PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements 6 Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 (unaudited) 6 Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009 (unaudited) 7 Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009 (unaudited) 8 Notes to Financial Statements 9 Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations 18

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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains "forward-looking statements," as that term is defined under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, or PSLRA, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Forward-looking statements include statements about our expectations, beliefs or intentions regarding our product development efforts, business, financial condition, results of operations, strategies or prospects. You can identify forward-looking statements relate to anticipated or expected events, activities, trends or results as of the date they are made. Because forward-looking statements relate to matters that have not yet occurred, these statements are inherently su6

- Directors, executive officers, principal stockholders and affiliated entities own a significant percentage of our capital stock, and they may make decisions that you do not consider to be in your best interests or in the best interests of our stockholders.
- Compliance with changing regulations concerning corporate governance and public disclosure may result in additional expenses.
- If we are unable to satisfy the requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as they apply to us, or our internal controls over financial reporting are not effective, the reliability of our financial statements may be questioned and our common stock price may suffer.
- We may be unable to maintain our listing on the NYSE Amex, which could cause our stock price to fall and decrease the liquidity of our common stock.
- Future issuances of common stock and hedging activities may depress the trading price of our common stock.
- Provisions in our charter documents and Delaware law could discourage an acquisition of us by a third party, even if the acquisition would be favorable to you.
- We do not intend to pay cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future.

OPKO Health, Inc. and Subsidiaries CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (mawhited)

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(in thousands)	

	For the six months ended June 30, 2010 2009			
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ <u>5</u> , \$ 1. •%	`—)1		
Net loss	\$	—Л Н		

OPKO Health, Inc. and Subsidiaries NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

NOTE 1 BUSINESS AND ORGANIZATION

We are a specialty healthcare company involved in the discovery, development, and commercialization of pharmaceutica

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Product warranties. Product warranty expense is recorded concurrently with the recording of revenue for product sales. The costs of warranties ar

exception for the gross presentation of Level 3 rollforward information, which is required for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2010, and for interim reporting periods within those years. The adoption of the remaining provisions of this amendment is not expected to have a material impact on our financial statement disclosures.

In October 2009, the FASB issued an amendment to the accounting for multiple-deliverable revenue arrangements. This amendment provides guidance on determining whether multiple deliverables exist, how the arrangements should be separated and how the consideration paid should be allocated. As a result of this amendment, entities may be able to separate multiple-deliverable arrangements in more circumstances than under existing accounting guidance. This guidance amends the requirement to establish the fair value of undelivered products and services based on objective evidence and instead provides for separate revenue recognition based upon management's best estimate of the selling price for an undelivered item when there is no other means to determine the fair value of that undelivered item. The existing guidance previously required that the fair value of the undelivered item reflect the price of the item either sold in a separate transaction between unrelated third parties or the price charged for each item when the item is sold separately by the vendor. If the fair value of all of the elements in the arrangement was not determinable, then revenue was deferred until all of the items were delivered or fair value was determined. This amendment will be effective prospectively for revenue arrangements entered into or materially modified in fiscal years beginning on or after June 15, 2010. Early adoption and retrospective application is also permitted. We have not adopted this guidance early and are currently evaluating the potential effect of the adoption of this amendment on our results of operations. Cri cdin^(OCL)

NOTE 3 LB5 g

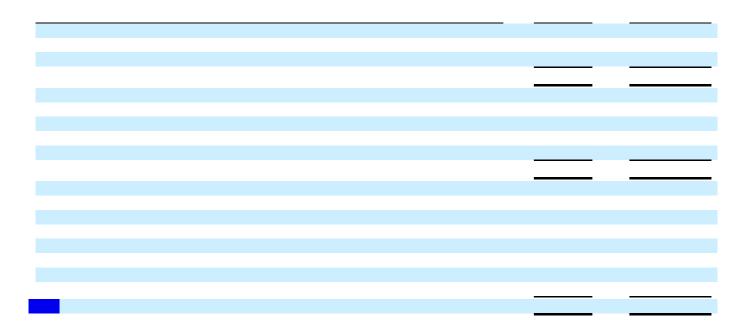


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Research Center, Academia Sinica. In connection with the agreement, we are required to pay Academia Sinica approximately \$0.2 million over the term of the agreement.

Effective March 5, 2010, the Frost Group assigned two license agreements with Academia Sinica to the Company's subsidiary, OPKO Taiwan, Inc. The license agreements pertain to alpha-galactosyl ceramide analogs and their use as immunotherapies and peptide ligands in the diagnosis and treatment of cancer. In connection with the assignment of the two licenses, the Company agreed to reimburse the Frost Group for the licensing fees previously paid by the Frost Group to Academia Sinica in the amounts of \$50 thousand and \$75 thousand, respectively, as well as reimbursement of certain expenses.

Effective September 21, 2009, we entered into an agreement pursuant to which the we invested \$2.5 million in Cocrystal in exchange for 1,701,723 shares of Cocrystal's Convertible Series A Preferred Stock. A group of Investors, led by the Frost Group (the "Cocrystal Investors"), previously invested \$5 million in Cocrystal, and agreed to invest an additional \$5 million payable in two equal installments in September 2009 and March 2010. As a result of fraction fraction of the Cocrystal Investors, made the first installment investment (\$2.5 million) on September 21, 2009. Refer to Note 5.

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On June 16, 2009, we entered into an agreement to lease approximately 10,000 square feet of space in Hialeah, Florida to house nJah2004 appring 5an & dABCe operations for our ophthalmic instrumentation business (the "Hialeah Facility") from an entity controlled by Dhalefind appring failed agreement, high search agreemen

Company-related business. We do not reimburse Dr. Frost for personal use of the airplane by Dr. Frost or any other executive; nor do we pay for any other fixed or variable operating costs of the airplane. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, we reimbursed Dr. Frost approximately \$7 thousand and \$25 thousand, respectively, for Company-related travel by Dr. Frost and other OPKO executives. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, we reimbursed Dr. Frost approximately \$13 thousand and \$46 thousand, respectively, for Company-related travel by Dr. Frost and other OPKO executives.

NOTE 9 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

On January 7, 2010, we received a letter from counsel to Nidek Co., Ltd. ("Nidek") alleging that Ophthalmic Technologies, Inc. ("OFH") or OPKO breached its service obligations to Nidek under the Service Agreement between OTI, Nidek and Newport Corporation, dated December 29, 2006, and the Service Agreement by and between Nidek and OTI, dated the same date. We have had discussions with Nidek r, rbgaidifig: the onattet, cbuid itofs someably to itak sets the likelihood of litigation in this matter or the probability of a fls opy-rlascoridin da

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

OVERVIEW

You should read this discussion together with the condensed consolidated financial statements, related Notes, and other financial information included elsewhere in this report and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 (the "Form 10-K"). The following discussion contains assumptions, estimates and other forward-looking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties, including those discussed under "Risk Factors," in Part II, Item 1A of our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009. These risks could cause our actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements.

We are a specialty healthcare company involved in the discovery, development and commercialization of pharmaceutical products, medical devices, vaccines, diagnostic technologies and imaging systems. Initially focused on the treatment and management of ophthalmic diseases, we have since expanded into other areas of major unmet medical need. To date, we have devoted a significant portion of our efforts towards research and development. As of June 30, 2010, we had an accumulated deficit of \$350.3 million. Since we do not generate revenue from any of our pharmaceutical product candidates and have only generated limited revenue from our pharmaceutical operations in Chile and Mexico and our instrumentation business, we expect to continue to generate significant losses in connection with the research and development activities relating to our product candidates and other technologies. Such research and development activities are budgeted to expand over time and will require further r en hile and Mepth

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Income taxes. For the six months ended June 30, e 376 + + +

exception for the gross presentation of Level 3 rollforward information, which is required for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2010, and for interim reporting periods within those years. The adoption of the remaining provisions of this amendment is not expected to have a material impact on our financial statement disclosures.

In October 2009, the FASB issued an amendment to the accounting for multiple-deliverable revenue arrangements. This amendment provides guidance on determining whether multiple deliverables exist, how the arrangements should be separated and how the consideration paid should be allocated. As a result of this amendment, entities may be able to separate multiple-deliverable arrangements in more circumstances than under existing accounting guidance. This guidance amends the requirement to establish the fair value of undelivered products and services based on objective evidence and instead provides for separate revenue recognition based upon management's best estimate of the selling price for an undelivered item when there is no other means to determine the fair value of that undelivered item. The existing guidance previously required that the fair value of the undelivered item reflect the price of the item either sold in a separate transaction between unrelated third parties or the price charged for each item when the item is sold separately by the vendor. If the fair value of all of the elements in the arrangement was not determinable, then revenue was deferred until all of the items were delivered or fair value was determined. This amendment will be effective prospectively for revenue arrangements entered into or materially modified in fiscal years beginning on or after June 15, 2010. Early adoption and retrospective application is also permitted. We have not adopted this guidance early and are currently evaluating the potential effect of the adoption of this amendment on our results of operations and financial condition.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

In the normal course of doing business, we are exposed to the risks associated with foreign currency exchange rates and changes in interest rates.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk — Although we do not speculate in the foreign exchange market, we may from time to time manage exposures that arise in the normal course of business related to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates by entering into offsetting positions through the use of foreign exchange forward contracts. Certain firmly committed transactions are hedged with foreign exchange forward contracts. As exchange rates change, gains and losses on the exposed transactions are partially offset by gains and losses related to the hedging contracts. Both the exposed transactions and the hedging contracts are translated at current spot rates, with gains and losses included in earnings.

Our derivative activities, which consist of foreign exchange forward contracts, are initiated to hedge forecasted cash flows that are exposed to foreign currency risk. The foreign exchange forward contracts generally require us to exchange local currencies for foreign currencies based on pre-established exchange rates at the contracts' maturity dates. As exchange rates change, gains and losses on these contracts are generated based on the change in the exchange rates that are recognized in the consolidated statement of operations at maturity, and offset the impact of the change in exchange rates on the foreign currency cash flows that are hedged. If the counterparties to the exchange contracts do not fulfill their obligations to deliver the contracted currencies, we could be at risk for currency related fluctuations. We enter into these contracts with counterparties that we believe to be creditworthy and do not enter into any leveraged derivative transactions. We had \$7.9 million in foreign exchange forward contracts outstanding at June 30, 2010, primarily to hedge Chilean-based operating cash flows against US dollars. If Chilean Pesos were to strengthen in relation to the US dollar, our hedged foreign currency cash-flows expense would be offset by a loss on the derivative contracts, with a net effect of zero.

We do not engage in trading market risk sensitive instruments or purchasing hedging instruments or "other than trading" instruments that are likely to expose us to significant market risk, whether interest rate, foreign currency exchange, commodity price or equity price risk.

Interest Rate Risk — Our exposure to market risk relates to our cash and investments and to our borrowings. We maintain an investment portfolio of money market funds and treasury securities. The securities in our investment portfolio are not leveraged, and are, due to their very short-term nature, subject to minimal interest rate risk. We currently do not hedge interest rate exposure. Because of the short-term maturities of our investments, we do not believe that a change in market interest rates would have a significant negative impact on the value of our investment portfolio except for reduced income in a low interest rate environment. At June 30, 2010, we had cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities of \$19.7 million. The weighted average interest rate related to our cash and cash equivalents for the three months ended June 30, 2010 was 0%. As of June 30, 2010, the principal value of our credit lines was \$6.1 million, and have a weighted average interest rate of 8% for the 6 months then ended.



The primary objective of our investment activities is to preserve principal while at the same time maximizing yields without significantly increasing risk. To achieve this objective, we invest our excess cash in debt instruments of the U.S. Government and its agencies, bank obligations, repurchase agreements and high-quality corporate issuers and money market funds that invest in such debt instruments, and, by policy, restrict our exposure to any single corporate issuer by imposing concentration limits. To minimize the exposure due to adverse shifts in interest rates, we maintain investments at an average maturity of generally less than one month.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

The Company's management, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") Rule 13a-15(e) as of June 30, 2010. Based on that evaluation, management has concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information the Company is required to disclose in reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including the CEO and CFO, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure and is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms.

Changes to the Company's Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In connection with our acquisitions of Pharmacos Exakta and Pharma Genexx, we began implementing a new accounting system, as

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes from the risk factors as previously disclosed in the Item 1A of the Company Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. (Removed and Reserved)

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit 2.1 ⁽¹⁾	Merger Agreement and Plan of Reorganization, dated as of March 27, 2007, by and among Acuity Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Froptix Corporation, eXegenics, Inc., e-Acquisition Company I-A, LLC, and e-Acquisition Company II-B, LLC.
Exhibit 2.2 ⁽⁴⁾⁺	Securities Purchase Agreement dated May 2, 2008, among Vidus Ocular, Inc., OPKO Instrumentation, LLC, OPKO Health, Inc., and the individual sellers and noteholders named therein.
Exhibit 2.3 ⁽⁵⁾	Purchase Agreement, dated February 17, 2010, among Ignacio Levy García and José de Jesús Levy García, Inmobiliaria Chapalita, S.A. de C.V., Pharmacos Exakta, S.A. de C.V., OPKO Health, Inc., OPKO Health Mexicana S. de R.L. de C.V., and OPKO Manufacturing Facilities S. de R.L. de C.V.
Exhibit 3.1 ⁽²⁾	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation.
Exhibit 3.2 ⁽³⁾	Amended and Restated By-Laws.

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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.

Date: August 9, 2010

OPKO Health, Inc.

/s/ Adam Logal Adam Logal Executive Director of Finance, Chief Accounting Officer and Treasurer

Exhibit Index

Exhibit Number Exhibit 31.1	Description Certification by Phillip Frost, Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2010.
Exhibit 31.2	Certification by Rao Uppaluri, Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2010.
Exhibit 32.1	Certification by Phillip Frost, Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2010.
Exhibit 32.2	Certification by Rao Uppaluri, Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2010.

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CERTIFICATIONS

Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1350, Chapter 73 of Title 18, United States Code)

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, I, Phillip Frost, Chief Executive Officer of OPKO Health, Inc. (the "Company"), hereby certify that:

The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2010 (the "Form 10-Q") of the Company fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the information contained in the Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: August 9, 2010

/s/ Phillip Frost Phillip Frost Chief Executive Officer

Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1350, Chapter 73 of Title 18, United States Code)

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, I, Rao Uppaluri, Chief Financial Officer of OPKO Health, Inc. (the "Company"), hereby certify that:

The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2010 (the "Form 10-Q") of the Company fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the information contained in the Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: August 9, 2010

/s/ Rao Uppaluri Rao Uppaluri Chief Financial Officer