

TITAN PHARMACEUTICALS INC
Form 10-Q
August 09, 2006
Table of Contents

UNITED STATES
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 June 30, 2006.

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 001-13341

Titan Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of

94-3171940
(I.R.S. Employer

Incorporation or Organization)

Identification No.)

400 Oyster Point Blvd., Suite 505, South San Francisco, California 94080

(Address of Principal Executive Offices including zip code)

(650) 244-4990

Edgar Filing: TITAN PHARMACEUTICALS INC - Form 10-Q

(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 Exchange Act 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 is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

There were 38,882,863 shares of the Registrant's Common Stock issued and outstanding on August 3, 2006.

Table of Contents

Titan Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

Index to Form 10-Q

Part I. Financial Information

Item 1. Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited)

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 3

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for Three and Six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 4

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for Six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 5

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements 6

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations 10

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk 12

Item 4. Controls and Procedures 12

Part II. Other Information

Item 1A. Risk Factors 13

Item 6. Exhibits 13

SIGNATURES 14

Table of Contents**Part I. Financial Information****Item 1. Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited)****TITAN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS****(in thousands)**

	June 30,	December 31,
	2006	2005
	(unaudited)	(Note A)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,393	\$ 9,142
Marketable securities	12,868	8,227
Prepaid expenses, other receivables and current assets	496	1,216
Total current assets	20,757	18,585
Property and equipment, net	574	788
Investment in other companies	150	150
Deferred offering costs	214	214
Total assets	\$ 21,695	\$ 19,737
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 247	\$ 518
Accrued clinical trials expenses	1,250	787
Other accrued liabilities	1,502	1,831
Total current liabilities	2,999	3,136
Minority interest - Series B preferred stock of Ingenex, Inc.	1,241	1,241
Stockholders' equity		
Common stock, at amounts paid-in	224,038	214,331
Additional paid-in capital	9,740	9,264
Deferred compensation		(19)
Accumulated deficit	(216,338)	(208,207)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	15	(9)
Total stockholders' equity	17,455	15,360
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 21,695	\$ 19,737

Note A: The balance sheet has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statement presentation.
See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Table of Contents**TITAN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS****(unaudited)****(in thousands, except per share amount)**

	Three Months Ended		Six months Ended	
	June 30, 2006	June 30, 2005	June 30, 2006	June 30, 2005
License revenue	\$ 1	\$ 13	\$ 2	\$ 27
Total revenue	1	13	2	27
Operating expenses:				
Research and development	2,378	4,523	6,065	9,722
General and administrative	1,237	1,338	2,370	2,600
Total operating expenses	3,615	5,861	8,435	12,322
Loss from operations	(3,614)	(5,848)	(8,433)	(12,295)
Other income (expense):				
Interest income, net	201	138	346	288
Other income (expense)	(13)	(32)	(44)	(31)
Other income (expense), net	188	106	302	257
Net loss	\$ (3,426)	\$ (5,742)	\$ (8,131)	\$ (12,038)
Basic and diluted net loss per share	\$ (0.09)	\$ (0.18)	\$ (0.22)	\$ (0.37)
Weighted average shares used in computing basic and diluted net loss per share	38,874	32,361	37,407	32,350

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Table of Contents**TITAN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****(unaudited)****(in thousands)**

	Six months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2006	2005
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (8,131)	\$ (12,038)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	201	255
Loss on disposal of assets	5	
Non-cash compensation related to stock options	495	(9)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expenses, receivables and other assets	720	16
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	(137)	(242)
Net cash used in operating activities	(6,847)	(12,018)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of furniture and equipment	(13)	(193)
Disposals of furniture and equipment	21	
Purchases of marketable securities	(9,837)	(4,940)
Proceeds from maturities of marketable securities	5,220	16,876
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(4,609)	11,743
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Issuance of common stock, net	9,707	82
Net cash provided by financing activities	9,707	82
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,749)	(193)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	9,142	5,463
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	7,393	5,270
Marketable securities at end of period	12,868	19,009
Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities at end of period	\$ 20,261	\$ 24,279

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Table of Contents

TITAN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Company

We are a biopharmaceutical company developing proprietary therapeutics for the treatment of central nervous system (CNS) disorders, cardiovascular disease, bone disease and other disorders. Our product development programs focus primarily on large pharmaceutical markets with significant unmet medical needs and commercial potential. We are directly developing our product candidates and also utilizing strategic partnerships to help fund product development and enable us to retain significant economic interest in our products. We operate in one business segment, the development of pharmaceutical products.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Titan Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and its subsidiary after elimination of all significant intercompany accounts and transactions. Certain prior period balances have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation. These 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 and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for a complete financial statement presentation. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Titan Pharmaceuticals, Inc. annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

We expect to continue to incur substantial additional operating losses from costs related to continuation and expansion of product and technology development, clinical trials, and administrative activities. We believe that we currently have sufficient working capital and funds available under the Standby Equity Distribution Agreement to sustain our planned operations through the end of 2007.

We continue to seek alternative financing sources and in the future we will need to seek additional financing to continue our product development activities, and will be required to obtain substantial funding to commercialize any products other than iloperidone or Spheramine that we may successfully develop. In the future, if we are unable to complete a debt or equity offering, or otherwise obtain sufficient financing when and if needed, we may be required to reduce, defer or discontinue one or more of our product development programs.

Revenue Recognition

We generate revenue principally from collaborative research and development arrangements, technology licenses, and government grants. Revenue arrangements with multiple components are divided into separate units of accounting if certain criteria are met, including whether the delivered component has stand-alone value to the customer, and whether there is objective and reliable evidence of the fair value of the undelivered items. Consideration received is allocated among the separate units of accounting based on their respective fair values, and the applicable revenue recognition criteria are then applied to each of the units.

Revenue is recognized when the four basic criteria of revenue recognition are met: (1) a contractual agreement exists; (2) transfer of technology has been completed or services have been rendered; (3) the fee is fixed or determinable; and (4) collectibility is reasonably assured. For each source of revenue, we comply with the above revenue recognition criteria in the following manner:

Collaborative arrangements typically consist of non-refundable and/or exclusive technology access fees, cost reimbursements for specific research and development spending, and various milestone and future product royalty

Table of Contents

payments. If the delivered technology does not have stand-alone value or if we do not have objective or reliable evidence of the fair value of the undelivered component, the amount of revenue allocable to the delivered technology is deferred. Non-refundable upfront fees with stand-alone value that are not dependent on future performance under these agreements are recognized as revenue when received, and are deferred if we have continuing performance obligations and have no evidence of fair value of those obligations. Cost reimbursements for research and development spending are recognized when the related costs are incurred and when reimbursements are received. Payments received related to substantive, performance-based at-risk milestones are recognized as revenue upon achievement of the clinical success or regulatory event specified in the underlying contracts, which represent the culmination of the earnings process. Amounts received in advance are recorded as deferred revenue until the technology is transferred, costs are incurred, or milestone is reached.

Technology license agreements typically consist of non-refundable upfront license fees, annual minimum access fees or royalty payments. Non-refundable upfront license fees and annual minimum payments received with separable stand-alone values are recognized when the technology is transferred or accessed, provided that the technology transferred or accessed is not dependent on the outcome of our continuing research and development efforts.

Government grants, which support our research efforts in specific projects, generally provide for reimbursement of approved costs as defined in the notices of grants. Grant revenue is recognized when associated project costs are incurred.

Operating Subsidiary

We conduct some of our operations through our subsidiary, Ingenex, Inc. At June 30, 2006, we owned 81% of Ingenex (assuming the conversion of all preferred stock to common stock).

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

On April 14, 2005, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) adopted a new rule that amends the compliance dates for Financial Accounting Standards Board's Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004), *Share-Based Payment* (SFAS 123R). Under the new rule, the Company adopted SFAS 123R beginning January 1, 2006. Except for the adoption of SFAS 123R, no other recent accounting pronouncements have been issued which would currently have a material effect on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

2. Stock Option Plans

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued their final standard on accounting for share-based payments in FASB Standard No. 123R (revised 2004), *Share-Based Payment* (SFAS 123R). This statement replaces FASB Statement 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation* (SFAS 123), and supersedes Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*. The statement is effective for all interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2005 and requires companies to measure and recognize compensation expense for all share-based payments at fair value in the consolidated statement of income. Share-based payments include stock option grants under our stock plans, more fully described in note 12 of our 2005 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Effective January 1, 2006, we adopted SFAS 123R using the modified-prospective-transition method. Under this transition method, stock compensation cost recognized beginning January 1, 2006 includes: (a) compensation cost for all share-based payments granted prior to, but not yet vested as of January 1, 2006, based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provisions of SFAS 123, and (b) compensation cost for all share-based payments granted on or subsequent to January 1, 2006, based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 123R. Results for prior periods have not been restated.

We use the Black-Scholes-Merton option-pricing model with the following assumptions to estimate the share-based compensation expense for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2006: 1) weighted-average risk-free interest rate of 5.0%; 2) no expected dividend payments; 3) expected holding period of 6.1 years based on the simplified method provided in Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107 for plain vanilla options; 4) weighted-average volatility factor of 0.68 based on historical stock prices; and 5) an estimated forfeiture rate of 2% of options granted to management and 31% of options granted to non-management based on historical data.

The SFAS 123R share-based compensation expense recorded for awards under the stock option plans was approximately \$183,000 and \$495,000, net of estimated forfeitures, during the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2006, respectively. The share-based compensation expense of \$63,000 and \$237,000 was recorded in research and development expense and \$120,000 and \$258,000 was recorded in general and administrative expense during the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2006, respectively. No tax benefit was recognized related to

Edgar Filing: TITAN PHARMACEUTICALS INC - Form 10-Q

share-based compensation expense since we have incurred operating losses and we have established a full valuation allowance to offset all the potential tax benefits associated with our deferred tax assets. Our basic and diluted loss per share for the six month period ended June 30, 2006 increased by \$0.01, due to adopting SFAS 123R.

Table of Contents

During the three month period ended June 30, 2006 we granted 17,000 options to employees, directors and consultants to purchase common stocks. The following table summarizes option activity for the six month period ended June 30, 2006:

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at January 1, 2006	6,498	\$ 7.56		
Granted	829	1.44		
Exercised	(222)	1.96		
Expired or forfeited	(534)	4.45		

Outstanding at June 30, 2006	6,571	\$ 7.16	5.56	\$ 825
------------------------------	-------	---------	------	--------

Options exercisable at June 30, 2006	5,424	\$ 8.36	4.82	\$ 351
--------------------------------------	-------	---------	------	--------

As of June 30, 2006 there was approximately \$643,000 of total unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested stock options. This expense is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 0.78 years.

Until December 31, 2005, we elected to follow Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 (or APB 25), *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*, rather than the alternative method of accounting prescribed by SFAS 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*. Under APB 25, no compensation expense is recognized when the exercise price of our employee stock options equals the market price of the underlying stock on the date of grant. The following table illustrates the effect on our net loss and net loss per share if we had applied the provisions of SFAS 123 to estimate and recognize compensation expense for our share-based employee compensation during the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2005.

(*\$ thousands, except per share amounts*)

	Three months ended June 30, 2005	Six months ended June 30, 2005
Net loss, as reported	\$ (5,742)	\$ (12,038)
Add: Stock-based employee compensation expense included in reported net loss	29	25
Deduct: Estimated stock-based employee compensation expense determined in accordance with SFAS 123 for all stock option grants	(304)	(544)
Pro forma net loss	\$ (6,017)	\$ (12,525)
Basic and diluted net loss per share, as reported	\$ (0.18)	\$ (0.37)
Pro forma basic and diluted net loss per share	\$ (0.19)	\$ (0.39)

The fair value of options was estimated at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes-Merton option-pricing model with the following assumptions for the three month period ended June 30, 2005: weighted-average volatility factor of 0.70; no expected dividend payments; weighted-average risk-free interest rate in effect of 4.0%; and a weighted-average expected life of 3.5 years. In the pro forma information for periods prior to 2006, we accounted for forfeitures as they occurred.

3. Net Loss Per Share

We calculated net loss per share using the weighted average common shares outstanding for the periods presented. For the periods ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, the effect of an additional 6,793,587 and 7,059,866 shares, respectively, representing our authorized and issued convertible preferred stock and options, were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because they are anti-dilutive.

4. Comprehensive Loss

Comprehensive loss is comprised of net loss and other comprehensive income or loss. The only component of other comprehensive income or loss is unrealized gains and losses on our marketable securities. Comprehensive losses for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2006 were \$3.4 million and \$8.1 million, respectively, and for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2005 were \$5.7 million and \$12.0 million, respectively.

Table of Contents

5. Stockholders Equity

On September 28, 2005, we entered into a Standby Equity Distribution Agreement with Cornell Capital Partners. Under the agreement, we can require Cornell Capital Partners to purchase up to \$35.0 million of our common stock over a two year period following the effective date of a registration statement covering the shares of the common stock to be sold to Cornell Capital Partners. We can make draw-downs under the agreement in \$2.0 million increments. At the closing of each draw-down (which will take place six days after our notification to Cornell Capital Partners) we will issue to Cornell Capital Partners a number of shares of our common stock equal to the amount of the draw-down divided by the lowest daily volume weighted average price of our common stock during the five trading days following the draw-down notice to Cornell Capital Partners. In October 2005, we paid Cornell Capital Partners a one-time commitment fee equal to \$140,000 in the form of 75,407 shares of common stock, Monitor Capital, Inc. a one-time placement agent fee of \$10,000 in the form of 5,386 shares of common stock and Yorkville Advisors Management a structuring fee of \$10,000. At each closing, we will pay 5% of the amount of the draw-down to Cornell Capital Partners and \$500 to Yorkville Advisors Management, the investment advisor to Cornell Capital Partners. We are not obligated to make any draw-downs under the agreement, and will not pay any additional fees to Cornell Capital Partners if we do not do so. We may not request draw-downs if the shares to be issued in connection with such draw-downs would result in Cornell Capital Partners owning more than 9.9% of our outstanding common stock. We will not be able to issue more than 6,475,287 shares of our common stock in the aggregate to Cornell Capital Partners pursuant to the Standby Equity Distribution Agreement unless we obtain stockholder approval prior to the issuance of such greater number of shares. As of June 30, 2006, we had completed a total of five draw-downs under the Standby Equity Distribution Agreement selling a total of 3,050,435 shares of our common stock for gross proceeds of approximately \$4.0 million. Net proceeds were approximately \$3.8 million.

In February 2004, we filed a shelf registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission to sell up to \$50 million of common or preferred stock. Under this registration statement, shares may be sold periodically to provide additional funds for our operations. In March 2004, we completed a sale of 3,075,000 shares of our common stock offered under the registration statement at a price of \$5.00 per share, for gross proceeds of approximately \$15.4 million. Net proceeds were approximately \$14.4 million. In March 2006, we completed a sale of 3,076,924 shares of our common stock offered under the registration statement at a price of \$3.25 per share, for gross proceeds of approximately \$10 million. Net proceeds were approximately \$9.4 million.

Table of Contents

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

The following discussion contains certain forward-looking statements, within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Reform Act of 1995, the attainment of which involves various risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as may, will, expect, believe, estimate, plan, anticipate, continue, or similar terms, variations of those terms or the negative of those terms. Our actual results may differ materially from those described in these forward-looking statements due to, among other factors, the results of ongoing research and development activities and pre-clinical testing, the results of clinical trials and the availability of additional financing through corporate partnering arrangements or otherwise.

Probuphine[®], Spheramine[®] and CCM are trademarks of Titan Pharmaceuticals, Inc. This Form 10-Q also includes trade names and trademarks of companies other than Titan Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

Overview

We are a biopharmaceutical company developing proprietary therapeutics for the treatment of central nervous system (CNS) disorders, cardiovascular disease, bone disease and other disorders. Our product development programs focus primarily on large pharmaceutical markets with significant unmet medical needs and commercial potential. We are focused primarily on clinical development of the following products:

Iloperidone: for the treatment of schizophrenia and related psychotic disorders (partnered with Vanda Pharmaceuticals, Inc.)

Probuphine: for the treatment of opioid dependence

Spheramine: for the treatment of advanced Parkinson's disease (partnered with Schering AG)

DITPA: for the treatment of congestive heart failure and hyperlipidemia

Gallium maltolate: for the treatment of bone related diseases, chronic bacterial infections and cancer

We are directly developing our product candidates and also utilizing corporate partnerships, including a collaboration with (i) Schering AG, Germany (Schering) for the development of Spheramine to treat Parkinson's disease, and (ii) Vanda Pharmaceuticals for the development of iloperidone for the treatment of schizophrenia and related psychotic disorders. We also utilize grants from government agencies to fund development of our product candidates.

Our products are at various stages of development and may not be successfully developed or commercialized. We do not currently have any products being commercially sold. Our proposed products will require significant further capital expenditures, development, testing, and regulatory clearances prior to commercialization. We may experience unanticipated problems relating to product development and cannot predict whether we will successfully develop and commercialize any products. For a full discussion of risks and uncertainties of our product development, see Risk Factors. Our products are at various stages of development and may not be successfully developed or commercialized in our 2005 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Results of Operations

Our net loss for the three month period ended June 30, 2006 was approximately \$3.4 million, or \$0.09 per share, compared to approximately \$5.7 million, or \$0.18 per share, for the comparable period in 2005. For the six month period ended June 30, 2006, our loss was approximately \$8.1 million, or \$0.22 per share, compared to approximately \$12.0 million, or \$0.37 per share, for the comparable period in 2005.

We had revenues from licensing agreements of approximately \$1,000 and \$2,000 during the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2006, respectively, and \$13,000 and \$27,000 during the comparable three and six month periods of 2005, respectively.

Table of Contents

Research and development expenses for the three month period ended June 30, 2006 were approximately \$2.4 million, compared to approximately \$4.5 million for the comparable period in 2005, a decrease of \$2.1 million, or 47%. Research and development expenses for the six month period ended June 30, 2006 were approximately \$6.1 million, compared to approximately \$9.7 million for the comparable period in 2005, a decrease of \$3.6 million, or 37%. The decrease in research and development was primarily associated with the conclusion of certain clinical study related activities in the first half of 2005 and cost reduction strategies initiated during 2005 resulting in lower internal expenditures during the first half of 2006. External research and development expenses include direct expenses such as clinical research organization charges, investigator and review board fees, patient expense reimbursements, pre-clinical activities and contract manufacturing expenses. In the second quarter 2006, our external research and development expenses relating to our core product development programs were approximately: \$163,000 related to Probuphine, \$913,000 related to DITPA, and \$133,000 related to gallium maltolate. Other research and development expenses include internal operating costs such as clinical research and development personnel-related expenses, clinical trials related travel expenses, and allocation of facility and corporate costs. As a result of the risks and uncertainties inherently associated with pharmaceutical research and development activities described elsewhere in this report, we are unable to estimate the specific timing and future costs of our clinical development programs or the timing of material cash inflows, if any, from our product candidates.

General and administrative expenses for the three month period ended June 30, 2006 were approximately \$1.2 million, compared to approximately \$1.3 million for the comparable period in 2005, a decrease of \$0.1 million, or 8%. General and administrative expenses for the six month period ended June 30, 2006 were approximately \$2.4 million, compared to approximately \$2.6 million for the comparable period in 2005, a decrease of \$0.2 million, or 8%. The decrease in general and administrative expenses during the three month period ended June 30, 2006 was primarily related to a decrease in other general and administrative costs, including professional fees.

Net other income for the three month period ended June 30, 2006 was approximately \$188,000, compared to net other income of approximately \$106,000 in the comparable period in 2005. Net other income for the six month period ended June 30, 2006 was approximately \$302,000, compared to net other income of approximately \$257,000 in the comparable period in 2005. The increase resulted primarily from an increase in interest income resulting from higher interest rates on balances in cash and marketable securities.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We have funded our operations since inception primarily through sales of our securities, as well as proceeds from warrant and option exercises, corporate licensing and collaborative agreements, and government sponsored research grants. At June 30, 2006, we had approximately \$20.3 million of cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities compared to approximately \$17.4 million at December 31, 2005.

Our operating activities used approximately \$6.8 million during the six months ended June 30, 2006. This consisted primarily of the net loss for the period of approximately \$8.1 million offset in part by non-cash charges of approximately \$0.2 million related to depreciation, approximately \$0.5 million related to the amortization of share-based compensation expenses and approximately \$0.6 million related to changes in prepaid expenses, receivables, other assets, accounts payable and other accrued liabilities. Uses of cash in operating activities were primarily to fund product development programs and administrative expenses. We have entered into various agreements with research institutions, universities, and other entities for the performance of research and development activities and for the acquisition of licenses related to those activities. Certain of the licenses require us to pay royalties on future product sales, if any. In addition, in order to maintain license and other rights while products are under development, we must comply with customary licensee obligations, including the payment of patent related costs, annual minimum license fees, meeting project-funding milestones and diligent efforts in product development. The aggregate commitments we have under these agreements, including minimum license payments, for the next twelve months is approximately \$0.2 million.

Net cash used by investing activities of approximately \$4.6 million during the six months ended June 30, 2006 consisted of purchases of marketable securities of approximately \$9.8 million, partially offset by sales and maturities of marketable securities of approximately \$5.2 million.

Net cash provided by financing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2006 was approximately \$9.7 million, which consisted primarily of net proceeds of approximately \$9.4 million from the sale of common stock under our existing shelf registration statement, and net proceeds of approximately \$0.3 million from the exercise of stock options.

In February 2004, we filed a shelf registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission to sell up to \$50 million of common or preferred stock. Under this registration statement, shares may be sold periodically to provide additional funds for our operations. In March 2004, we completed a sale of 3,075,000 shares of our common stock offered under the registration statement at a price of \$5.00 per share, for gross proceeds of approximately \$15.4 million. Net proceeds

Table of Contents

were approximately \$14.4 million. In March 2006, we completed a sale of 3,076,924 shares of our common stock offered under the registration statement at a price of \$3.25 per share, for gross proceeds of approximately \$10 million. Net proceeds were approximately \$9.4 million.

On September 28, 2005, we entered into a Standby Equity Distribution Agreement with Cornell Capital Partners. Under the agreement, we can require Cornell Capital Partners to purchase up to \$35,000,000 of our common stock over a two year period following the effective date of a registration statement covering the shares of the common stock to be sold to Cornell Capital Partners. We can make draw-downs under the agreement in \$2,000,000 increments. At the closing of each draw-down (which will take place six days after our notification to Cornell Capital Partners) we will issue to Cornell Capital Partners a number of shares of our common stock equal to the amount of the draw-down divided by the lowest daily volume weighted average price of our common stock during the five trading days following the draw-down notice to Cornell Capital Partners. In October 2005, we paid Cornell Capital Partners a one-time commitment fee equal to \$140,000 in the form of 75,407 shares of common stock, Monitor Capital, Inc. a one-time placement agent fee of \$10,000 in the form of 5,386 shares of common stock and Yorkville Advisors Management a structuring fee of \$10,000, all of which are deemed underwriting discounts paid to Cornell Capital Partners. At each closing, we will pay 5% of the amount of the draw-down to Cornell Capital Partners and \$500 to Yorkville Advisors Management, the investment advisor to Cornell Capital Partners. We are not obligated to make any draw-downs under the agreement, and will not pay any additional fees to Cornell Capital Partners if we do not do so. We may not request draw-downs if the shares to be issued in connection with such draw-downs would result in Cornell Capital Partners owning more than 9.9% of our outstanding common stock. We will not be able to issue more than 6,475,287 shares of our common stock in the aggregate to Cornell Capital Partners pursuant to the Standby Equity Distribution Agreement unless we obtain stockholder approval prior to the issuance of such greater number of shares. As of June 30, 2006, we had completed a total of five draw-downs under the Standby Equity Distribution Agreement selling a total of 3,050,435 shares of our common stock for gross proceeds of approximately \$4.0 million. Net proceeds were approximately \$3.8 million.

We expect to continue to incur substantial additional operating losses from costs related to continuation and expansion of product and technology development, clinical trials, and administrative activities. We believe that we currently have sufficient working capital and funds available under the Standby Equity Distribution Agreement to sustain our planned operations through 2007.

We continue to seek alternative financing sources and in the future we will need to seek additional financing to continue our product development activities, and will be required to obtain substantial funding to commercialize any products other than iloperidone or Spheramine that we may successfully develop. In the future, if we are unable to complete a debt or equity offering, or otherwise obtain sufficient financing when and if needed, we may be required to reduce, defer or discontinue one or more of our product development programs.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Our market risk disclosures set forth in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 have not changed materially.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined under Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e), that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, our management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives and in reaching a reasonable level of assurance our management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. We have carried out an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2006. Based upon their evaluation and subject to the foregoing, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that as of June 30, 2006 our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level in ensuring that material information relating to us is made known to the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer by others within our company during the period in which this report was being prepared.

There were no changes in our internal controls or in other factors during the most recent quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

Table of Contents

PART II

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. The risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K are not the only risks facing our Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibits

- | | |
|------|---|
| 31.1 | Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer. |
| 31.2 | Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. |
| 32 | Certifications pursuant to 18 U.S.C Section 1350. |

Table of Contents

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.

TITAN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

August 9, 2006

By: /s/ Louis R. Bucalo
Louis R. Bucalo, M.D.
Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

August 9, 2006

By: /s/ Robert E. Farrell
Robert E. Farrell, J.D.
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer