

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

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of Earliest Event Reported): August 9, 2018

KemPharm, Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

**Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)**

**001-36913
(Commission File Number)**

**20-5894398
(IRS Employer Identification No.)**

**2500 Crosspark Road, Suite E126
Coralville, IA
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)**

**52241
(Zip Code)**

Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code: (319) 665-2575

**Not Applicable
(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)**

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instructions A.2. below):

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§ 230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§ 240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

On August 9, 2018, Travis C. Mickle, the president and chief executive officer of KemPharm, Inc., or the Company, will present at the 38th Annual Canaccord Genuity Growth Conference on, among other things, the Company's product pipeline, co-lead clinical product candidates KP415 and KP484, both based on a prodrug of methylphenidate, and U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved product, APADAZ[®], an immediate-release combination product of benzhydrocodone, the Company's prodrug of hydrocodone, and acetaminophen, for the short-term (no more than 14 days) management of acute pain severe enough to require an opioid analgesic and for which alternative treatments are inadequate.

A copy of the presentation is furnished as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K. The information set forth in this Item 7.01 and contained in the presentation furnished as Exhibit 99.1 shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, and is not incorporated by reference into any of the Company's filings under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, the Exchange Act, whether made before or after the date hereof, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in any such filing.

Caution Concerning Forward Looking Statements

This Current Report on Form 8-K may contain forward-looking statements made in reliance upon the safe harbor provisions of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act. Forward-looking statements include all statements that do not relate solely to historical or current facts, and can be identified by the use of words such as "may," "will," "expect," "project," "estimate," "anticipate," "plan," "believe," "potential," "should," "continue" or the negative versions of those words or other comparable words. These forward-looking statements include statements regarding the expected features and characteristics of the Company's product candidates, including KP415 and KP484, as well as the expected timing of the completion of clinical trials or studies related to KP415, KP484 or any of the Company's other product candidates and the expected timing of the NDA submission for KP415, KP484 or any of the Company's other product candidates. These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future actions or performance. These forward-looking statements are based on information currently available to the Company and its current plans or expectations, and are subject to a number of uncertainties and risks that could significantly affect current plans. Actual results and performance could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements as a result of many factors, including, without limitation, the risks and uncertainties associated with: the Company's financial resources and whether they will be sufficient to meet the Company's business objectives and operational requirements; results of earlier studies and trials may not be predictive of future clinical trial results; the protection and market exclusivity provided by the Company's intellectual property; risks related to the drug discovery and the regulatory approval process; the impact of competitive products and technological changes; and the FDA approval process under the Section 505(b)(2) regulatory pathway, including without limitation any timelines for related approval. The Company's forward-looking statements also involve assumptions that, if they prove incorrect, would cause its results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These and other risks concerning the Company's business are described in additional detail in the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2018, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 11, 2018, and the Company's other Periodic and Current Reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company is under no obligation to (and expressly disclaims any such obligation to) update or alter its forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Presentation titled "Canaccord Genuity 38th Annual Growth Conference" dated August 9, 2018.

SIGNATURES

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

KemPharm, Inc.

Date: August 9, 2018

By: /s/ R. LaDuane Clifton

R. LaDuane Clifton

Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and Treasurer



Canaccord Genuity 38th Annual Growth Conference

August 9, 2018



Cautionary Note Regarding Presentation Information

This presentation contains forward-looking statements, including statements about our plans to develop and commercialize our product candidates, our planned clinical trials for our prodrug product candidates, the timing of and our ability to obtain and maintain regulatory approvals for our product candidates, including expectations about our ability to use the 505(b)(2) pathway and expedited FDA review, the clinical utility of our product candidates and our intellectual property position. These statements involve substantial known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from the information expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. We may not actually achieve the plans, intentions or expectations disclosed in our forward-looking statements, and you should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements. Actual results or events could differ materially from the plans, intentions and expectations disclosed in the forward-looking statements we make. The forward-looking statements in this presentation represent our views as of the date of this presentation. These and other risks concerning our business are described in additional detail in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on May 11, 2018, and our other Periodic and Current Reports filed with the SEC. We anticipate that subsequent events and developments will cause our views to change. However, while we may elect to update these forward-looking statements at some point in the future, we have no current intention of doing so except to the extent required by applicable law. You should, therefore, not rely on these forward-looking statements as representing our views as of any date subsequent to the date of this presentation. Further, the information contained in this presentation speaks only as the date hereof. While we may elect to update the information in this presentation in the future, we disclaim any obligation to do so except to the extent required by applicable law.

This presentation also contains estimates and other statistical data made by independent parties and by us relating to market size and other data about our industry. This data involves a number of assumptions and limitations, and you are cautioned not to give undue weight to such estimates. In addition, projections, assumptions and estimates of our future performance and the future performance of the markets in which we operate are necessarily subject to a high degree of uncertainty and risk.



KemPharm Overview

- Specialty pharmaceutical company discovering and developing novel **prodrugs**
- Leveraging our **LAT™ Platform Technology** to improve the attributes of approved drugs in large markets
- Building a pipeline of **product candidates** for ADHD, pain and CNS disorders
- Potentially utilizing FDA's **505(b)(2) pathway** to reduce risk and expense
- Generating long-lived **composition-of-matter** patent protection



LAT™ (Ligand Activated Therapy) Platform Technology



- 1) Select FDA-approved and widely prescribed drug for improvement
 - 2) Chemically modify using a ligand to create a prodrug
 - Ligands – GRAS or demonstrated to be safe
 - Prodrugs generate composition-based patents
 - 3) Following ingestion, normal human metabolic processes cleave the ligand and release the active drug
- Proprietary to KemPharm and is **applicable across therapeutic areas**
 - Amenable to **both immediate and extended release formulations**



KemPharm Product Pipeline

Category	Product Candidate	Parent Drug	Development Status	Next Milestone	Potential NDA Submission
ADHD	KP415	Methylphenidate (ER)	Clinical	Oral and IN HAP Data	Q1 2019
	KP484	Methylphenidate (ER)	Clinical	Initiation of Efficacy Trial	2019
PAIN	Apadaz®	Hydrocodone/ APAP	FDA Approved	Potential Commercial Partnerships	N/A
	KP201/IR	Hydrocodone	Clinical	IN HAP Data	2019* with Priority Review
	KP511/ER	Hydromorphone	Clinical	POC in ER Formulation	2020* with Priority Review
	KP511/IR	Hydromorphone	Clinical	BE and HAP Data	2019* with Priority Review

* NDA timing is contingent upon status of Apadaz commercialization efforts



Prodrug New Product Development Partnering

- Strategy to potentially leverage KemPharm's proprietary LAT™ Platform Technology through partnering
- Partner benefits may include new or improved products based on potential:
 - Creation of new, long-lived IP protection
 - Modification of pharmacokinetic profile
 - Targeted tissue/organ delivery
 - Delivery of active metabolites
 - Modification of physicochemical or synthetic properties
 - Modifications in metabolism
 - Improved side effect profile
- Announced agreement with Genco Sciences to develop prodrug-based therapy for potential rare pediatric indications of Tourette's syndrome with ADHD on October 4, 2017



Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder:

KP415 and KP484
for the Treatment of ADHD



The ADHD and ER Methylphenidate Market

- ~\$13 billion ADHD market with prescriptions growing at >5% year-over-year
- The branded portion of the ADHD market was ~\$6.4B in 2016 and more than 95% of these branded prescriptions are for extended release
- Methylphenidate (MPH) accounted for approximately 19.8 million TRx's and \$3.8 billion in sales in 2016
- Market research indicates prescribers see the following potential KP415 features as key advantages
 - Duration of action (60%)
 - Lower abuse potential (52%)
 - Early onset of action (43%)
- Market research also indicates that prescribers estimate that MPH is given as the preferred first line of therapy for children under the age of 13 approximately 60% of the time

Source: Symphony Health, PHAST 2016



KP415 Product Overview

- Prodrug of d-MPH (serdexmethylphenidate) with extended release properties, co-formulated with immediate release d-MPH
- Potential KP415 features and benefits
 - Once-daily dosing
 - Earlier onset and longer duration of therapeutic effect
 - Active metabolism may offer more predictable therapeutic effect
 - Lower abuse potential
 - Patient-friendly dosage form
 - Small capsule size (same as Vyvanse), easily swallowed
 - May be opened and contents sprinkled on food or mixed into liquids for easier ingestion
- No generic equivalent product
- Composition-based patent expires in 2032; pending applications, if granted, may potentially expire in 2037; potentially NCE eligible



KP415.E01 Efficacy Trial Overview

- First patient treatment on December 20, 2017
- Double-blind, placebo-controlled, randomized, parallel, analog classroom trial
- Children 6 to 12 years with ADHD (150 completers)
- 5 U.S. trial sites, 2-3 cohorts each; 5-18 subjects per cohort/per site
- 3-week open-label KP415 dose optimization period ending with 2-day drug washout period
- On Visit 5 (Day 21), baseline SKAMP-C scores were collected at pre-dose, patients were given their last open-label dose and then they were randomly assigned to either placebo or their optimized dose of KP415 once daily in the morning for 1 week
- On Visit 6 (Day 28), SKAMP-C scores were collected at pre-dose and post-dose efficacy assessments were taken at 0.5, 1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 12 and 13 hours



KP415.E01 Efficacy Trial Met Primary Endpoint

- KP415.E01 met the primary endpoint of mean difference in change from baseline (pre-dose Visit 5) across all post-dose time points for the SKAMP-C score ($p < 0.001$)

Change in SKAMP-C from Pre-dose Visit 5						
Statistical Measure	LS Mean (SE)		Difference in LS mean (SE)	95% Confidence Interval		p-Value
	KP415	Placebo	KP415 – Placebo	KP415 – Placebo		
Mean difference in change from baseline across all post-dose time-points	-4.87 (0.62)	0.54 (0.70)	-5.41 (0.87)	-7.10	-3.71	<0.001

Differences in SKAMP-C Change Between KP415 and Placebo Are Statistically Significant

Time	SKAMP-C Change at Visit 6 from Baseline			
	Baseline = predose Visit 5 (prespecified)*		Baseline = predose Visit 6 (post hoc)*	
	Difference in LS mean (SE)		Difference in LS mean (SE)	
	KP415 – Placebo	p-Value	KP415 – Placebo	p-Value
Predose	2.37 (1.18)	0.044	0.60 (1.14)	0.600
0.5 hours postdose	-2.28 (1.18)	0.053	-4.19 (1.14)	<0.001
1 hours postdose	-7.40 (1.18)	<0.001	-9.22 (1.14)	<0.001
2 hours postdose	-10.14 (1.18)	<0.001	-12.25 (1.14)	<0.001
4 hours postdose	-9.76 (1.18)	<0.001	-11.88 (1.14)	<0.001
8 hours postdose	-7.05 (1.18)	<0.001	-9.37 (1.14)	<0.001
10 hours postdose	-3.91 (1.18)	<0.001	-6.20 (1.14)	<0.001
12 hours postdose	-0.96 (1.18)	0.412	-3.07 (1.14)	0.007
13 hours postdose	-1.63 (1.18)	0.167	-3.71 (1.14)	0.001

* Statistical model includes pre-dose Visit 5 or Visit 6 as covariate, respectively.



Differences in PERMP-A Change Between KP415 and Placebo Are Statistically Significant

Time	PERMP-A Change at Visit 6 from Baseline			
	Baseline = predose Visit 5 (prespecified)*		Baseline = predose Visit 6 (post hoc)*	
	Difference in LS mean (SE)		Difference in LS mean (SE)	
	KP415 – Placebo	p-Value	KP415 – Placebo	p-Value
Predose	-0.43 (5.18)	0.933	0.26 (4.40)	0.953
0.5 hours postdose	20.12 (5.18)	<0.001	22.13 (4.40)	<0.001
1 hours postdose	27.91 (5.18)	<0.001	29.66 (4.40)	<0.001
2 hours postdose	39.35 (5.18)	<0.001	41.44 (4.40)	<0.001
4 hours postdose	32.62 (5.18)	<0.001	35.57 (4.40)	<0.001
8 hours postdose	23.03 (5.18)	<0.001	25.77 (4.40)	<0.001
10 hours postdose	17.36 (5.18)	<0.001	19.81 (4.41)	<0.001
12 hours postdose	12.08 (5.18)	0.020	14.50 (4.40)	0.001
13 hours postdose	16.57 (5.18)	0.001	19.17 (4.40)	<0.001

* Statistical model includes pre-dose Visit 5 or Visit 6 as covariate, respectively.



Differences in PERMP-C Change Between KP415 and Placebo Are Statistically Significant

Time	PERMP-C Change at Visit 6 from Baseline			
	Baseline = predose Visit 5 (prespecified)*		Baseline = predose Visit 6 (post hoc)*	
	Difference in LS mean (SE)		Difference in LS mean (SE)	
	KP415 – Placebo	p-Value	KP415 – Placebo	p-Value
Predose	-0.97 (5.12)	0.850	0.07 (4.27)	0.986
0.5 hours postdose	20.06 (5.12)	<0.001	22.40 (4.27)	<0.001
1 hours postdose	29.24 (5.12)	<0.001	31.31 (4.27)	<0.001
2 hours postdose	40.60 (5.12)	<0.001	44.05 (4.27)	<0.001
4 hours postdose	33.64 (5.12)	<0.001	36.87 (4.27)	<0.001
8 hours postdose	23.57 (5.12)	<0.001	26.85 (4.27)	<0.001
10 hours postdose	18.38 (5.12)	<0.001	21.27 (4.27)	<0.001
12 hours postdose	12.55 (5.12)	0.014	15.33 (4.27)	<0.001
13 hours postdose	18.34 (5.12)	<0.001	21.36 (4.27)	<0.001

* Statistical model includes pre-dose Visit 5 or Visit 6 as covariate, respectively.

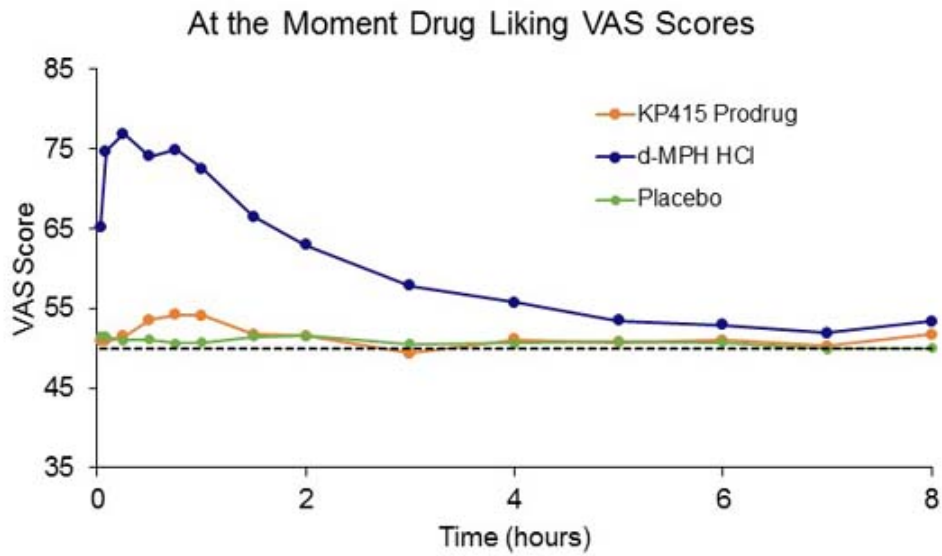


KP415.E01 Efficacy Trial Summary

- KP415.E01 efficacy trial met its primary endpoint
- SKAMP-C trial data using Visit 6 as the pre-dose baseline demonstrate a 30-minute onset of effect with duration up to 13 hours
- PERMP-A and PERMP-C trial data are also supportive of a 30-minute onset of effect with duration up to 13 hours
- Additional secondary endpoints are also supportive of efficacy, including:
 - ADHD-RS-5
 - WREMB-R
 - Conners 3-P
 - CGI-S, CGI-I
- Effect size calculations show similar clinical effect sizes as literature reported data for products like Vyvanse[®], Concerta[®] and Focalin XR[®]
- Based on the entirety of the KP415.E01 trial data, we believe KP415 has a differentiated efficacy profile with an early onset and long duration of therapeutic effect for the treatment of ADHD



Drug Liking VAS After IV Injection of KP415 Prodrug was Similar to Placebo



Note: d-MPH HCl = dexmethylphenidate hydrochloride
Drug Liking was assessed on a bipolar scale
(0 = Strong Disliking, 50 = Neutral, 100 = Strong Liking)
Subjects received equimolar doses of KP415 Prodrug and d-MPH HCl

The Adult ADHD Market

- Over 4% of U.S. adults, or approximately 10.5 million adults have ADHD and are now the largest part of the ADHD market, comprising 53% of total TRx^{1,2}
- The adult ADHD market has grown at 11% year-over-year vs. 4% for the pediatric ADHD market for the last several years¹
- Vyvanse[™], the ADHD product known for its duration and abuse deterrent features has seen significant growth in the adult market averaging 22% year-over-year growth since 2009¹
- Shire's Mydayis[™] was recently approved as a super long-acting product in the amphetamine category (2-16 hour duration)
- Other potential market opportunities exist within indications where efficacy has been demonstrated by other stimulants or which remain as currently unmet medical needs

1. Symphony Health, PHAST 2011-2016

2. Ronald C. Kessler et al. (April 2006). The Prevalence and Correlates of Adult ADHD in the United States: Results From the National Comorbidity Survey Replication, *American Journal of Psychiatry* 163(5):71

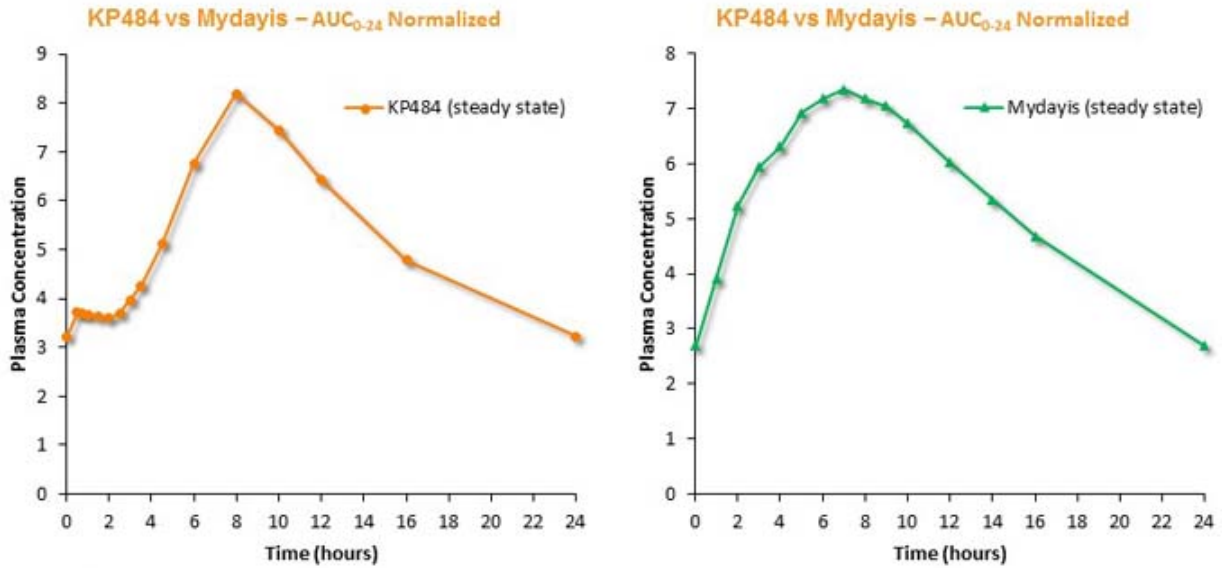


KP484 Product Overview

- Prodrug of d-MPH (serdexmethylphenidate) with extended release properties
- Potential KP484 features and benefits
 - Once-daily dosing
 - Longer duration than other super-extended release ADHD products
 - Active metabolism may offer more predictable therapeutic effect
 - Lower abuse potential
 - Patient-friendly dosage form
 - Small capsule size (same as Vyvanse), easily swallowed
 - May be opened and contents sprinkled on food or mixed into liquids for easier ingestion
- No generic equivalent product
- Composition-based patent expires in 2032; pending applications, if granted, may potentially expire in 2037; potentially NCE eligible



KP484 Steady State PK vs. Mydayis¹



Disclaimer: Mydayis steady-state plasma concentrations were modeled based on Mydayis single-dose data¹ and were normalized so that the mean AUC₀₋₂₄/C_{max} for d-amphetamine released from Mydayis matches the mean AUC₀₋₂₄/C_{max} for d-methylphenidate released from KP484. The representation is not intended for predictions or direct comparison of efficacy between the two drugs. Methylphenidate and amphetamine are different stimulants with different potency and MOA.

(1) Spencer TJ, Adler LA, Weisler RH, Youcha SH. Triple-Bead Mixed Amphetamine Salts (SPD465), a Novel, Enhanced Extended-Release Amphetamine Formulation for the Treatment of Adults with ADHD: A Randomized, Double-Blind, Multicenter, Placebo-Controlled Study. *J Clin Psychiatry*. 2008;69(9):1437-48.

Next Steps

- KP415 NDA remains on track for submission in Q1 2019
- KP484 NDA submission expected to follow later in 2019
- Strategic partnering discussions for KP415 continue based on:
 - Significant, near-term ADHD prodrug commercial opportunity
 - Differentiated onset and duration efficacy profile
 - Differentiated IV HAP data for serdexmethylphenidate, with oral and IN HAP data still to come
 - Long patent life and potential NCE status



Apadaz[®]

**FDA Approved for the Short-Term Treatment of
Acute Pain**



Apadaz® Overview

- First prodrug of hydrocodone (benzhydrocodone) combined with acetaminophen to be approved by the FDA
- IR fixed-dose combination comprised of 6.67 mg benzhydrocodone HCl (equivalent to 7.5 mg hydrocodone bitartrate) and 325 mg APAP
- Apadaz DEA product scheduling and quota allocation is complete
- Absent of “abuse-deterrent” claims, differentiated properties include:
 - Reduced early systemic hydrocodone exposure and delayed hydrocodone T_{max} for Intranasal (IN) Apadaz vs. IN Norco
 - Lowered early Drug Liking for Intranasal (IN) Apadaz vs. IN Norco in first 2 hours post dose
 - Conversion (hydrolysis) of benzhydrocodone to hydrocodone in vitro is a difficult process
- Composition-based patent expires in 2031



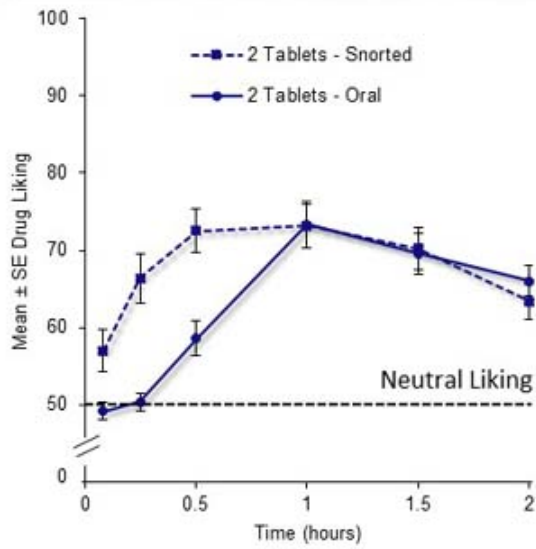
Differences Observed in Drug Liking, Feeling High and Take Drug Again of IN and Oral Apadaz[®] vs. Norco (Study A02)

Parameter	LS Mean		IN vs. Oral P-value
	IN Norco	Oral Norco	
Drug Liking E _{max}	79.0	77.9	0.6881
Feeling High E _{max}	59.1	60.3	0.8049
Take Drug Again	74.5	74.0	0.6835

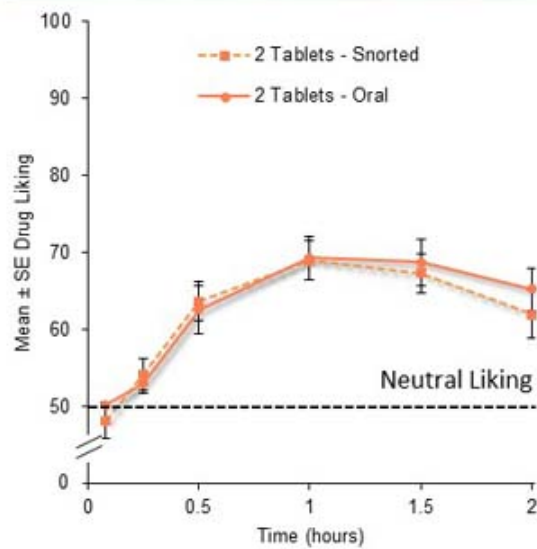
Parameter	LS Mean		IN vs. Oral P-value
	IN Apadaz	Oral Apadaz	
Drug Liking E _{max}	75.9	76.9	0.7319
Feeling High E _{max}	61.8	61.2	0.9064
Take Drug Again	69.5	72.3	0.3664

Oral and IN Drug Liking of Apadaz® Apadaz™ vs. Norco (Study A02)¹

Norco Drug Liking: Oral vs Intranasal



Apadaz Drug Liking: Oral vs Intranasal



Based on the overall results, APADAZ cannot be expected to deter abuse by the intranasal route of administration.

1. Guenther et al. (2017). *Pain Medicine*. [Epub ahead of print]

Apadaz[®] Label – Key Areas of Differentiation

Section 9.2 (Abuse)

Intranasal Clinical Abuse Potential Study

- Over the first 2 hours post-dosing ($AUC_{0-0.5}$, AUC_{0-1} , and AUC_{0-2}), the cumulative hydrocodone exposure was lower following intranasal APADAZ compared to intranasal hydrocodone/acetaminophen
- Additional secondary analyses of Drug Liking based on area under the effect curve analyses (AUE) for the first half hour, hour, and 2 hours post-dosing, demonstrated numerically small differences between intranasal APADAZ and intranasal hydrocodone/acetaminophen
- There are no data to support that small differences in the early Drug Liking experience over the first 2 hours are clinically relevant findings consistent with possible abuse-deterrent effects



Apadaz[®] Label – Key Areas of Differentiation (cont'd)

Section 9.2 (Abuse) (cont'd)

In Vitro Testing

- The efficiency of extracting benzhydrocodone from APADAZ was similar compared to the efficiency of extracting hydrocodone from the non-abuse-deterrent hydrocodone/acetaminophen control. Further conversion (hydrolysis) of benzhydrocodone to hydrocodone in vitro is a difficult process

Summary

- The results of the oral and intranasal human abuse potential studies did not support a finding that APADAZ can be expected to deter abuse by the oral or nasal routes of administration



Apadaz® Commercialization Strategy

KemPharm is pursuing two potential strategies for commercializing Apadaz. Neither strategy requires KemPharm to establish its own sales force.

Non-traditional PBM Partnerships	Traditional Pharma Partnership
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Collaborative partnerships with leading US PBMs and MCOs who would agree to Tier 1 or equivalent status for Apadaz (including most favorable co-pay) in return for price parity with available generic products• PBMs and MCOs would work to educate prescribers/plan sponsors and actively manage Apadaz prescriptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Partnership with a US-based or global generic pharmaceutical manufacturer and distributor• Takes advantage of generic pharma's economies of scale to optimize Apadaz COGS• Generic pharma partner may also utilize non-traditional PBM/MCO partnership strategy

KemPharm Expected Milestones

Product	Event	Date	
KP484	IND Filing	2017	✓
KP415	Initiate Pivotal Efficacy Study	2017	✓
Apadaz®	FDA Approval	02/23/18	✓
KP415 / KP484	IV Human Abuse Potential (HAP) Data	Q2 2018	✓
KP415	Pivotal Efficacy Study Results	Mid-2018	✓
KP415 / KP484	Oral HAP Data	2H 2018	
KP415 / KP484	IN HAP Data	2H 2018	
KP484	Initiate Pivotal Efficacy Study	2H 2018	
KP415	NDA Submission	Q1 2019	
KP484	Pivotal Efficacy Study Results	2019	
KP484	NDA Submission	2019	



Q1 2018 Financial Update

- Q2 2018 results to be announced today, August 9, 2018, at 4:30pm ET
- Total cash¹ of \$37.2 million as of March 31, 2018
 - Cash decreased by \$11.4M compared to December 31, 2017
- Q1 2018 net loss of \$26.2 million, or \$1.77 per basic and diluted share vs. Q1 2017 net loss of \$16.3 million, or \$1.11 per basic and diluted share
 - Net loss for Q1 2018 was primarily due to loss from operations of \$14.8M, net interest expense and other items of \$1.7M, and non-cash fair value adjustment expense of \$9.7M
 - Loss from operations increased to \$14.8M for Q1 2018 compared to \$7.4M for Q1 2017, which was primarily due to an increase of \$7.5M in research and development expenses, offset by a decrease of \$0.1M in general and administrative expenses
- Based on the Company's current forecast, existing resources are expected to fund operating expenses and capital expenditure requirements into, but not through, Q1 2019
- 15,104,848 common shares outstanding at March 31, 2018

1. Includes cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash, marketable securities, trade date receivables and long-term investments





KemPharm

For additional information please contact:

Joshua E. Drumm, Ph.D.

jdrumm@tiberend.com

212-375-2664