

PALATIN TECHNOLOGIES INC

Form 10-Q

May 12, 2010

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UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2010

or

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

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission file number: 001-15543

\_\_\_\_\_  
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)

(609) 495-2200  
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Yes  No

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

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

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

No

As of May 11, 2010, 107,028,183 shares of the registrant'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.  
and SubsidiaryConsolidated Balance Sheets  
(unaudited)

	March 31, 2010	June 30, 2009
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$6,775,679	\$4,378,662
Available-for-sale investments	3,449,720	3,439,650
Accounts receivable	530,092	508,528
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	377,303	492,824
Total current assets	11,132,794	8,819,664
Property and equipment, net	2,688,702	3,650,783
Restricted cash	475,000	475,000
Other assets	257,420	254,364
Total assets	\$14,553,916	\$13,199,811
<b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Capital lease obligations	\$19,170	\$87,675
Accounts payable	681,190	206,363
Accrued expenses	1,477,682	1,420,741
Deferred revenue	-	6,955,553
Total current liabilities	2,178,042	8,670,332
Capital lease obligations	19,393	33,954
Deferred rent	793,608	1,182,026
Total liabilities	2,991,043	9,886,312
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock of \$0.01 par value – authorized 10,000,000 shares; Series A Convertible; issued and outstanding 4,997 shares as of March 31, 2010 and June 30, 2009, respectively	50	50
Common stock of \$0.01 par value – authorized 150,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 106,571,465 and 86,662,901 shares as of March 31, 2010 and June 30, 2009, respectively	1,065,715	866,629
Additional paid-in capital	215,308,724	209,712,379
Accumulated other comprehensive income	126,181	116,111
Accumulated deficit	(204,937,797)	(207,381,670)
Total stockholders' equity	11,562,873	3,313,499
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$14,553,916	\$13,199,811

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Table of ContentsPALATIN TECHNOLOGIES, INC.  
and SubsidiaryConsolidated Statements of Operations  
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
REVENUES	\$2,559,852	\$5,159,453	\$13,505,770	\$7,124,704
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Research and development	3,356,956	3,813,878	8,739,389	10,311,328
General and administrative	1,238,187	1,273,365	3,526,883	3,881,688
Total operating expenses	4,595,143	5,087,243	12,266,272	14,193,016
Income/(Loss) from operations	(2,035,291 )	72,210	1,239,498	(7,068,312 )
OTHER INCOME/ (EXPENSE):				
Investment income	16,641	34,966	120,270	195,182
Interest expense	(2,287 )	(8,998 )	(9,303 )	(21,016 )
Gain on sale of supplies and equipment	-	-	95,000	550,968
Total other income, net	14,354	25,968	205,967	725,134
Income/(Loss) before income taxes	(2,020,937 )	98,178	1,445,465	(6,343,178 )
Income tax benefit	-	-	998,408	1,741,476
NET INCOME/(LOSS)	\$(2,020,937 )	\$98,178	\$2,443,873	\$(4,601,702 )
Basic net income/(loss) per common share	\$(0.02 )	\$0.00	\$0.02	\$(0.05 )
Diluted net income/(loss) per common share	\$(0.02 )	\$0.00	\$0.02	\$(0.05 )
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding used in computing basic net income/(loss) per common share	99,873,230	86,662,901	95,753,143	86,273,130
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding used in computing diluted net income/(loss) per common share	99,873,230	86,662,901	96,467,914	86,273,130

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Table of ContentsPALATIN TECHNOLOGIES, INC.  
and SubsidiaryConsolidated Statements of Cash Flows  
(unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2010	2009
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Net income/(loss)	\$2,443,873	\$(4,601,702)
Adjustments to reconcile net income/(loss) to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	969,076	997,994
Gain on sale of supplies and equipment	(95,000 )	(550,968 )
Stock-based compensation	807,506	1,154,121
Amortization of deferred revenue	(11,955,553)	(1,516,670)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(21,564 )	(581,064 )
Prepaid expenses and other assets	112,465	(139,674 )
Accounts payable	474,827	(436,839 )
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(331,477 )	(740,129 )
Deferred revenues	5,000,000	4,100,000
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,595,847 )	(2,314,931)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Proceeds from sale of supplies and equipment	95,000	700,000
Purchases of property and equipment	(6,995 )	(32,884 )
Net cash provided by investing activities	88,005	667,116
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Payments on capital lease obligations	(83,066 )	(204,386 )
Payment of withholding taxes related to restricted stock units	(165,861 )	-
Proceeds from sale of common stock and warrants and exercise of common stock options	5,153,786	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	4,904,859	(204,386 )
<b>NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>2,397,017</b>	<b>(1,852,201)</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period</b>	<b>4,378,662</b>	<b>9,421,770</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period</b>	<b>\$6,775,679</b>	<b>\$7,569,569</b>
<b>SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:</b>		
Cash paid for interest	\$9,303	\$27,016
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale investments	\$10,070	\$54,445



The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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PALATIN TECHNOLOGIES, INC.  
and Subsidiary

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements  
(unaudited)

(1) ORGANIZATION:

Nature of Business – Palatin Technologies, Inc. (Palatin or the Company) is a biopharmaceutical company dedicated to the development of peptide, peptide mimetic and small molecule agonist compounds with a focus on melanocortin and natriuretic peptide receptor systems. Palatin has a diverse pipeline of active development programs targeting melanocortin and natriuretic receptors. The melanocortin system is involved in a large and diverse number of physiologic functions, and therapeutic agents modulating this system may have the potential to treat a variety of conditions and diseases, including sexual dysfunction, obesity and related disorders, ischemia-reperfusion injury, hemorrhagic shock and inflammation-related diseases. The natriuretic peptide receptor system has numerous cardiovascular functions, and therapeutic agents modulating this system may be useful in treatment of heart failure, hypertension, acute asthma and other cardiovascular diseases.

The Company's products in development include bremelanotide and PL-6983, peptide melanocortin receptor agonists for treatment of sexual dysfunction, and PL-3994, an agonist peptide mimetic which binds to natriuretic peptide receptor A for treatment of heart failure. The Company has an exclusive global licensing and research collaboration agreement with AstraZeneca AB (AstraZeneca) to discover, develop and commercialize compounds that target melanocortin receptors for the treatment of obesity, diabetes and related metabolic syndrome.

Key elements of the Company's business strategy include using its technology and expertise to develop and commercialize therapeutic products; entering into alliances and partnerships with pharmaceutical companies to facilitate the development, manufacture, marketing, sale and distribution of product candidates the Company is developing; partially funding its development and discovery programs with the cash flow from the Company's AstraZeneca collaboration agreement and any future agreements with other companies; and, depending on the availability of sufficient funding, expanding the Company's pipeline by using its expertise in drug discovery technologies for melanocortin and natriuretic peptide receptor systems and acquiring synergistic products and technologies.

Business Risk and Liquidity – The Company has incurred negative cash flows from operations since its inception, and has expended, and expects to continue to expend in the future, substantial funds to complete its planned product development efforts. As shown in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Company has an accumulated deficit as of March 31, 2010 and despite reporting net income for the nine months ended March 31, 2010, the Company anticipates incurring additional losses in the future as a result of spending on its development programs. To achieve profitability, the Company, alone or with others, must successfully develop and commercialize its technologies and proposed products, conduct successful preclinical studies and clinical trials, obtain required regulatory approvals and successfully manufacture and market 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.

The Company believes that its cash, cash equivalents, available-for-sale investments and amounts to be collected from accounts receivable as of March 31, 2010, are adequate to fund operations through at least December 31, 2010. The nature and timing of the Company's development activities are highly dependent on its financing activities. Management plans to continue to refine its operations, control expenses, evaluate alternative methods to conduct its business, and seek available sources of public or private financing and sharing of development costs through

collaborative agreements or other arrangements. Should appropriate sources of financing not be available, management will curtail operations and delay clinical trials and research activities until such time, if ever, as appropriate financing is available. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain financing when required, or that financing efforts will be successful.

Concentrations – Concentrations in the Company’s assets and operations subject it to certain related risks. Financial instruments that subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk primarily consist of cash and cash equivalents, available-for-sale investments and accounts receivable. The Company’s cash and cash equivalents are primarily invested in one money market fund sponsored by a large financial institution. The Company’s accounts receivable balance as of March 31, 2010 consists of amounts due from AstraZeneca. For the three and nine months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, 100% of revenues were from AstraZeneca.

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(2) BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles 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 consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary to present fairly the Company's financial position as of March 31, 2010, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009. The results of operations for the three and nine month periods ended March 31, 2010 may not necessarily be indicative of the results of operations expected for the full year, specifically that the Company expects to incur a significant loss for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2009, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), which includes consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2009 and 2008 and for each of the fiscal years in the three-year period ended June 30, 2009.

(3) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

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

**Use of Estimates** – The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent 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.

**Cash and Cash Equivalents** – Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash in banks and all highly liquid investments with a purchased maturity of less than three months. Restricted cash secures letters of credit for security deposits on leases.

**Investments** – The Company classifies its investments as available-for-sale investments and all such investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices. Unrealized holding gains and losses are generally excluded from earnings and are reported in accumulated other comprehensive income/loss until realized. Interest and dividends on securities classified as available-for-sale are included in investment income. Gains and losses are recorded in the statement of operations when realized or when unrealized holding losses are determined to be other than temporary, on a specific-identification basis.

**Fair Value of Financial Instruments** – The Company's financial instruments consist primarily of cash equivalents, available-for-sale investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and capital lease obligations. Management believes that the carrying value of these assets and liabilities are representative of their respective fair values based on quoted market prices for investments and the short-term nature of the other instruments.

**Property and Equipment** – Property and equipment consists of office and laboratory equipment, office furniture and leasehold improvements and includes assets acquired under capital leases. Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, generally five years for laboratory and computer equipment, seven years for office furniture and equipment and the

lesser of the term of the lease or the useful life for leasehold improvements. Amortization of assets acquired under capital leases is included in depreciation expense. Maintenance and repairs are expensed 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 a long-lived asset, management evaluates whether the estimated future undiscounted net cash flows from the asset are less than its carrying amount. If impairment is indicated, the long-lived asset would be written down to 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 cash flows based on reasonable and supportable assumptions.

Deferred Rent – The Company’s operating leases provide for rent increases over the terms of the leases. Deferred rent consists of the difference between periodic rent payments and the amount recognized as rent expense

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on a straight-line basis, as well as tenant allowances for leasehold improvements. Rent expenses are being recognized ratably over the terms of the leases.

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. The Company estimates the performance period as the period in which it performs certain development activities under the applicable agreement. Reimbursements for research and development activities are recorded in the period that the Company performs the related activities under the terms of the applicable agreements. Revenue resulting from the achievement of milestone events stipulated in the applicable agreements is recognized when the milestone is achieved, provided that such milestone is substantive in nature.

Research and Development Costs – The costs of research and development activities are charged to expense as incurred, including the cost of equipment for which there is no alternative future use.

Stock-Based Compensation – The Company charges to expense the fair value of stock options and other equity awards granted. The Company determines the value of stock options utilizing the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Compensation costs for share-based awards with pro rata vesting are allocated to periods on a straight-line basis.

Income Taxes – The Company and its subsidiary file consolidated federal and separate-company state income tax returns. Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences or operating loss and tax credit carryforwards are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the period that includes the enactment date. The Company has recorded a valuation allowance against its deferred tax assets based on the history of losses incurred.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, the Company sold New Jersey state net operating loss carryforwards, which resulted in the recognition of \$998,408 and \$1,741,476, respectively, in tax benefits.

Net Income/(Loss) per Common Share – Basic and diluted earnings per common share (EPS) are calculated in accordance with the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 260, “Earnings per Share.” In June 2008, the FASB issued guidance stating that non-vested share-based payment awards that include non-forfeitable rights to dividends or dividend equivalents, whether paid or unpaid, are considered participating securities, and the two-class method of computing EPS is required for all periods presented. The Company adopted the provisions of ASC Topic 260 relating to the two-class method of computing EPS effective July 1, 2009.

The Company’s outstanding shares of Series A Convertible Preferred stock contain rights that entitle the holder to a special dividend or distribution of \$100 per share before the Company can pay dividends or make distributions to the common stockholders. The outstanding share-based compensation awards do not include non-forfeitable rights to dividends. Accordingly, only the outstanding Series A Convertible Preferred stock is considered a participating security and must be included in the computation of EPS. The adoption of the provisions of ASC Topic 260 relating to the two-class method of computing EPS did not change the basic and diluted EPS for the three months ended March 31, 2010 or the three and nine month periods ended March 31, 2009. The adoption of the provisions of ASC Topic 260 relating to the two-class method of computing EPS reduced the basic and diluted EPS by \$0.01 for the nine month

period ended March 31, 2010.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted EPS:

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	Three months ended March 31,		Nine months ended March 31,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Net income/(loss) per common share – Basic:				
Net income/(loss)	\$(2,020,937 )	\$98,178	\$2,443,873	\$(4,601,702 )
Net income allocated to Series A Preferred Shares	-	(98,178 )	(499,700 )	-
Net income/(loss) available to common stockholders	\$(2,020,937 )	\$-	\$1,944,173	\$(4,601,702 )
Weighted average common shares outstanding	99,873,230	86,662,901	95,753,143	86,273,130
Net income/(loss) per common share - Basic	\$(0.02 )	\$0.00	\$0.02	\$(0.05 )
Net income/(loss) per common share – Diluted:				
Net income/(loss)	\$(2,020,937 )	\$98,178	\$2,443,873	\$(4,601,702 )
Net income allocated to Series A Preferred Shares	-	(98,178 )	(499,700 )	-
Net income/(loss) available to common stockholders	\$(2,020,937 )	\$-	\$1,944,173	\$(4,601,702 )
Weighted average common shares outstanding	99,873,230	86,662,901	95,753,143	86,273,130
Dilutive securities	-	-	714,771	-
Weighted average common and dilutive shares outstanding	99,873,230	86,662,901	96,467,914	86,273,130
Net income/(loss) per common share - Diluted	\$(0.02 )	\$0.00	\$0.02	\$(0.05 )

As of March 31, 2010 and 2009, common shares issuable upon conversion of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, the exercise of outstanding options and warrants and the vesting of restricted stock units amounted to an aggregate of 23,776,907 and 14,118,801 shares, respectively.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements – In June 2009, the FASB issued ASC 105-10 (formerly Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 168), “The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles,” which was effective for the Company beginning July 1, 2009. The FASB Accounting Standards Codification (the Codification) officially became the single source of authoritative nongovernmental generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), superseding existing FASB, American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, Emerging Issues Task Force and related accounting literature. After that date, only one level of authoritative GAAP exists. All other accounting literature is considered non-authoritative. The Codification reorganizes the thousands of GAAP pronouncements into roughly 90 accounting topics and displays them using a consistent structure. Also included in the Codification is relevant SEC guidance organized using the same topical structure in separate sections within the Codification. The Company adopted this statement and has updated its existing GAAP references to the new codification.

In September 2009, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2009-13, Revenue Recognition (Topic 605), “Multiple-Deliverable Revenue Arrangements (ASU 2009-13)”, which requires companies to allocate revenue in arrangements involving multiple deliverables based on the estimated selling price of each deliverable when such deliverables are not sold separately either by the company or other vendors. ASU 2009-13 eliminates the



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requirement that all undelivered elements must have objective and reliable evidence of fair value before a company can recognize the portion of the overall arrangement fee that is attributable to items that already have been delivered. As a result, the new guidance may allow some companies to recognize revenue on transactions that involve multiple deliverables earlier than under current requirements. ASU 2009-13 is effective for revenue arrangements entered into or materially modified in fiscal years beginning on or after June 15, 2010. Early adoption is permitted at the beginning of a company's fiscal year. The Company expects to adopt ASU 2009-13 on July 1, 2010 and does not expect ASU 2009-13 to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In January 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-06, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820), "Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements (ASU 2010-06)", which amends the existing fair value measurement and disclosure guidance currently included in ASC Topic 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures", to require additional disclosures regarding fair value measurements. Specifically, ASU 2010-06 requires companies to disclose the amounts of significant transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and the reasons for these transfers, the reasons for any transfer in or out of Level 3 and information in the reconciliation of recurring Level 3 measurements about purchases, sales, issuances and settlements on a gross basis. In addition, ASU 2010-06 also clarifies the requirements for companies to disclose information about both the valuation techniques and inputs used in estimating Level 2 and Level 3 fair value measurements. ASU 2010-06 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009, except for additional disclosures related to Level 3 fair value measurements, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010. The adoption of ASU 2010-06 did not impact the Company's consolidated financial statements or results of operations.

(4) AGREEMENT WITH ASTRAZENECA:

In January 2007, the Company entered into an exclusive global licensing and research collaboration agreement with AstraZeneca to discover, develop and commercialize compounds that target melanocortin receptors for the treatment of obesity, diabetes and related metabolic syndrome. In June 2008, the licensing and research collaboration agreement was amended to include additional compounds and associated intellectual property developed by the Company. In December 2008, the licensing and research collaboration agreement was further amended to include additional compounds and associated intellectual property developed by the Company and extended the research collaboration for an additional year through January 2010. In September 2009, the licensing and research collaboration agreement was further amended to modify royalty rates and milestone payments. The collaboration is based on the Company's melanocortin receptor obesity program and includes access to compound libraries, core technologies and expertise in melanocortin receptor drug discovery and development. As part of the September 2009 amendment to the licensing and research collaboration agreement, the Company agreed to conduct additional studies on the effects of melanocortin receptor specific compounds on food intake, obesity and other metabolic parameters.

In December 2009 and 2008, the Company also entered into clinical trial sponsored research agreements with AstraZeneca, under which the Company agreed to conduct studies of the effects of melanocortin receptor specific compounds on food intake, obesity and other metabolic parameters. Under the terms of these clinical trial agreements, AstraZeneca paid \$5,000,000 as of March 31, 2009 upon achieving certain objectives plus will pay all costs associated with these studies. The Company recognized \$164,430 and \$407,805, respectively, as revenue in the three and nine months ended March 31, 2010, and \$4,025,324 and \$4,507,563, respectively for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2009 under these clinical trial sponsored research agreements.

The Company received a \$10,000,000 up-front payment from AstraZeneca on execution of the licensing and research collaboration agreement. Under the September 2009 amendment the Company was paid an additional \$5,000,000 in consideration of reduction of future milestones and royalties and providing specified materials to AstraZeneca. The Company is now eligible for milestone payments totaling up to \$145,250,000, with up to \$85,250,000 contingent on development and regulatory milestones and the balance contingent on achievement of sales targets. In addition, the

Company will receive royalties on sales of any approved products. AstraZeneca assumed responsibility for product commercialization, product discovery and development costs, with both companies contributing scientific expertise in the research collaboration. The Company provided research services to AstraZeneca through January 2010, the expiration of the research collaboration portion of the licensing and research collaboration agreement, at a contractual rate per full-time-equivalent employee.

The Company has determined that the license agreement and research services should be evaluated together as a single unit for purposes of revenue recognition. Accordingly, the aggregate payments of \$15,000,000 have been recognized as revenue over the period ended January 2010. For the three and nine months ended March 31, 2010, the Company recognized as revenue \$2,045,483, and \$10,972,219, respectively, related to these aggregate payments, and for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2009, the Company recognized \$416,667 and \$1,250,000,

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respectively. Per-employee compensation from AstraZeneca for research services was recognized as earned at the contractual rate, which approximates the fair value of such services. Revenue recognized for research services for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2010 were \$349,939 and \$2,125,746, respectively. Revenue recognized for research services for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2009 were \$717,462 and \$1,367,141, respectively.

## (5) INVESTMENTS:

The following is a summary of available-for-sale investments:

	March 31, 2010	June 30, 2009
Cost	\$3,323,539	\$3,323,539
Gross unrealized gains	161,189	116,170
Gross unrealized losses	(35,008 )	(59 )
Total available-for-sale investments	\$3,449,720	\$3,439,650

The fair value of investments is classified using a hierarchy prioritized based on inputs. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly through market corroboration, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs based on management's own assumptions used to measure assets and liabilities at fair value. A financial asset or liability's classification within the hierarchy is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The following table provides the assets carried at fair value as of March 31, 2010 and June 30, 2009:

	Fair Value	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 2)	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 3)
Mutual Funds at March 31, 2010	\$3,449,720	\$ 3,449,720	\$ -	\$ -
Mutual Funds at June 30, 2009	\$3,439,650	\$ 3,439,650	\$ -	\$ -

## (6) COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS):

Comprehensive income/(loss) consists of the following:

	Three months ended March 31,		Nine months ended March 31,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Net income/(loss)	\$(2,020,937)	\$98,178	\$2,443,873	\$(4,601,702)
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale investments	17,996	32,142	10,070	54,445
Comprehensive income/(loss)	\$(2,002,941)	\$130,320	\$2,453,943	\$(4,547,257)

## (7) STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:

In August 2009, the Company sold 9,484,848 units in a registered direct offering for gross proceeds of \$3,100,000. Each unit consisted of one share of common stock and a five-year warrant to purchase 0.35 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.33 per share. Net proceeds to the Company, after costs of the offering, were approximately

\$2,800,000. In addition, the Company issued to the placement agent warrants to purchase 474,242 shares at an exercise price of \$0.41 per share.

In February 2010, the Company sold 9,629,629 units in a registered direct offering for gross proceeds of \$2,600,000. Each unit consisted of one share of common stock, a Series A warrant exercisable for 0.33 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.30 per share of common stock and a Series B warrant exercisable for 0.33

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shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.27 per share of common stock. The Series A warrant is exercisable 181 days from the date of issuance and expires three years thereafter, the Series B warrant is exercisable immediately upon issuance and expires 180 days from the date of issuance. Net proceeds to the Company, after costs of the offering, were approximately \$2,300,000. In addition, the Company issued to the placement agent warrants to purchase 481,481 shares at an exercise price of \$0.34 per share.

In October 2006, the Company made grants of restricted stock units to three executive officers for an aggregate of 975,000 shares of common stock. Under the original vesting conditions, 325,000 shares vested if the quoted market price of Palatin's common stock was \$4.00 or more for 20 consecutive trading days, an additional 325,000 shares vested if the quoted market price of Palatin's common stock was \$6.00 or more for 20 consecutive trading days and the remaining 325,000 shares vested if the quoted market price of Palatin's common stock was \$8.00 or more for 20 consecutive trading days. The fair value of the restricted stock units was estimated at the grant date using a lattice-type model. The Company's assumptions for expected volatility, dividends and risk-free rate were 80%, 0% and 4.56%, respectively. The expected volatility was based on the Company's historical volatility and the risk-free rate was based on U.S. Treasury yields for securities with terms approximating the contractual term of the units. The aggregate fair value of the units at the date of grant was \$1,846,000, which was recognized over a weighted-average period ended December 31, 2009. For the nine months ended March 31, 2010, the Company recognized \$201,500 of share-based compensation expense related to these restricted stock units. The Company recognized \$100,750 and \$369,281, respectively, of share-based compensation expense related to these restricted stock units for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2009.

In March 2008, the Company's Compensation Committee revised the vesting conditions of the above restricted stock units granted to the three executive officers. Under the revised conditions, the restricted stock units granted to each of the executive officers became fully vested on March 26, 2010 and on such date, after adjusting for certain withholding taxes, 661,605 shares of common were authorized for issuance. The restricted stock unit agreements require that each executive officer retain ownership of at least 33% of the stock received for the duration of the executive's employment with the Company unless there is a change in control or for hardship as determined by the Board of Directors. In addition to the original grant-date fair value of these awards, the Company recognized an incremental fair value adjustment to these restricted stock units, totaling \$273,000, on a straight-line basis through March 26, 2010. For the three and nine months ended March 31, 2010 and March 31, 2009, the Company recognized \$34,125 and \$102,375, respectively, of stock-based compensation expense related to these restricted stock units.

Stock-based compensation costs for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2010 for stock options and equity-based instruments issued other than the restricted stock units described above totaled \$138,273 and \$503,631, respectively, and \$194,588 and \$682,465, respectively, for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2009.

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

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes to the consolidated financial statements 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 us or by our officers, directors, or employees acting on our 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 as amended (the Exchange Act). The forward-looking statements in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q do not constitute guarantees of future performance. Investors are cautioned that statements that 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 our strategy and plans and our strategic partners, constitute forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause our actual results to be materially different from historical results or from any results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Our future operating results are subject to risks and uncertainties and are dependent upon many factors, including, without limitation, the risks identified in this report, in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2009 and in our other Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) filings.

We expect to incur losses in the future as a result of spending on our planned development programs and losses may fluctuate significantly from quarter to quarter.

In this quarterly report on Form 10-Q, references to "we", "our", "us" or "Palatin" means Palatin Technologies, Inc. and subsidiary.

#### Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our significant accounting policies are described in the notes to our consolidated financial statements included in this report and in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have not changed from June 30, 2009 through March 31, 2010. We believe that our accounting policies and estimates relating to revenue recognition, accrued expenses and stock-based compensation are the most critical.

#### Overview

We are a biopharmaceutical company dedicated to the development of peptide, peptide mimetic and small molecule agonist compounds with a focus on melanocortin and natriuretic peptide receptor systems. We have a diverse pipeline of active development programs targeting melanocortin and natriuretic receptors, including development of proposed products for treatment of sexual dysfunction, heart failure, hypertension, acute asthma, obesity, diabetes and metabolic syndrome.

We currently have the following active drug development programs:

- Bremelanotide, a peptide melanocortin receptor agonist, for treatment of sexual dysfunction, targeting erectile dysfunction (ED) in patients non-responsive to current therapies and female sexual dysfunction (FSD).
- PL-6983, a peptide melanocortin receptor agonist, for treatment of sexual dysfunction.

- PL-3994, a peptide mimetic natriuretic peptide receptor A (NPR-A) agonist, for treatment of heart failure, refractory or difficult-to-control hypertension and acute severe asthma.
- Melanocortin receptor-based compounds for treatment of obesity, diabetes and related metabolic syndrome pursuant to a research collaboration and global license with AstraZeneca AB (AstraZeneca).

Key elements of our business strategy include: using our technology and expertise to develop and commercialize therapeutic products; entering into alliances and partnerships with pharmaceutical companies to facilitate the development, manufacture, marketing, sale and distribution of product candidates we are developing; partially funding our development and discovery programs with the cash flow from our AstraZeneca collaboration agreement and any future agreements with other companies; and, depending on the availability of sufficient funding, expanding our pipeline by using our expertise in drug discovery technologies for melanocortin and natriuretic peptide receptor systems and acquiring synergistic products and technologies.

We incorporated in Delaware in 1986 and commenced operations in the biopharmaceutical area in 1996. Our corporate offices and research and development facility are located at 4C Cedar Brook Drive, Cranbury, New Jersey 08512 and our telephone number is (609) 495-2200. We maintain an Internet site at <http://www.palatin.com>,

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where among other things, we make available free of charge on and through this website our Forms 3, 4 and 5, annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) and Section 16 of the Exchange Act as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file such material with, or furnish it to, the SEC. Our website and the information contained in it or connected to it shall not be deemed to be incorporated into this quarterly report on Form 10-Q.

Results of Operations

Three and Nine Months Ended March 31, 2010 Compared to the Three and Nine Months Ended March 31, 2009

Revenue – For the three and nine months ended March 31, 2010, we recognized \$2.6 million and \$13.5 million, respectively, in revenue pursuant to our license agreement with AstraZeneca, compared to \$5.2 million and \$7.1 million, respectively, for three and nine months ended March 31, 2009.

Revenue for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2010 consisted of \$0.5 million and \$2.5 million, respectively, related to our research services performed during those periods, and \$2.1 million and \$11.0 million, respectively, of revenue related to AstraZeneca's license fees. Revenue for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2009 consisted of \$4.8 million and \$5.9 million, respectively, related to our research services performed during those periods, and \$0.4 million and \$1.2 million, respectively, of revenue related to AstraZeneca's license fees. The increase in revenue relating to AstraZeneca's license fees is related primarily to revision of the period during which we may perform research services for purposes of revenue recognition and secondarily to the receipt of additional license fees. The research services obligation under our agreement with AstraZeneca expired in January 2010. There were no substantive development activities on our NeutroSpec program during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, and we do not anticipate any substantive development activities on the NeutroSpec program in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, though the agreement with Mallinckrodt has not been terminated. We may also earn contract revenue based on the attainment of milestones under our agreement with AstraZeneca.

We continue to conduct studies of the effects of melanocortin receptor specific compounds on food intake, obesity and other metabolic parameters under our clinical trial sponsored research agreements with AstraZeneca. AstraZeneca will pay all costs associated with these studies, including per-employee compensation, earned at the contractual rate, for research services.

Research and Development – Research and development expenses decreased to \$3.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010 from \$3.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2009. Research and development expenses decreased to \$8.7 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2010 from \$10.3 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2009. The decrease is the result of the restructuring of our clinical-stage product portfolio and development programs.

Research and development expenses related to our bremelanotide, PL-3994, PL-6983, obesity, NeutroSpec and other preclinical programs were \$1.4 million and \$2.5 million, respectively, for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2010 compared to \$1.6 million and \$3.2 million, respectively, for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2009. Spending to date has been primarily related to the identification and optimization of lead compounds, and secondarily to study the effects of melanocortin receptor-specific compounds on food intake, obesity and other metabolic parameters and preclinical studies and a Phase 1 trial with subcutaneously administered bremelanotide. The amount of such spending and the nature of future development activities are dependent on a number of factors, including primarily the availability of funds to support future development activities, success of our clinical trials and preclinical and discovery programs, and our ability to progress compounds in addition to bremelanotide and PL-3994 into human clinical trials.



The historical amounts of project spending above exclude general research and development spending, which decreased to \$2.0 million and \$6.2 million, respectively, for three and nine months ended March 31, 2010 compared to \$2.2 million and \$7.1 million, respectively, for three and nine months ended March 31, 2009. The decrease is primarily related to management's refinement of operations and expense control.

Cumulative spending from inception to March 31, 2010 on our bremelanotide, NeutroSpec and other programs (which includes PL-3994, PL-6983, obesity, and other discovery programs) amounts to approximately \$131.1 million, \$55.5 million and \$55.4 million, respectively. Due to various risk factors described in our periodic filings with the SEC, including the difficulty in currently estimating the costs and timing of future Phase 1 clinical trials and larger-scale Phase 2 and Phase 3 clinical trials for any product under development, we cannot predict with reasonable certainty when, if ever, a program will advance to the next stage of development or be successfully completed, or when, if ever, net cash inflows will be generated.

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General and Administrative – General and administrative expenses decreased to \$1.2 million and \$3.5 million, respectively, for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2010 compared to \$1.3 million and \$3.9 million, respectively, for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2009. The decrease is primarily related to management's refinement of operations and expense control

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

Since inception, we have incurred net operating losses, primarily related to spending on our research and development programs. We have financed our net operating losses primarily through equity financings and amounts received under collaborative agreements.

Our product candidates are at various stages of development and will require significant further research, development and testing and some may never be successfully developed or commercialized. We may experience uncertainties, delays, difficulties and expenses commonly experienced by early stage biopharmaceutical companies, which may include unanticipated problems and additional costs relating to:

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

Failure to obtain timely regulatory approval for our product candidates and indications would impact our ability to increase revenues and could make it more difficult to attract investment capital for funding our operations. Any of these possibilities could materially and adversely affect our operations and require us to curtail or cease certain programs or our operations.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2010, we used \$2.6 million of cash for our operating activities, compared to \$2.3 million used in the nine months ended March 31, 2009. Our periodic accounts receivable balances will continue to be highly dependent on the timing of receipts from collaboration partners and the division of development responsibilities between us and our collaboration partners.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2010, cash provided by investing activities of \$0.1 million consisted primarily of the sale of supplies. During the nine months ended March 31, 2009, cash provided by investing activities of \$0.7 million consisted primarily from the sale of equipment.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2010, cash provided by financing activities was \$4.9 million, consisting primarily of net proceeds of approximately \$5.2 million from the sales in August 2009 and February 2010 of

9,484,848 units and 9,629,629 units, respectively, in registered direct offerings. Each unit from the August 2009 offering consisted of one share of common stock and a five-year warrant to purchase 0.35 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.33 per share. Each unit from the February 2010 offering consisted of one share of common stock, a Series A warrant exercisable for 0.33 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.30 per share of common stock and a Series B warrant exercisable for 0.33 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.27 per share of common stock. The Series A warrant is exercisable one 181 days from the date of issuance and expires three years thereafter, the Series B warrant was exercisable immediately upon issuance and expires 180 days from the date of issuance.

In September 2009, we signed an amendment to our collaboration agreement with AstraZeneca which provided for \$5.0 million in payments to us. The entire \$5.0 million has been received as of March 31, 2010.

As of March 31, 2010, our cash and cash equivalents were \$6.8 million, our available-for-sale investments were \$3.4 million and our accounts receivable were \$0.5 million. We believe that these amounts are adequate to fund operations through at least December 31, 2010. We will need additional funds to continue development of bremelanotide, PL-3994 and PL-6983, as well as our early stage research and discovery programs, and to fund operations after that date.

We intend to seek additional capital through public or private equity financings, collaborative arrangements on our product candidates, milestone payments or other sources. However, additional funding may not be available on acceptable terms or at all. If adequate funds are not available, we will further curtail operations significantly,

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including the delay, modification or cancelation of product candidate development plans and further decreases in staffing levels. We plan to continue to monitor the progress of our development programs and the timing and amount of related expenditures and potential milestone receipts, refine our operations, control expenses, evaluate alternative methods to conduct our business and seek additional financing and sharing of development costs through strategic collaboration agreements or other resources. No assurance can be given that we will earn future milestone payments that are contingent on specified events or that we will not consume a significant amount of our available resources before that time. We may also be required to seek collaborators for our product candidates at an earlier stage than otherwise would be desirable and on terms that are less favorable than might otherwise be available, and relinquish, license or otherwise dispose of rights on unfavorable terms to technologies and product candidates that we would otherwise seek to develop or commercialize ourselves.

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 preclinical studies and clinical trials, obtain required regulatory approvals and successfully manufacture 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.

Not required to be provided by smaller reporting companies.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated 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 report. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective. There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during our most recent fiscal quarter that materially affected, or that are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

We may be involved, from time to time, in various claims and legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of our business. We are not currently a party to any such claims or proceedings that, if decided adversely to us, would either individually or in the aggregate have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

There have been no material changes to our risk factors disclosed in Part I, Item 1A. of our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibits filed or furnished with this report:

31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer. \*

31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer. \*

32.1 Certification by Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as added by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. \*

32.2 Certification by Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as added by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. \*

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\* Exhibit filed with this report.

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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.

Palatin Technologies, Inc.  
(Registrant)

Palatin Technologies, Inc.  
(Registrant)

Date: May 12, 2010

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

Date: May 12, 2010

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

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EXHIBIT INDEX

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