U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2003

or

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

For the transition period from __________ to __________

Commission file number 0-22686

PALATIN TECHNOLOGIES, INC.  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware  
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)  
95-4078884  
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

4C Cedar Brook Drive  
Cranbury, New Jersey  
(Address of principal executive offices)  
08512  
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number: (609) 495-2200

Check whether the Registrant (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 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 [X]  No [ ]

Check whether the Registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).  Yes [ ]  No [X]

As of November 12, 2003, 44,667,718 shares of the issuer's common stock, par value $.01 per share, were outstanding.

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION
### Item 1. Financial Statements

**PALATIN TECHNOLOGIES, INC.**  
(A Development Stage Enterprise)  
Consolidated Balance Sheets  
(unaudited)

#### September 30, 2003 June 30, 2003

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSETS</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$9,793,033</td>
<td>$14,294,603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available for sale investments</td>
<td>4,023,486</td>
<td>4,088,384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracts receivable</td>
<td>1,762,247</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses and other</td>
<td>335,896</td>
<td>447,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current assets</strong></td>
<td>15,914,662</td>
<td>18,830,497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and equipment, net</td>
<td>3,276,840</td>
<td>3,399,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted cash</td>
<td>428,075</td>
<td>428,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>67,339</td>
<td>63,381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>$19,686,916</td>
<td>$22,721,134</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current liabilities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current portion of long term debt, including capital leases</td>
<td>$173,093</td>
<td>$188,015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>4,607,219</td>
<td>1,344,789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses</td>
<td>1,062,412</td>
<td>1,619,382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued compensation</td>
<td>140,000</td>
<td>428,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred revenue</td>
<td>324,709</td>
<td>407,420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current liabilities</strong></td>
<td>6,307,433</td>
<td>3,988,106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long term debt, including capital leases</td>
<td>38,010</td>
<td>76,432</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commitments and contingencies (Note 5)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stockholders' equity:</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preferred stock of $.01 par value - authorized 10,000,000 shares; Series A Convertible; 13,447 and 14,867 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2003 and June 30, 2003, respectively</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common stock of $.01 par value - authorized 75,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 43,341,275 and 42,994,050 shares as of September 30, 2003 and June 30, 2003, respectively</td>
<td>433,413</td>
<td>429,941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional paid-in capital</td>
<td>110,567,026</td>
<td>109,085,115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred compensation</td>
<td>(54,173)</td>
<td>(37,977)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated other comprehensive income</td>
<td>(76,746)</td>
<td>(11,805)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deficit accumulated during development stage</td>
<td>(97,528,181)</td>
<td>(90,808,827)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total stockholders' equity</strong></td>
<td>13,341,473</td>
<td>18,656,596</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.
## Inception


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>REVENUES:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants and contracts</td>
<td>$1,750,000</td>
<td>$425,000</td>
<td>$12,015,511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>License fees and royalties</td>
<td>82,711</td>
<td>198,505</td>
<td>2,812,698</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>318,917</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total revenues</td>
<td>1,832,711</td>
<td>623,505</td>
<td>15,147,126</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| OPERATING EXPENSES: |          |          |          |
| Research and development | 7,018,362 | 3,588,525 | 79,430,865 |
| General and administrative | 1,614,672 | 1,179,627 | 33,862,572 |
| Net intangibles write down | -        | -        | 259,334   |
| Total operating expenses | 8,633,034 | 4,768,152 | 113,552,771 |

| OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES): |          |          |          |
| Interest income | 86,518   | 46,504   | 2,787,650 |
| Interest expense | (5,551)  | (963)    | (1,986,730) |
| Merger costs | -        | -        | (525,000)  |
| Total other income (expenses) | 80,967  | 45,541   | 275,920    |

| Loss before income taxes and cumulative effect of accounting change | (6,719,356) | (4,099,106) | (98,129,725) |
| Income tax benefit | -        | -        | 962,655    |
| Loss before cumulative effect of accounting change | (6,719,356) | (4,099,106) | (97,167,070) |
| Cumulative effect of accounting change | -        | -        | (361,111)    |

| NET LOSS | (6,719,356) | (4,099,106) | (97,528,181) |
| PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND | -        | (17,459)  | (3,511,765)    |

| NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS | $(6,719,356) | $(4,116,565) | $(101,039,946) |

| Basic and diluted net loss per common share | $ (0.16) | $ (0.22) |

| Weighted average number of common shares outstanding used in computing basic and diluted net loss per common share | 43,161,281 | 18,497,853 |

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.
Inception
Three Months Ended September 30, (January 28, 1986)
--------------------------------        Through

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:
Net loss                        $(6,719,356)     $(4,099,106)      $(97,528,181)

Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used for operating activities:
Cumulative effect of accounting change                     -                -            361,111
Depreciation and amortization                               157,988          154,564          3,267,976
License fee                                                  -                -            500,000
Interest expense on note payable                            -                -             72,691
Accrued interest on long-term financing                     -                -            796,038
Intangibles and equipment write down                         -                -            278,318
Common stock and notes payable issued for expenses          -                -            500,000
Settlement with consultant                                   -                -          (28,731)
Acceleration of options previously granted                  -                -          1,505,315
Stock based compensation                                    560,406           (3,889)         5,015,780
Deferred revenue                                            (82,711)        122,496           (36,402)
Changes in certain operating assets and liabilities:
Accounts receivable                                         (1,762,247)        (346,000)        (1,762,247)
Prepaid expenses and other                                   107,656          107,933         (1,135,556)
Accounts payable                                            3,262,430          487,219          4,607,219
Accrued expenses and other                                  (845,470)        (700,132)           741,245
Net cash used for operating activities                     (5,321,304)      (4,276,915)       (82,586,450)

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:
Purchases of short-term investments                        (43)          (5,288)        (4,142,503)
Purchases of property and equipment                        (35,647)        (907,577)        (5,977,397)
Net cash used for investing activities                     (35,690)        (912,865)       (10,119,900)

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:
Proceeds from notes payable, related party                -                -            302,000
Payments on notes payable, related party                   -                -          (302,000)
Proceeds from senior bridge notes payable                  -                -          1,850,000
Payments on senior bridge notes payable                    -                -          (1,850,000)
Proceeds from notes payable and long-term debt             (53,344)         (91,394)          (206,817)
Proceeds from notes payable and long-term debt             -                -            3,951,327
Proceeds from Common stock, stock option and warrant issuances, net         908,768          1,666,181         76,497,541
Proceeds from Preferred stock, net                         -                -            24,310,326
Purchase of treasury stock                                  -                -             (1,667)
Net cash provided by financing activities                   855,424          1,574,787         102,499,383

NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS       (4,501,570)      (3,614,993)         9,793,033

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period            14,294,603        7,944,264                  -

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period                 $ 9,793,033      $ 4,329,271      $ 9,793,033

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.
(1) Organization Activities:

Nature of Business – Palatin Technologies, Inc. (“Palatin” or the “Company”) is a development-stage biopharmaceutical company. The Company does not currently offer any products for sale. The Company is primarily focused on developing melanocortin (MC) based therapeutics, which the Company believes is one of the fastest growing areas of pharmaceutical research and development. The MC family of receptors has been identified with a variety of conditions and diseases, including sexual dysfunction, obesity, anorexia, cachexia, inflammation and drug abuse. The Company's objective is to become a worldwide leader in melanocortin-based therapeutics by pursuing a strategy based on commercializing the Company's products under development and identifying new product targets through the utilization of the Company's patented drug discovery platform.

PT-141 is the Company's lead therapeutic drug candidate and is now in clinical development for the treatment of both male and female sexual dysfunction. The Company recently completed a Phase 2B trial with PT-141 in male patients. LeuTech® is the Company's proprietary radiolabeled monoclonal antibody for imaging and diagnosing infections. The Company commenced the biologics license application (BLA) amendment filings to the FDA in the first half of calendar year 2003 and anticipates remitting the final BLA amendment filing to the FDA in the first quarter of 2004. The Company expects to receive a complete response from the FDA regarding its BLA amendment filings in the first half of calendar year 2004. The Company is also conducting additional clinical trials for LeuTech to expand its market potential as a diagnostic agent. In addition, the Company has several preclinical drug candidates under investigation for various therapeutic indications including sexual dysfunction, obesity, cachexia and inflammation.

Key elements of the Company's business strategy include: entering into alliances and partnerships with pharmaceutical companies to facilitate the development, manufacture, marketing, sale and distribution of the Company's product candidates under investigation, expansion of the Company's pipeline through the utilization of its MC expertise and patented drug discovery platform, opportunistic acquisition of synergistic products and technologies and partial funding of the Company's development programs with the cash flow from our LeuTech collaboration agreement.

Business Risk and Liquidity – As shown in the accompanying financial statements, the Company incurred a substantial net loss of $6,719,356 for the three months ended September 30, 2003 and has a deficit accumulated during development stage of $97,528,181, cash and cash equivalents of $9,793,033 and investments of $4,023,486 as of September 30, 2003. The Company anticipates incurring additional losses in the future as it continues development of LeuTech for diagnosis of appendicitis and expands clinical trials for other indications of LeuTech and continues research and development of PT-141 and its MIDAS™ (Metal Ion-induced Distinctive Array of Structures) technology. To achieve profitability, the Company, alone or with others, must successfully develop and commercialize its technologies and proposed products, by conducting pre-clinical studies and clinical trials, obtaining required regulatory approvals and successfully manufacturing and marketing such technologies and proposed products. The time required to reach profitability is highly uncertain, and there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to achieve profitability on a sustained basis, if at all.

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The Company has incurred negative cash flows from operations since its inception, the Company has expended and expects to continue to expend in the future, substantial funds to complete its planned product development efforts. The Company expects that its existing capital resources will be adequate to fund the Company's projected operations through September 30, 2004, based on current and projected expenditure levels. Management plans to continue to refine its operations, control expenses, evaluate alternative methods to conduct its business, and seek available and attractive sources of financing and sharing of development costs through strategic collaboration agreements or other resources. Should appropriate sources of financing not be available, management would delay certain clinical trials and research activities until such time as appropriate financing was available. There can be no
assurance that the Company's financing efforts will be successful. If adequate funds are not available, the
Company's financial condition and results of operations will be materially and adversely affected.

(2) Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with
accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information and with the
instructions to Form 10-Q. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnote disclosures required
to be presented for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, these financial statements
contain all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary to present fairly
the financial position as of September 30, 2003 and the results of operations and cash flows for the three month
period ended September 30, 2003 and 2002 and for the period from January 28, 1986 (inception) to September 30,
2003. The results of operations for the three month period ended September 30, 2003 may not necessarily be
indicative of the results of operations expected for the full year, except that the Company expects to incur a
significant loss for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004.

The accompanying financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements
and notes thereto included in our annual report on Form 10-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission,
which includes financial statements as of June 30, 2003 and 2002 and for each of the three fiscal years ended June

(3) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Principles of Consolidation – The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Palatin and its
wholly-owned inactive subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in
consolidation.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of consolidated 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 amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of assets and liabilities at the
date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the
reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Statements of Cash Flows – Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash in banks and all highly liquid
investments with an original maturity of less than three months. As of September 30, 2003 and June 30, 2003,
approximately $428,000 of cash was restricted to secure letters of credit for security deposits on leases.

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Investments – The Company accounts for its investments in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting
Standards No. 115 “Accounting For Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities.” The Company classifies such
investments as available for sale investments and as such all investments are recorded at fair value. The
investments consist principally of corporate debt securities with a minimum credit rating of A2 and mutual funds
with average durations ranging from one to three years and credit ratings of AAA. Unrealized holding gains and
losses, net of the related tax effect, if any, are excluded from earnings and are reported in other comprehensive
income and as a separate component of stockholders’ equity until realized. Interest on securities classified as
available for sale is included in interest income. Realized gains and losses are recorded in the statement of
operations in the period that the transaction occurs.

The following is a summary of available for sale investments as of September 30, 2003:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Gross Cost</th>
<th>Gross Unrealized Gains</th>
<th>Gross Unrealized Losses</th>
<th>Fair Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corporate debt</td>
<td>$ 100,000</td>
<td>$ 1,312</td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 101,312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>securities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual Funds</td>
<td>$4,000,232</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ 78,058</td>
<td>$3,922,174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$4,100,232</td>
<td>$ 1,312</td>
<td>$ 78,058</td>
<td>$4,023,486</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following is a summary of available for sale investments as of June 30, 2003:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gross Cost</th>
<th>Gross Unrealized Gains</th>
<th>Gross Unrealized Losses</th>
<th>Fair Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corporate debt securities</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>$2,243</td>
<td>$102,243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual Funds</td>
<td>$4,000,189</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$14,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,100,189</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,243</strong></td>
<td><strong>$14,048</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Property and Equipment** – Property and equipment consists of office and laboratory equipment, office furniture and leasehold improvements. Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of five years for equipment, seven years for office furniture and over the term of the lease for leasehold improvements. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred while expenditures that extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized.

**Impairment of Long-Lived Assets** – The Company reviews its long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be fully recoverable. To determine recoverability of its long-lived assets, management evaluates the probability that future undiscounted net cash flows, without interest charges, will be less than the carrying amount of the assets. Impairment is measured at fair value. Fair value is determined by an evaluation of available price information at which assets could be bought or sold including quoted market prices, if available, or the present value of the estimated future discounted cash flows based on reasonable and supportable assumptions.

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**Revenue Recognition** – Grant and contract revenues are recognized as the Company provides the services stipulated in the underlying grants and/or contracts based on the time and materials incurred. Revenue from corporate collaborations and licensing agreements consists of up-front fees, research and development funding, and milestone payments. Non-refundable up-front fees are deferred and amortized to revenue over the related performance period. The Company estimates the performance period as the initial research term. The actual performance period may vary. The Company will adjust the performance period estimate based upon available facts and circumstances. Periodic payments for research and development activities and government grants are recognized over the period that the Company performs the related activities under the terms of the agreements. Revenue resulting from the achievement of milestone events stipulated in the agreements is recognized when the milestone is achieved. Milestones are based on the occurrence of a substantive element specified in the contract or as a measure of substantive progress towards completion under the contract.

The Company recognized $1,750,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2003 in contract revenue related to the attainment of certain milestones related to LeuTech pursuant to our collaboration agreement, as amended, with Mallinckrodt, Inc. a division of Tyco International, Ltd. described below, compared to $425,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2003.

In August 1999, the Company entered into a strategic collaboration agreement with Mallinckrodt, Inc. to jointly develop and market one of its proposed products. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company granted a worldwide license, excluding Europe, for sales, marketing and distribution and received a non-refundable licensing fee of $500,000. The licensing fee was recognized as revenue in the period that such non-refundable fees were received.

In fiscal 2001, the Company adopted U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101 “Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements” (“SAB 101”) which requires up front, non-refundable license fees to be deferred and recognized over the performance period. The cumulative effect of adopting SAB 101 resulted in a one-time, non-cash charge of $361,111 or $0.04 per share, which reflects the deferral of the $500,000 up-front license fee received from Mallinckrodt in August 1999. Under SAB 101, this payment has been recorded as deferred revenue to be recognized as license revenue over the remaining development term of this agreement. For the three months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, the Company recognized $5,788 and $13,891, respectively, in license revenue that was included in the cumulative effect adjustment as of July 1, 2000.
In May 2002, the Company entered into an agreement with Mallinckrodt to amend the original agreement. Under the terms of this amended agreement, Mallinckrodt committed, among other things, up to an additional $3.2 million, subject to certain conditions and attainment of certain milestones, to cover half of the Company's estimated expenses associated with completing the FDA review process of LeuTech. Pursuant to this amendment, $800,000 was received upon execution of this agreement. Under SAB 101, this payment has been recorded as deferred revenue to be recognized as license revenue over the remaining development term of this agreement. For the three months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, the Company recognized $76,923 and $184,614, respectively, in license revenue under this agreement.

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Research and Development Costs – The costs of research and development activities are charged to expense as incurred.


The Company applies APB 25 and the related interpretations in accounting for its stock option plans. Had compensation cost for the Company's common stock options been determined based upon the fair value of the options at the date of grant, as prescribed under SFAS 123, as amended by SFAS 148, the Company's net loss attributable to common stockholders and net loss per common share would have been reduced to the following pro forma amounts:

For the three months ended September 30,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2002</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net loss attributable to common stockholders:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As reported</td>
<td>$(6,719,356)</td>
<td>$(4,116,565)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock based employee compensation expense included in the determination of net loss as reported</td>
<td>470,400</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact of total stock based compensation expense determined under fair-value-based method</td>
<td>(766,460)</td>
<td>(367,954)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pro forma</td>
<td>$(7,015,416)</td>
<td>$(4,484,519)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic and diluted net loss per common share:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As reported</td>
<td>$ (0.16)</td>
<td>$ (0.22)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact of stock based compensation, net of tax</td>
<td>$ (0.00)</td>
<td>$ (0.02)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pro forma</td>
<td>$ (0.16)</td>
<td>$ (0.24)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The assumptions used in the Black-Scholes option-pricing model are as follows: dividend yield of 0%, weighted average risk-free interest rate of 3.54% in 2003 and 4.5 % in 2002, expected volatility of 92.5% in 2003 and 60% in 2002, and an expected option life of 7 years.


The Company provides for deferred income taxes relating to temporary differences in the recognition of income and expense items (primarily relating to depreciation, amortization and certain leases) for financial and tax reporting purposes. Such amounts are measured using current tax laws and regulations in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 109.

In accordance with SFAS 109, the Company has recorded a valuation allowance against the realization of its deferred tax assets. The valuation allowance is based on management’s estimates and analysis, which includes tax laws which may limit the Company's ability to utilize its tax loss carry-forwards.

**Net Loss per Common Share** – The Company applies Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, “Earnings per Share” (“SFAS 128”). SFAS 128 requires dual presentation of basic and diluted earnings per share (“EPS”) for complex capital structures on the face of the statement of operations. Basic EPS is computed by dividing the income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution from the exercise or conversion of securities into Common stock, such as stock options. For the three months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, there were no dilutive effects of stock options or warrants as the Company incurred a net loss in each period. Options and warrants to purchase 14,826,080 shares of Common Stock at prices ranging from $0.01 to $21.70 per share were outstanding at September 30, 2003.

**Fair Value of Financial Instruments** – Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 107 “Disclosure about Fair Value of Financial Instruments”, (“SFAS 107”), requires disclosures of fair value information about financial instruments, whether or not recognized in the balance sheet, for which it is practicable to estimate the value. In cases where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on estimates using present value or other valuation techniques. These techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions used, including discount rate and estimates of future cash flows. In that regard, the derived fair value estimates cannot be substantiated by comparison to independent markets and, in many cases, could not be realized in immediate settlement of the instrument. SFAS 107 excludes certain financial instruments and all non-financial instruments from its disclosure requirements. Accordingly, the aggregate fair value amounts presented do not represent the underlying value of the Company.

**Recent Accounting Pronouncements** – In January 2003, the FASB issued FIN No. 46, “Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities.” This Interpretation addresses consolidation of variable interest entities where an enterprise does not have voting control over the entity but has a controlling financial interest in the entity. FIN 46 is effective for all financial statements issued after September 30, 2003. This statement will not have a material impact on our financial statements.

In April 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 149, “Amendment of FASB Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities.” This Statement amends and clarifies financial accounting and reporting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts (collectively referred to as derivatives) and for hedging activities under SFAS No. 133, “Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities.” This Statement clarifies under what circumstances a contract with an initial net investment meets the characteristic of a derivative discussed in SFAS No. 133, clarifies when a derivative contains a financing component, amends the definition of an “underlying” to conform it to language used in FIN No. 45, and amends certain other existing pronouncements. This Statement is effective for contracts entered into or modified after June 30, 2003 and for hedging relationships designated after June 30, 2003. The adoption of this new standard does not have any effect on our current financial statements.

In May 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 150, “Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity.” This Statement establishes standards for how an issuer classifies and measures certain
financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity. It requires that an issuer classify a financial instrument that is within its scope as a liability (or an asset in some circumstances). This Statement is effective for financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003, and otherwise is effective at the beginning of the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. The adoption of this new standard does not have any effect on our current financial statements.

In May 2003, the FASB's Emerging Issues Task Force reached consensus on Issue 00-21. This Issue addresses certain aspects of the accounting by a vendor for arrangements under which it will perform multiple revenue-generating activities. Specifically, this Issue addresses how to determine whether an arrangement involving multiple deliverables contains more than one unit of accounting. In applying this Issue, separate contracts with the same entity or related parties that are entered into at or near the same time are presumed to have been negotiated as a package and should, therefore, be evaluated as a single arrangement in considering whether there are one or more units of accounting. That presumption may be overcome if there is sufficient evidence to the contrary. This Issue also addresses how arrangement consideration should be measured and allocated to the separate units of accounting in the arrangement. The guidance in this Issue is effective for revenue arrangements entered into in fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2003. The application of this Issue does not have any effect on our current financial statements.

(4) Accrued Expenses:

Accrued expenses consist of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>September 30, 2003</th>
<th>June 30, 2003</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product development costs</td>
<td>$ 198,600</td>
<td>$ 784,007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued rent</td>
<td>461,408</td>
<td>397,872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>402,404</td>
<td>437,503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$1,062,412</td>
<td>$1,619,382</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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(5) Commitments and Contingencies:

Leases – The Company currently leases two facilities in New Jersey under non-cancelable operating leases and is seeking to terminate one of those leases, for the Company's former corporate offices in Princeton. In July 2002, the Company moved into a new facility in Cranbury, New Jersey that combined both the research and development facility in Edison, New Jersey and the corporate offices in Princeton, New Jersey.

As of September 30, 2003, the Company has accrued approximately $59,000 related to the Company's share of estimated costs until termination of the Princeton lease, which is currently being subleased.

Capital Leases – In September 2002, the Company acquired $417,920 of equipment under capital leases. The term of these leases range from 24 to 60 months. As of September 30, 2003, $211,103 remains outstanding pursuant to these lease obligations.

License Agreements – The Company has three license agreements that require minimum yearly payments. The cost to maintain these license agreements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004 amounts to $250,000. There were no payments due during the three months ended September 30, 2003 under these agreements.
The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes filed as part of this report.

Statements in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q, as well as oral statements that may be made by Palatin or by officers, directors, or employees of Palatin acting on Palatin's behalf, that are not historical facts constitute “forward-looking statements” which are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The forward-looking statements in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q do not constitute guarantees of future performance. Investors are cautioned that statements which are not strictly historical statements contained in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q including, without limitation, current or future financial performance, management's plans and objectives for future operations, clinical trials and results, product plans and performance, management's assessment of market factors, as well as statements regarding the strategy and plans of the company and its strategic partners, constitute forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause the actual results of the Company to be materially different from the historical results or from any results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. The Company's future operating results are subject to risks and uncertainties and are dependent upon many factors, including, without limitation, the risks identified in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2003, as well as in our other Securities and Exchange Commission filings.

We expect to incur additional losses in the future as we continue development of LeuTech for diagnosis of appendicitis and expand clinical trials for other indications of LeuTech and continue research and development of PT-141 and our MIDAS technology. Operating losses may fluctuate from quarter to quarter as a result of differences in the timing of when we incur expenses.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our significant accounting policies are described in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements included in this report. We believe our most critical accounting policy is revenue recognition. Revenue from corporate collaborations and licensing agreements consists of up-front fees, research and development funding, and milestone payments. Non-refundable up-front fees are deferred and amortized to revenue over the related performance period. We estimate our performance period as the initial research term. The actual performance period may vary. We will adjust the performance period estimate based upon available facts and circumstances. Periodic payments for research and development activities and government grants are recognized over the period that we perform the related activities under the terms of the agreements. Revenue resulting from the achievement of milestone events stipulated in the agreements is recognized when the milestone is achieved. Milestones are based on the occurrence of a substantive element specified in the contract or as a measure of substantive progress towards completion under the contract.

Overview

We are a development stage biopharmaceutical company primarily focused on developing melanocortin (MC) based therapeutics, which we believe is one of the fastest growing areas of pharmaceutical research and development. The MC family of receptors has been identified with a variety of conditions and diseases, including sexual dysfunction, obesity, anorexia, cachexia (extreme wasting, generally secondary to a chronic disease), inflammation and drug abuse. Our objective is to become a worldwide leader in MC based therapeutics by pursuing a strategy based on commercializing our products under development and identifying new product targets through the utilization of our patented drug discovery platform.

PT-141 is our lead therapeutic drug candidate and is now in clinical development for the treatment of both male and female sexual dysfunction. We completed a Phase 2B trial with PT-141 in male patients in September 2003. LeuTech® is our proprietary radiolabeled monoclonal antibody for imaging and diagnosing infections. We commenced the biologics license application (BLA) amendment filings to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in the first half of calendar year 2003 and anticipate remitting the final BLA amendment filing to the FDA in the first quarter of 2004. We expect to receive a complete response from the FDA regarding our BLA amendment filings in
the first half of calendar year 2004. We are also conducting additional clinical trials of LeuTech to expand its market potential as an imaging agent for other indications such as osteomyelitis (infection deep inside a bone), fever of unknown origin, post-surgical abscess, inflammatory bowel disease and pulmonary imaging. In addition, we have several preclinical drug candidates under investigation for various therapeutic indications including sexual dysfunction, obesity, cachexia and inflammation utilizing our patented drug discovery platform.

Products and Technologies in Research and Development

We do not currently offer any products for sale. We are concentrating our efforts on the following proposed products and indications:

**PT-141.** PT-141, our lead therapeutic drug candidate, is a novel, patented, nasally administered peptide that is under investigation for the treatment of both male erectile dysfunction (MED) and female sexual arousal disorders (FSAD). PT-141 is a synthetic analog of the naturally occurring hormone alpha-MSH (melanocyte-stimulating hormone). It is an MC receptor based therapeutic. The MSH class of hormones, are potent regulators of a variety of physiological and behavioral functions, including the natural physiological sexual response. Our research suggests that PT-141 works through activation of MC receptors in the central nervous system rather than acting directly on the vascular system, which is a different mechanism of action from currently marketed MED therapies. As a result, it may offer significant safety and therapeutic benefits over currently marketed products.

MED is defined as the consistent inability to attain and maintain an erection sufficient for sexual intercourse. The condition is correlated with increasing age, cardiovascular disease, hypertension, diabetes, hyperlipidemia and smoking. In addition, certain prescription drugs and psychogenetic issues may contribute to MED. According to the Massachusetts Male Aging Study, more than 50% of men aged 40-70 report episodes of MED and more than 30 million men in the United States may be afflicted with some form of MED, with less than 20% seeking treatment. The current market size for MED is estimated to be more than $2 billion per year. FSAD is a multifactorial condition that has anatomical, physiological, medical, psychological and social components. Studies estimate FSAD is prevalent in approximately 50% of women over the age of 30 and that greater than 35 million women in the United States may be afflicted with some form of FSAD. Female sexual dysfunction includes disorders associated with desire, arousal, orgasm and pain. There is tremendous competition to develop, market and sell drugs for the treatment of MED and FSAD.

LeuTech®. LeuTech is a proprietary, radiolabeled monoclonal antibody under investigation for imaging and diagnosing infections. When injected into the blood stream, LeuTech binds to white blood cells present at the infection site, labeling these cells with a radioactive tracer. As a result, physicians can rapidly image and detect an infection using a gamma camera, a common piece of hospital equipment that records radioactivity. LeuTech offers the advantage of direct injection and in-vivo labeling of white blood cells leading to a rapid and highly specific functional image of an infection in less than an hour, whereas the current standard of care, ex-vivo labeled white blood cells, requires a blood sample to be taken from the patient, processed by a nuclear pharmacy and then re-injected into the patient, with diagnostic images not available until 12-24 hours later.

In December 1999, the FDA accepted our LeuTech BLA for the diagnosis of appendicitis in patients with equivocal signs and symptoms. In July 2000, the FDA Medical Imaging Drugs Advisory Committee (MIDAC) unanimously voted that LeuTech is safe and effective for use in the diagnosis of appendicitis in patients with equivocal signs and symptoms and that the data presented support the clinical utility of LeuTech in managing these patients. In September 2000, we received a complete response letter from the FDA where they determined that the efficacy and safety data were complete, yet additional manufacturing and process validation data were required prior to final approval. We are working to resolve the outstanding issues. We commenced the BLA amendment filings to the FDA in the first half of calendar year 2003 and anticipate remitting the final BLA amendment filing to the FDA in the first quarter of 2004. We expect to receive a complete response from the FDA regarding our BLA amendment filings in the first half of calendar year 2004.

We are currently conducting Phase 2 studies with LeuTech for detection of other infections, including osteomyelitis (infection deep inside a bone), fever of unknown origin, post-surgical abscess, inflammatory bowel disease and pulmonary imaging.

Each year, more than 250,000 Americans are diagnosed with the infection, acute appendicitis. A timely and
accurate diagnosis of this infection is crucial to ensure timely treatment and to prevent complications for the patient. A delay can entail hospital observation, outpatient treatment or surgery and can lead to increased risk of peritonitis, sepsis and other complications. Conversely, a mis-diagnosed patient may experience unneeded hospital observation or unneeded surgery, which is expensive, inconvenient and utilizes limited resources. Every year, more than 350,000 patients present with equivocal appendicitis. This is when a specific diagnosis is uncertain and further testing is needed. In this situation, it is not always clear if the patient has appendicitis or another medical problem; nor is it exactly clear where the site of infection is located.

We believe that LeuTech may improve patient diagnosis for appendicitis and that it has the potential to improve diagnosis of other acute and chronic infections, such as osteomyelitis (infection deep inside a bone), fever of unknown origin, post-surgical abscess, inflammatory bowel disease and pulmonary imaging.
Results of Operations


Grants and Contracts – For the three months ended September 30, 2003, we recognized $1,750,000 in contract revenue related to LeuTech pursuant to our collaboration agreement with Mallinckrodt, Inc., a division of Tyco International, Ltd., compared to $425,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2002. The increase in contract revenue was attributable to the achievement of milestone events stipulated in the collaboration agreement.

License Fees and Royalties – During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, we adopted U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101 “Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements” (“SAB 101”), which requires up-front, non-refundable license fees to be deferred and recognized over the performance period. The cumulative effect of adopting SAB 101 resulted in a one-time, non-cash charge of $361,111 in fiscal 2001, which reflects the deferral portion of an up-front license fee received from Mallinckrodt, Inc. related to licensing of LeuTech recognized in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000. Previously we had recognized up-front license fees when they were received and we had no obligations to return the fees under any circumstances. Under SAB 101 these payments are recorded as deferred revenue to be recognized over the remaining term of the related agreements. For the three months ended September 30, 2003, we recorded $82,711 of license revenue, $5,788 of which was included in the cumulative effect adjustment as of July 1, 2002 and $76,923 was recorded as a result of the initial $800,000 payment received from Mallinckrodt pursuant to our amended collaboration agreement in May 2002. For the three months ended September 30, 2002, we recorded $198,505 of license revenue, $13,891 of which was included in the cumulative effect adjustment as of July 1, 2000 and $184,614 was recorded as a result of the initial $800,000 payment received from Mallinckrodt.

Research and Development — Research and development expenses (“R&D”) increased to $7,018,362 for the three months ended September 30, 2003 compared to $3,588,525 for the three months ended September 30, 2002. The increase in R&D is primarily related to our increased development efforts and expanding clinical trials of PT-141 and LeuTech. Our R&D efforts, and their respective allocated costs, are currently concentrated on the following:

• PT-141: to date we have incurred approximately $25.0 million in allocated R&D expenses. For the three months ended September 30, 2003, approximately $2.9 million of R&D expense was allocated to PT-141 compared to approximately $1.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2002. We anticipate incurring approximately $2.5 million over the next 12 months as we progress with our clinical trials and product development programs. We will seek to enter into a strategic collaboration agreement, which would offset a significant portion of the estimated costs.

• LeuTech: to date we have incurred approximately $43.9 million in allocated R&D expenses. For the three months ended September 30, 2003, approximately $3.3 million of R&D expense was allocated to LeuTech compared to approximately $1.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2002. We anticipate incurring approximately $1.5 million of expenses over the next 12 months.

• MIDAS: to date we have incurred approximately $10.5 million in allocated R&D expenses. For the three months ended September 30, 2003, approximately $0.8 million of R&D expense was allocated to MIDAS compared to approximately $0.7 for the three months ended September 30, 2002. Based on this effort, we have identified several molecules that are now in preclinical development as potential treatments for obesity, sexual dysfunction and inflammation. We expect to file an Investigational New Drug Application (“IND”) with the FDA for at least one of these preclinical compounds and initiate clinical testing in the first half of calendar year 2004. We anticipate incurring approximately $2.0 million of expenses over the next 12 months.

General and Administrative — General and administrative expenses increased to $1,614,672 for the three months ended September 30, 2003 compared to $1,179,627 for the three months ended September 30, 2002. The
increase in general and administrative expenses is mainly attributable to an increase in salaries and other stock based compensation and related personnel expenses.

*Interest Income* — Interest income increased to $86,518 for the three months ended September 30, 2003 compared to $46,504 for the three months ended September 30, 2002. The increase in interest income is due to higher amounts cash, cash equivalents and investments available to be invested.

*Net Loss* — Net loss increased to $6,719,356 for the three months ended September 30, 2003 compared to $4,099,106 for the three months ended September 30, 2002. The increase was attributable to the increase in expenses explained above.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Since inception, we have incurred net operating losses. As of September 30, 2003, we had a deficit accumulated during development stage of $97,528,181. We have financed our net operating losses through September 30, 2003 by a series of debt and equity financings. At September 30, 2003, we had cash and cash equivalents of $9,793,033 and investments of $4,023,486.

Our product candidates are at various stages of research and development and may never be successfully developed or commercialized. We will need regulatory approval to market and sell LeuTech for diagnosis of appendicitis, as well as for PT-141, MIDAS and LeuTech for other indications. PT-141, MIDAS and LeuTech for other indications will require significant further research, development and testing. We may experience uncertainties, delays, difficulties and expenses commonly experienced by early stage bio-pharmaceutical companies, which may include unanticipated problems and additional costs relating to:

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- the development and testing of products in animals and humans;
- product approval or clearance;
- regulatory compliance;
- good manufacturing practices;
- intellectual property rights;
- product introduction; and
- marketing and competition.

Failure to obtain regulatory approval of LeuTech, or delays in obtaining regulatory approval of LeuTech for the diagnosis of appendicitis, would eliminate or delay our potential revenues from sales of LeuTech. This could make it more difficult to attract investment capital for funding our other research and development projects. Any of these possibilities could materially and adversely affect our operations.

During the three months ended September 30, 2003, our operating activities used net cash of approximately $5.3 million and during the three months ended September 30, 2002 our operating activities used net cash of approximately $4.3 million. The increase resulted primarily from increased R&D spending on both PT-141 and LeuTech.

During the three months ended September 30, 2003, we used cash in investing activities of approximately $36,000 consisting almost entirely of capital expenditures. During the three months ended September 30, 2002, we used cash in investing activities of approximately $913,000, consisting of approximately $5,000 for investment securities and approximately $908,000 of capital expenditures.

During the three months ended September 30, 2003, net cash provided by financing activities was approximately $855,000, consisting of approximately $908,000 from the exercise of common stock options and
warrants, partially offset by approximately $53,000 for payments on capital lease obligations.

We have three license agreements that require minimum yearly payments. Future minimum payments under the license agreements are: 2004 — $250,000, 2005 — $200,000, 2006 — $200,000, 2007 — $200,000 and 2008 — $200,000.

We are and expect to continue actively searching for certain products and technologies to license or acquire, now or in the future. If we are successful in identifying a product or technology for acquisition, we may require substantial funds for such an acquisition and subsequent development or commercialization. We do not know whether any acquisition will be consummated in the future.

We have incurred negative cash flows from operations since our inception, and have expended, and expect to continue to expend in the future, substantial funds to complete our planned product development efforts. We expect that our existing capital resources will be adequate to fund our projected operations through September 30, 2004, based on current and projected expenditure levels. No assurance can be given that we will not consume a significant amount of our available resources before that time. We plan to continue to refine our operations, control expenses, evaluate alternative methods to conduct our business and seek available and attractive sources of financing and sharing of development costs through strategic collaboration agreements or other resources. Should appropriate sources of financing not be available, we would delay certain trials and research activities until such time as appropriate financing was available.

We anticipate incurring additional losses over at least the next few years. To achieve profitability, we, alone or with others, must successfully develop and commercialize our technologies and proposed products, conduct pre-clinical studies and clinical trials, obtaining required regulatory approvals and successfully manufacturing and market such technologies and proposed products. The time required to reach profitability is highly uncertain, and we do not know whether we will be able to achieve profitability on a sustained basis, if at all.

**Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.**

*Interest Rate Risk.* Our exposure to market risk related to changes in interest rates relates primarily to our investment portfolio. We invest in instruments that meet high credit quality standards, and we limit the amount of credit exposure as to any one issue, issuer and type of investments.

As of September 30, 2003, our cash and cash equivalents were $9,793,033 and investments, which consisted of commercial paper, were $4,023,486. Due to the average maturity and conservative nature of our investment portfolio, we do not believe that short term fluctuations in interest rates would materially affect the value of our securities.

**Item 4. Controls and Procedures.**

*Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures.* Our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, after evaluating the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, have concluded that, based on their evaluation, our disclosure controls and procedures were adequate and effective to ensure that material information relating to Palatin, including our consolidated subsidiaries, was made known to them by other within those entities, particularly during the period in which this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q was being prepared.

*Changes in Internal Controls.* There were no significant changes in our internal controls over financial reporting or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation, nor were there any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in our internal controls over our financial reporting. Accordingly, we did not require or undertake any corrective actions.
PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.
    None.

Item 2. Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds.
    None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.
    None.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.
    None.

Item 5. Other Information.
    None.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K.
    (a) Exhibits filed with this report:

    10.1 Employment Agreement dated as of October 1, 2003, between Palatin Technologies, Inc. and Carl Spana.


    10.3 Employment Agreement dated as of October 1, 2003, between Palatin Technologies, Inc. and Shubh D. Sharma.

    31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer

    31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer

    32.1 Certification of principal executive officer pursuant to U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

    32.2 Certification of principal financial officer pursuant to U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

(b) Reports on Form 8-K
    None.

Signatures

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

Palatin Technologies, Inc.
(Registrant)
Date: November 14, 2003

/s/ Carl Spana
Carl Spana, Ph.D.
President and
Chief Executive Officer

Date: November 14, 2003

/s/ Stephen T. Wills
Stephen T. Wills
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer (Principal
Financial and Accounting Officer)