of the average market price for the 20 trading days ending on the 20th trading day subsequent to the effective date or (ii) \$0.75 per share. Pursuant to the note agreements, the Company also issued warrants to purchase up to 500,000 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. During 2005, 52,000 of the warrants were exercised and the remaining warrants expired on November 19, 2005.

The \$500,000 proceeds received was allocated between the debt and the warrants on a pro-rata basis. The value of the warrants was determined using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The allocated fair value of these warrants was \$241,655 and was recorded as a discount to the related debt. In addition, the conversion price was lower than the market value of the Company's common stock on the date of issue. As a result, an additional discount of \$258,345 was recorded for this beneficial conversion feature. The combined debt discount of \$500,000 was being amortized over the term of the debt using the effective interest method.

In conjunction with the debt financing, the Company issued warrants to purchase up to 100,000 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$1.25 per share in satisfaction of a finder's fee. The value of these warrants was determined to be \$101,000 using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model. In addition, the Company incurred debt issuance costs of \$69,530 which were payable in cash. Total debt issuance costs of \$170,530 were recorded as an asset and amortized over the term of the debt. In 2004, in conjunction with the June 25, 2004 transaction (Note 4(1)), the Company entered into a redemption agreement for its \$500,000 of short-term convertible debt. Payments on the convertible debt corresponded to payments received from the sale of common stock. As a result, the unamortized portion of the debt discount at the date of extinguishment of \$193,308 and the unamortized portion of the deferred loan costs of \$65,930 were recorded as a loss on extinguishment of debt. In addition to principal payments, the redemption payments included accrued interest and a premium payment of \$100,519. This premium payment has been recorded as a loss on extinguishment. As part of this redemption, the Company repurchased the beneficial conversion feature amount of \$258,345 in 2004.

(c) On July 28, 2004, the Company entered into an agreement to issue 8% convertible debentures to Cornell in the amount of \$375,000 which was due together with interest on July 28, 2007. This debt had a subordinated security interest in the assets of the Company. The Company issued a second secured convertible debenture on October 7, 2004 which had the same conversion terms as the prior debenture and was issued on the date the Company filed a registration statement for the shares underlying both debentures. This was due together with interest on October 7, 2007 and had a subordinated security interest in the assets of the Company. The debentures were convertible into common stock at a price per share equal to the lesser of (a) an amount equal to 120% of the closing Volume Weighted Average Price (VWAP) of the common stock as of the Closing Date (\$1.88 on Closing Date) or (b) an amount equal to 80% of the lowest daily VWAP of the Company's common stock during the 5 trading days immediately preceding the conversion date. There was a floor conversion price of \$.75 until December 1, 2004.

The accounting guidance requires the issuer to assume that the holder will not convert the instrument until the time of the most beneficial conversion. The accounting guidance also requires that if the conversion terms are based on an unknown future amount, which is the case in item (b) above, the calculation should be performed using the commitment date which in this case is July 28, 2004 and October 7, 2004, respectively. As a result, the beneficial conversion amount was computed

using 80% of the lowest fair market value for the stock for the five days preceding July 28, 2004 and October 7, 2004, respectively, which resulted in a beneficial conversion amount of \$254,006 and \$106,250, respectively. The beneficial conversion amount was being amortized over the term of the debt which was three years.

In conjunction with the debt financing, the Company issued warrants to purchase up to 150,000 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share in satisfaction of a finder's fee. The value of warrants was determined to be \$144,000 using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model. In addition, the Company incurred debt issuance costs of \$162,500 which were payable in cash. Total debt issuance costs of \$306,500 were recorded as an asset and amortized over the term of the debt.

In February 2005, the Company entered into a redemption agreement with Cornell Capital Partners to pay \$50,000 of the Cornell convertible debt. As a result, the unamortized portion of the debt discount of \$27,715 and deferred loan costs of \$20,702, which related to this amount at the date of extinguishments, were recorded as a loss on extinguishment of debt. The Company also paid a \$5,000 prepayment penalty which has been recorded as loss on extinguishment of debt. As part of this redemption, the Company has repurchased the beneficial conversion feature related to the redeemed amount of \$16,449.

In March 2005, the Company entered into a debt conversion agreement with Cornell Capital Partners for \$50,000 of its convertible debt which was converted into 66,667 shares of common stock at \$0.75 per share. As a result of this conversion, the unamortized portion of the debt discount of \$24,890 and deferred loan costs of \$18,779, which related to this amount at the date of conversion, have been recorded as additional interest expense.

In April 2005, the Company entered into a redemption agreement with Cornell Capital Partners to pay \$650,000 of the Cornell convertible debt. As a result, the unamortized portion of the debt discount of \$233,425 and deferred loan costs of \$205,741, which related to this amount at the date of extinguishments, were recorded as a loss on extinguishment of debt. The Company also paid a \$65,000 prepayment penalty which has been recorded as loss on extinguishment of debt. As part of this redemption, the Company has repurchased the beneficial conversion feature related to the redeemed amount of \$127,679.

(d) In March 2005, the Company entered into agreements to issue Senior Convertible Debentures to two (2) accredited investors with Network 1 Financial Securities, Inc. in the aggregate amount of \$450,000. This debt has a security interest in the assets of the Company, a maturity date of March 30, 2007, and is convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at a per share conversion price of \$0.75. In April 2005, the Company entered into agreements to issue Senior Convertible Debentures to five (5) accredited investors in the aggregate amount of \$2,700,000. This debt has a security interest in the assets of the Company, a maturity date of March 30, 2007, and is convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at a per share conversion price of \$0.75.

The Company was obligated to pay the principal of the Senior Convertible Debentures in installments as follows: Twelve (12) equal monthly payments of principal (the "Monthly Amount") plus, to the extent not otherwise paid, accrued but unpaid interest plus any other obligations of the Company to the Investor under this Debenture, the Purchase Agreement, or the Registration Rights Agreement, or otherwise. The first such installment payment was due and payable on March 30, 2006, and subsequent installments shall be due and payable on the thirtieth (30th) day of each succeeding month thereafter (each a "Payment Date") until the Company's obligations under this Debenture is satisfied in full. The Company shall have the option to pay all or any portion of any Monthly Amount in newly issued, fully paid and nonassessable shares of Common Stock, with each share of Common Stock having a value equal to (i) eighty-five percent (85%) multiplied by (ii) the Market Price as of the third (3rd) Trading Day immediately preceding the Payment Date (the "Payment Calculation Date").

Interest at the greater of (i) the prime rate (adjust monthly), plus 4% and (ii) 8% was due on a quarterly basis. At the time the interest was payable, upon certain conditions, the Company had the option to pay all or any portion of accrued interest in either cash or shares of the Company's common stock valued at 85% multiplied by the market price as of the third trading date immediately preceding the interest payment date.

The Company could prepay the Senior Convertible Debentures in full by paying the holders the greater of (i) 125% multiplied by the sum of the total outstanding principal, plus accrued and unpaid interest, plus default interest, if any or (ii) the highest number of shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the total amount calculated pursuant to (i) multiplied by the highest market price for the common stock during the period beginning on the date until prepayment.

On or after any event or series of events which constitutes a fundamental change, the holder could, in its sole discretion, require the Company to purchase the debentures, from time to time, in whole or in part, at a purchase price equal to 110% multiplied by the sum of the total outstanding principal, plus accrued and unpaid interest, plus any other obligations otherwise due under the debenture. Under the senior convertible debentures, fundamental change means (i) any person becomes a beneficial owner of securities representing 50% or more of the (a) outstanding shares of common stock or (b) the

combined voting power of the then outstanding securities; (ii) a merger or consolidation whereby the voting securities outstanding immediately prior thereto fail to continue to represent at least 50% of the combined voting power of the voting securities immediately after such merger or consolidation; (iii) the sale or other disposition of all or substantially all or the Company's assets; (iv) a change in the composition of the Board within two years which results in fewer than a majority of directors are directors as of the date of the debenture; (v) the dissolution or liquidation of the Company; or (vi) any transaction or series of transactions that has the substantial effect of any of the foregoing.

The Purchasers of the \$3,150,000 in Senior Convertible Debentures also purchased Class A Warrants and Class B Warrants under the Securities Purchase Agreement. Class A Warrants are exercisable at any time between March 10, 2005 through and including March 30, 2010 depending on the particular Purchaser. Class B Warrants were exercisable for a period through and including 175 days after an effective registration of the common stock underlying the warrants, which began June 20, 2005 and ended December 12, 2005. The range of the per share exercise price of a Class A Warrant is \$0.93 to \$0.99 and the range of the per share exercise price of the Class B Warrant was \$0.8925 to \$0.945.

The Purchasers of the Senior Convertible Debentures received a total of 4,200,000 Class A Warrants and a total of 2,940,000 Class B Warrants. 1,493,333 of the Class B Warrants were exercised in December, 2005 for proceeds of \$1,122,481. The warrant holders were given an incentive to exercise their warrants due to the lowering of the exercise price to \$0.75. Interest expense of \$236,147 was recorded to recognize expense related to this conversion incentive. The remaining Class B Warrants were forfeited in December, 2005 at the expiration of their exercise period.

The \$3,150,000 proceeds received in March and April 2005 was allocated between the debt and the warrants on a pro-rata basis. The value of the warrants was determined using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The allocated fair value of these warrants was \$1,574,900 and was recorded as a discount to the related debt. In addition, the conversion prices were lower than the market value of the Company's common stock on the date of issue. As a result, an additional discount of \$1,228,244 was recorded for this beneficial conversion feature. The combined debt discount of \$2,803,144 was being amortized over the life of the debt using the effective interest method.

In June 2005, the Company entered into a debt conversion agreement with one of the April accredited investors for \$150,000 of its convertible debt which was converted into 200,000 shares of common stock at \$0.75 per share, and \$2,833 of accrued interest was converted into 3,777 shares of common stock at \$0.75 per share. In July 2005, the Company entered into a debt conversion agreement with two of the April accredited investors for an aggregate of \$350,000 of convertible debt which was converted into 466,666 shares of common stock at \$0.75 per share. In September 2005, the Company entered into a debt conversion agreement with one of the March accredited investors for \$400,000 of its convertible debt which was converted into 533,333 shares of common stock at \$0.75 per share. In October 2005, the Company entered into a debt conversion agreement with two of the March accredited investors for an aggregate of \$100,000 of convertible debt which was converted into 133,334 shares of common stock at \$0.75 per share. In November 2005, the Company entered into a debt conversion agreement with three of the April accredited investors for an aggregate of \$675,000 of convertible debt which was converted into 900,000 shares of common stock at \$0.75 per share.

In conjunction with the financing, the Company incurred debt issuance costs consisting of \$387,500 in cash and 980,000 of warrants valued at \$426,700. The warrants are exercisable over five years, have exercise prices ranging from \$0.98—\$1.23, fair market values ranging from \$0.42—\$0.44 and were valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The total debt issuance costs of \$814,200 were recorded as an asset and amortized over the term of the debt.

The Company chose to pay the quarterly interest due at June 30, 2005, September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2005 in common stock instead of cash. As a result, accrued interest at June 30, 2005 of \$78,904 was paid in 165,766 shares of common stock resulting in additional interest expense of \$28,843. 159,780 shares were issued July 11, 2005 and the remaining 5,986 shares were issued November 7, 2005. The accrued interest due September 30, 2005 of \$72,985 was converted into 97,955 shares of common stock resulting in additional interest expense of \$15,299. 66,667 of these shares were issued on September 30, 2005 and the remaining 31,288 shares were issued October 20, 2005. The interest due December 31, 2005 of \$50,486 was converted into 65,742 shares of common stock resulting in additional interest expense of \$10,922. The 65,742 shares were not issued as of December 31, 2005 and were recorded in accrued liabilities at December 31, 2005. The shares were issued January 9, 2006.

In January 2006, the Company entered into a debt conversion agreement with one of the March 2005 accredited investors for \$250,000 of its convertible debt which was converted into 333,333 shares of common stock at \$0.75 per share. In March 2006, the Company entered into a total of three debt conversion agreements with two of the March 2005 accredited investors for an aggregate of \$500,000 of convertible debt which was converted into 666,667 shares of common stock at \$0.75 per share. In May 2006, the Company entered into a debt conversion agreement with one of the March 2005 accredited investors

for \$25,000 of its convertible debt which was converted into 33,333 shares of common stock at \$0.75 per share. In September 2006, the Company entered into a debt conversion agreement with one of the March 2005 accredited investors for \$112,500 of its convertible debt which was converted into 150,000 shares of common stock at \$0.75 per share. In November 2006, the Company entered into a debt conversion agreement with one of the March 2005 accredited investors for \$200,000 of its convertible debt which was converted into 266,666 shares of common stock at \$0.75 per share. In December 2006, the Company entered into a debt conversion agreement with one of the March 2005 accredited investors for \$20,000 of its convertible debt which was converted into 26,667 shares of common stock at \$0.75 per share.

In 2006, \$928,090 of the total debt discount had been amortized which includes \$386,451 of the unamortized portion of the debt discount related to the converted debt at the time of the debt conversions. In 2006, \$287,493 of the deferred loan costs have been amortized which includes \$112,256 of the unamortized portion of the deferred loan costs related to the converted debt at the time of the debt conversions.

The Company chose to pay the quarterly interest due at March 31, 2006, June 30, 2006, September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2006 in common stock instead of cash. As a result, accrued interest due March 31, 2006 of \$33,274 was converted into 35,939 shares of common stock resulting in additional interest expense of \$4,975. 7,656 of these shares were issued March 20, 2006 and the remaining shares of 28,283 were issued March 31, 2006. The accrued interest due June 30, 2006 of \$21,305 was converted into 24,674 shares of common stock resulting in additional interest expense of \$3,650. These shares were issued June 30, 2006. The accrued interest due September 30, 2006 of \$21,010 was converted into 18,888 shares of common stock resulting in additional interest expense of \$2,167. These shares were issued September 29, 2006. The accrued interest due December 31, 2006 of \$15,086 was converted into 14,760 shares of common stock resulting in additional interest expense of \$1,843. These shares were issued December 29, 2006.

In January 2007, the Company entered into a separate debt conversion agreement with two of its March 2005 accredited investors for \$245,833 of convertible debt which was converted into 327,777 shares of common stock at \$0.75 per share. In February 2007, the Company entered into a separate debt conversion agreement with two of its March 2005 accredited investors for \$121,667 of convertible debt which was converted into 162,223 shares of common stock at \$0.75 per share.

In February 2007, the remaining total debt discount has been amortized, which is \$2,797. In February 2007, the remaining deferred loan costs have been amortized, which is \$3,713.

At December 31, 2007 the Company had no remaining principal or accrued interest owed to holders of the March 2005 convertible debentures due on March 31, 2007.

The Company chose to pay a portion of the quarterly interest due at February 28, 2007 in common stock instead of cash. The accrued interest not paid in cash that was due February 28, 2007 of \$1,109 was converted into 1,141 shares of common stock resulting in additional interest expense of \$149. 358 of these shares were issued on January 25, 2007 and the remaining shares of 783 were issued on February 28, 2007.

7. Related Party Transactions

During 2002, a shareholder who is also an employee and member of the Company's board of directors loaned the Company \$109,000. During 2003, the same shareholder loaned the Company an additional \$40,000. During 2005, the same shareholder loaned the Company an additional \$25,000. In December 2005, the Company approved a request from the shareholder to exchange the total loan amount of \$174,000 plus accrued interest of \$24,529 for 264,705 shares of common stock at \$0.75 per share which were committed to be issued at December 31, 2005. These shares were issued on January 3, 2006. In connection with this transaction which was based on the same terms as the private placement conducted at the same time, the Company also issued warrants to the shareholder to purchase up to 330,881 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.935 per share. In December 2007, the employee exercised all of these warrants.

The Company paid one non-employee member of the Board \$105,000 for consulting services performed in 2011 as of July 12, 2011, the day of his resignation from the Board. The Company paid two other non-employee members of the Board \$129,000 for consulting services performed as of December 31, 2011.

The Company paid one non-employee member of the board \$54,000 for consulting services performed as of December 31, 2012. The Company paid another non-employee member of the board \$75,000 for consulting services performed as of December 31, 2012 and issued 100,000 fully vested warrants in exchange for services. Consulting costs charged to operations were \$47,520 for the services for which these warrants were issued. As the fair market value of these services was not readily determinable, these services were valued based on the fair market value, determined using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The Company paid a third non-employee member of the board \$75,000 for consulting services performed as of December 31, 2012.

The Company paid one non-employee member of the board \$54,000 for consulting services performed as of December 31, 2013. The Company paid another non-employee member of the board \$75,000 for consulting services performed as of December 31, 2013. The Company paid a third non-employee member of the board \$75,000 for consulting services performed as of December 31, 2013.

8. Income Taxes

Reconciliations between the statutory federal income tax rate and the Company's effective tax rate follow:

Years Ended December 31,	2013		2012		2011	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Federal statutory rate	\$(9,417,000)	(34.0)	\$(4,273,000)	(34.0)	\$(6,608,000)	(34.0)
State taxes	(1,246,000)	(4.5)	(566,000)	(4.5)	(874,000)	(4.5)
Adjustment to valuation allowance	5,015,000	18.1	4,596,000	36.5	6,406,000	33.0
Non-deductible compensation	—	—	924,000	7.0	1,848,000	9.5
Loss (gain) on warrant liability	5,648,000	20.4	(681,000)	(5.0)	(772,000)	(4.0)
Actual tax benefit	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>—</u>

The components of the Company's deferred income taxes are summarized below:

December 31,	2013	2012
Deferred tax assets		
Net operating loss carry-forwards	\$ 30,995,000	\$ 26,980,000
Stock-based compensation	6,299,000	6,245,000
Warrants for services	4,527,000	3,839,000
Deferred tax asset	<u>41,821,000</u>	<u>37,064,000</u>
Deferred tax liabilities		
Patent amortization	(1,638,000)	(1,896,000)
Valuation allowance	(40,183,000)	(35,168,000)
Net deferred taxes	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

A valuation allowance against deferred tax assets is required if, based on the weight of available evidence, it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax assets may not be realized. The Company is in the development stage and realization of the deferred tax assets is not considered more likely than not. As a result, the Company has recorded a valuation allowance for the net deferred tax asset.

Since inception of the Company on January 17, 2002, the Company has generated tax net operating losses of approximately \$81 million, expiring in 2022 through 2033. The tax loss carry-forwards of the Company may be subject to limitation by Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code with respect to the amount utilizable each year. This limitation reduces the Company's ability to utilize net operating loss carry-forwards. The amount of the limitation has not been quantified by the Company. In addition, the Company acquired certain net operating losses in its acquisition of Valley Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (Note 2). However, the amount of these net operating losses has not been determined and even if recorded, the amount would be fully reserved.

The Company has determined that there are no uncertain tax positions as of December 31, 2013 or 2012 and does not expect any significant change within the next year.

9. 401(K) Profit Sharing Plan

In January 2007, the Company established the Provectus Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Cash Balance Defined Benefit Plan and Trust (the "Plan"), effective January 1, 2007, for the exclusive benefit of its four employees and their beneficiaries. In September 2010, the Company terminated the Cash Balance Defined Benefit Plan and Trust (the "Plan") for its employees. There was an immaterial settlement charge that was not recorded after the termination of the Plan. The Company transferred approximately

\$1,353,000 in assets from the Plan to the 401(K) Profit Sharing Plan of the Company which was formed in the three months ended September 30, 2010. Company contributions to the 401(K) Profit Sharing Plan are discretionary. Contributions made by the Company in 2010 totaled approximately \$497,000 and include the amounts originally contributed to the Plan in 2010. Contributions made by the Company in 2011 totaled approximately \$130,000. Contributions made by the Company in 2012 totaled approximately \$132,000 and were included in other accrued expenses. Contributions made by the Company in 2013 totaled approximately \$226,000.

10. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The FASB's authoritative guidance on fair value measurements establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosure about fair value measurements. This guidance enables the reader of the financial statements to assess the inputs used to develop those measurements by establishing a hierarchy for ranking the quality and reliability of the information used to determine fair values. Under this guidance, assets and liabilities carried at fair value must be classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

Level 1: Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Observable market based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

In determining the appropriate levels, the Company performs a detailed analysis of the assets and liabilities that are measured and reported on a fair value basis. At each reporting period, all assets and liabilities for which the fair value measurement is based on significant unobservable inputs are classified as Level 3. The fair value of derivative instruments is determined by management with the assistance of an independent third party valuation specialist. The warrant liability is a derivative instrument and is classified as Level 3. The Company used the Monte-Carlo Simulation model to estimate the fair value of the warrants except for the Series B Warrants. Significant assumptions used at December 31, 2013 for the 2010 warrants include a weighted average term of 1.2 years, a 5% probability that the warrant exercise price would be reset, a volatility range between 66.5% and 69.5% and a risk free interest rate range between 0.13% and 0.38%. Significant assumptions used at December 31, 2012 for the 2010 warrants include a weighted average term of 2.2 years, a 5% probability that the warrant exercise price would be reset, a volatility range between 58.9% and 63.4% and a risk free interest rate range between 0.25% and 0.36%. Significant assumptions used at December 31, 2013 for the 2011 Series A and C Warrants include a weighted average term of 2.0 years, a 5% probability that the warrant exercise price would be further reset, volatility of 64.7% and a risk free interest rate range between 0.38% and 0.78%. Significant assumptions used at December 31, 2012 for the 2011 Series A and C Warrants include a weighted average term of 3.0 years, a 5% probability that the warrant exercise price would be reset, a volatility range between 58.9% and 63.4% and a risk free interest rate range between 0.25% and 0.36%. As of December 31, 2011, there was no warrant liability for the Series B Warrants because they had all been exercised. Significant assumptions used at December 31, 2013 for the 2013 warrants include a weighted average term of 4.1 years, a 5% probability that the warrant exercise price would be reset, volatility of 67.2% and a risk free interest rate range between 0.78% and 1.78%.

The warrant liability measured at fair value on a recurring basis is as follows:

	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Derivative instruments:				
Warrant liability at December 31, 2013	\$12,866,572	\$ —	\$ —	\$12,866,572
Warrant liability at December 31, 2012	\$ 1,299,570	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,299,570

A reconciliation of the warranty liability measured at fair value on a recurring basis with the use of significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) from January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2013 follows:

Balance at January 1, 2012	\$ 3,067,488
Issuance of warrants	—
Net gain included in earnings	(1,767,918)
Exercise of warrants	—
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$ 1,299,570
Balance at January 1, 2013	\$ 1,299,570
Issuance of warrants	1,297,950
Net loss included in earnings	14,671,130
Exercise of warrants	(4,402,078)
Balance at December 31, 2013	\$12,866,572

11. Litigation

Except as described below, we are not involved in any legal proceedings nor are we party to any pending claims that we believe could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, or results of operations.

On January 2, 2013, Glenn Kleba (the "Plaintiff") derivatively on behalf of the Company, filed a shareholder derivative complaint in the Circuit Court for the State of Tennessee, Knox County (the "Court"), against H. Craig Dees, Timothy C. Scott, Eric A. Wachter, and Peter R. Culpepper (collectively, the "Executives"), Stuart Fuchs, Kelly M. McMasters, and Alfred E. Smith, IV (collectively, together with the Executives, the "Individual Defendants"), and against the Company as a nominal defendant (the "Shareholder Derivative Lawsuit"). The Shareholder Derivative Lawsuit alleges (i) breach of fiduciary duties, (ii) waste of corporate assets, and (iii) unjust enrichment, all three claims based on the Plaintiff's allegations that the defendants authorized and/or accepted stock option awards in violation of the terms of the Company's 2002 Stock Plan (the "Plan") by issuing stock options in excess of the amounts authorized under the Plan and delegated to defendant H. Craig Dees the sole authority to grant himself and the other Executives cash bonuses that the Plaintiff alleges to be excessive.

In April 2013, the Company's Board of Directors established a special litigation committee to investigate the allegations of the Shareholder Derivative Complaint and make a determination as to how the matter should be resolved. The special litigation committee conducted its investigation, and proceedings in the case were stayed pending the conclusion of the committee's investigation. The Company has established a reserve of \$100,000 for potential liabilities because such is the amount of the self-insured retention of its insurance policy.

On March 6, 2014, the Company filed a Joint Notice of Settlement (the "Settlement") in the Shareholder Derivative Lawsuit. In addition to the Company, the parties to the Settlement are the Plaintiff and the Individual Defendants. By entering into the Settlement, the settling parties have resolved the derivative claims to their mutual satisfaction. The Individual Defendants have not admitted the validity of any claims or allegations and the Plaintiff has not admitted that any claims or allegations lack merit or foundation. By the terms of the Settlement, (i) the Executives each agreed (A) to re-pay to the Company \$2.24 Million of the cash bonuses they received in 2010 and 2011, which amount equals 70% of such bonuses or an estimate of the after-tax net proceeds to each Executive; provided, however, that subject to certain terms and conditions set forth in the term sheet, which sets forth the terms and conditions of the Settlement (the "Term Sheet"), the Executives are entitled to a 2:1 credit such that total actual repayment may be \$1.12 Million each; (B) to reimburse the Company for 25% of the actual costs incurred by the Company as a result of the Shareholder Derivative Lawsuit; and (C) to grant to the Company a first priority security interest in 1,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock owned by each such Executive to serve as collateral for the amounts due to the Company under the Term Sheet; (ii) Drs. Dees and Scott and Mr. Culpepper agreed to retain incentive stock options for 100,000 shares but shall forfeit 50% of the nonqualified stock options granted to each such Executive in both 2010 and 2011. The Term Sheet also requires that each of the Executives enter into new employment agreements with the Company and that the Company adhere to certain corporate governance principles and processes in the future. Under the Settlement, Messrs. Fuchs and Smith and Dr. McMasters have the option to either (A) pay the Company \$25,000 cash or (B) forfeit options to purchase 50,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The Company, the Plaintiff and the Individual Defendants will release each other from any and all claims related to the Shareholder Derivative Lawsuit, as well as dismiss the Shareholder Derivative Lawsuit with prejudice upon the Company and the Individual Defendants entering into a formal settlement agreement.

The Settlement remains subject to approval by the Court after notice to the Company's shareholders and a settlement hearing. The hearing on the terms of the proposed settlement will be held to determine whether: (1) the terms and conditions of the settlement provided for in the Settlement are fair, reasonable and adequate and in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders, (2) the judgment, as provided for in the Settlement, should be entered, and (3) the request of Plaintiff's counsel for an award of attorneys' fees and reimbursement of expenses should be granted.

12. Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the filing of these financial statements. As discussed in Note 11, on March 6, 2014 the Company filed a Joint Notice of Settlement in the Shareholder Derivative Lawsuit. The Company has received \$2,672,363 thus far in 2014 due to warrant exercises and \$538,586 was received thus far in 2014 due to stock option exercises.

13. Selected Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited)

The following tables present a summary of quarterly results of operations for 2013 and 2012:

Three Months Ended			
March 31, 2013	June 30, 2013	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2013
(in thousands, except per share data)			

Consolidated Statement of Operations Data:

Total revenues	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Total operating loss	(3,247)	(3,287)	(3,650)	(2,844)
Other income (expense), net	(923)	909	(903)	(13,754)
Net loss	(4,170)	(2,378)	(4,553)	(16,598)
Dividends on preferred stock	(1,077)	(72)	(38)	—
Net loss applicable to common stockholders	<u>\$ (5,247)</u>	<u>\$ (2,450)</u>	<u>\$ (4,591)</u>	<u>\$ (16,598)</u>
Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.11)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – basic and diluted	120,702	127,115	131,574	148,314

Three Months Ended

March 31,	June 30,	September 30,	December 31,
2012	2012	2012	2012
(in thousands, except per share data)			

Consolidated Statement of Operations Data:

Total revenues	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Total operating loss	(4,205)	(4,285)	(3,594)	(2,253)
Other income (expense), net	(263)	453	1,247	332
Net loss	(4,468)	(3,833)	(2,347)	(1,921)
Dividends on preferred stock	(50)	(51)	(44)	(38)
Net loss applicable to common stockholders	<u>\$ (4,518)</u>	<u>\$ (3,884)</u>	<u>\$ (2,391)</u>	<u>\$ (1,959)</u>
Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.02)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – basic and diluted	110,775	112,267	113,167	115,948

EXHIBIT INDEX

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
3.1†	Certificate of Incorporation of Provectus Biopharmaceuticals, Inc. (the “Company”)
3.2†	Certificate of Designation for the Company’s 8% Convertible Preferred Stock
3.3†	Certificate of Designation for the Company’s Series A 8% Convertible Preferred Stock
3.4†	Bylaws of the Company
4.1	Specimen certificate for the Company’s common shares, \$.001 par value per share (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Company’s annual report on Form 10-KSB filed with the SEC on April 15, 2003).
4.2	Form of Series A Warrant issued to each of the purchasers identified on the signature pages of the Securities Purchase Agreement dated as of January 13, 2011 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Company’s current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 13, 2011).
4.3	Form of Series B Warrant issued to each of the purchasers identified on the signature pages of the Securities Purchase Agreement dated as of January 13, 2011 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 of the Company’s current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 13, 2011).
4.4	Form of Series C Warrant issued to each of the purchasers identified on the signature pages of the Securities Purchase Agreement dated as of January 13, 2011 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 of the Company’s current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 13, 2011).
4.5	Form of Warrant issued to Lincoln Park Capital, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Company’s current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on December 23, 2010).
4.6	Form of Warrant issued to investors in connection with the offering of the Company’s 8% Convertible Preferred Stock (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Company’s current report on Form 8-K filed on March 12, 2010).
4.7	Form of Warrant issued to investors in connection with the offering of the Company’s Series A 8% Convertible Preferred Stock (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Company’s current report on Form 8-K filed on February 28, 2013).
10.1*	Amended and Restated 2012 Stock Plan (incorporated herein by reference to Appendix A of the Company’s definitive proxy statement filed on April 30, 2012).
10.2*	Confidentiality, Inventions and Non-competition Agreement dated as of November 26, 2002 between the Company and H. Craig Dees (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.8 of the Company’s annual report on Form 10-KSB filed on April 15, 2003).
10.3*	Confidentiality, Inventions and Non-competition Agreement dated as of November 26, 2002 between the Company and Timothy C. Scott (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 of the Company’s annual report on Form 10-KSB filed on April 15, 2003).
10.4*	Confidentiality, Inventions and Non-competition Agreement dated as of November 26, 2002, between the Company and Eric A. Wachter (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.10 of the Company’s annual report on Form 10-KSB filed on April 15, 2003).
10.5	Material Transfer Agreement dated as of July 31, 2003 between Schering-Plough Animal Health Corporation and the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15 of the Company’s quarterly report on Form 10-QSB filed on August 14, 2003).
10.6	Securities Purchase Agreement dated as of January 13, 2011, by and between the Company and the purchasers identified on the signature pages thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company’s current report on Form 8-K filed on January 13, 2011).
10.7	Purchase Agreement dated as of July 22, 2013, by and between the Company and Alpha Capital Anstalt (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company’s current report on Form 8-K filed on July 26, 2013).

- 10.8 Registration Rights Agreement dated as of December 22, 2010, by and between the Company and Lincoln Park Capital Fund, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed on December 23, 2010).
- 10.9 Form of Securities Purchase Agreement by and among the Company and the investors set forth on the signature pages affixed thereto used in connection with the offering of the 8% Convertible Preferred Stock and related warrants (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed on March 12, 2010).
- 10.10 Form of Registration Rights Agreement by and among the Company and the stockholders set forth on the signature pages affixed thereto used in connection with the offering of the 8% Convertible Preferred Stock and related warrants (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed on March 12, 2010).
- 10.11 Form of Securities Purchase Agreement by and among the Company and the investors set forth on the signature pages affixed thereto used in connection with the offering of the Series A 8% Convertible Preferred Stock and related warrants (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed on February 28, 2013).
- 10.12 Form of Registration Rights Agreement by and among the Company and the stockholders set forth on the signature pages affixed thereto used in connection with the offering of the Series A 8% Convertible Preferred Stock and related warrants (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed on February 28, 2013).
- 10.13*† Executive Employment Agreement by and between the Company and H. Craig Dees, Ph.D., dated July 1, 2013.
- 10.14*† Executive Employment Agreement by and between the Company and Eric Wachter, Ph.D., dated July 1, 2013.
- 10.15*† Executive Employment Agreement by and between the Company and Timothy C. Scott, Ph.D., dated July 1, 2013.
- 10.16*† Executive Employment Agreement by and between the Company and Peter Culpepper, dated July 1, 2013.
- 14 Code of Ethics (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 14 of the Company's annual report on Form 10-K filed on March 16, 2011).
- 21 Subsidiaries of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 21 of the Company's annual report on Form 10-K filed on March 16, 2011).
- 23† Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
- 31.1† Certification of CEO pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
- 31.2† Certification of CFO pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
- 32† Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
- 101 The following financial information from Provectus Biopharmaceuticals, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2013, filed with the SEC on March 13, 2014, formatted in Extensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL): (i) the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012; (ii) the Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, and cumulative amounts from January 17, 2002 (Inception) through December 31, 2013; (iii) the Consolidated Statements of Equity for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011; (iv) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, and cumulative amounts from January 17, 2002 (Inception) through December 31, 2013; and (v) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.**

† Filed herewith.

* Indicates a management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

** Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the XBRL related information in Exhibit 101 to this Annual Report on Form 10-K shall not be deemed to be "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section, and shall not be deemed part of a registration statement, prospectus or other document filed under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filings.

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a) UNDER
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

I, H. Craig Dees, Ph.D., certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 of Provectus Biopharmaceuticals, 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 statement 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(s) 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 period 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(s) 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, 2014

By: /s/ H. Craig Dees
H. Craig Dees
Chief Executive Officer

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a) UNDER
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

I, Peter R. Culpepper, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 of Provectus Biopharmaceuticals, 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 statement 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(s) 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 period 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(s) 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, 2014

By: /s/ Peter R. Culpepper
Peter R. Culpepper
Chief Financial Officer
Chief Operating Officer
Chief Accounting Officer

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(b) UNDER
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 AND SECTION 1350 OF
CHAPTER 63 OF TITLE 18 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE**

Each of the undersigned, H. Craig Dees and Peter R. Culpepper, certifies, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code, that (1) this Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 of Provectus Biopharmaceuticals, Inc. (the "Company") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, and (2) the information contained in this report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

This Certification is signed on March 13, 2014.

/s/ H. Craig Dees
H. Craig Dees, Ph.D.
Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Peter R. Culpepper
Peter R. Culpepper
Chief Financial Officer
Chief Operating Officer
Chief Accounting Officer