APPLIED DNA SCIENCES INC Form 10OSB/A October 10, 2006

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

> FORM 10-OSB/A Amendment No. 2

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

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

For the Quarterly period ended March 31, 2006

Commissions file number 002-90519

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada _____ (State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number) _____

25 Health Sciences Drive, Suite 113, Stony Brook, New York 11790

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(Zip Code)

(631) 444-6862 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Yes |X| No |_|

The number of shares of Common Stock, \$0.001 par value, outstanding on March 31, 2006, was 118,582,385 shares, held by approximately 1,380 shareholders.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (check one):

Yes |_| No |X|

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This Amendment No. 2 to Form 10-QSB/A ("Amendment No. 2") amends the amended Quarterly Report of Applied DNA Sciences, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-QSB/A for the quarter ended March 31, 2006, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 23, 2006 (the "Original Filing"). This Amendment No. 2 is being filed for the purpose of correcting errors in accounting for and disclosing the issuance by the Company of warrants to acquire the Company's common stock. In addition the Company is correcting certain errors in accounting for the exchange of its common stock for previously incurred debt with a Company Director.

We have not updated the information contained herein for events occurring subsequent to May 23, 2006, the filing date of the Original Filing.

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC

Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB/A for the Quarterly Period Ending March 31, 2006

Table of Contents	
Part I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1. Financial Statements	
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet: March 31, 2006 (Unaudited)	3
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Losses: Three and Six Months Ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 (Unaudited) and the Period from September 16, 2002 (Date of Inception) Through March 31, 2006 (Unaudited)	4
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Deficiency in Stockholder's Equity: For the Period from September 16, 2002 (Date of Inception) Through March 31, 2006 (Unaudited)	5
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows: Six Months Ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 (Unaudited) and the Period from September 16, 2002 (Date of Inception) Through March 31, 2006 (Unaudited)	19
Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Information: March 31, 2006	21-41
Item 2. Management Discussion and Analysis	42
Item 3. Controls and Procedures	55
Part II. OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	56
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	56
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities	56

1

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	56
Item 5. Other Information	56
Item 6. Exhibits	57
Signatures	58

2

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

RESTATED

(Unaudited)

ASSETS

_	March 31, 2006
Current assets:	
Cash and Equivalents Advances and other receivables	\$ 77,715 3,128
Total Current Assets	80,843
Property and Equipment - Net of accumulated depreciation of \$6,265 Capitalized financing costs Deposits and prepaid expenses Patents, net of accumulated amortization of \$15,168 (Note B) Intellectual property, net of accumulated amortization of \$1,010,454 (Note B) Total Assets	42,337 390,000 23,382 19,089 8,420,446 \$ 8,976,097
	=======================================
LIABILITIES AND DEFICIENCY IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 3,318,451

Accrued Liabilities Due Related Parties (Note D) Note payable-related party (Note C)	2,496 510,429
Total Current Liabilities	3,831,376
Warrant Liability (Note G) Convertible note payable, net of unamortized discount (Note D)	7,631,128 676,790
Commitments and contingencies (Note F)	
Deficiency in Stockholders' Equity: Preferred Stock, par value \$.001 per share; 10,000,000 shares authorized; 60,000 issued and outstanding	6
Common Stock, par value \$.001 per share; 250,000,000 shares authorized; 118,582,385 shares issued and outstanding Common Stock Subscription Additional Paid-In-Capital Deficit Accumulated During Development Stage	118,582 (200,000) 81,997,006 (85,078,791)
Total Stockholders' Equity	(3,163,197)
Total Liabilities and Deficiency in Stockholders' Equity	\$ 8,976,097

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

3

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY) CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (LOSS) (Unaudited)

	For The Three Months	Ended March 31	For The Six Months
	2006	2005	2006
	RESTATED	RESTATED	RESTATED
Operating expenses:			
Selling, general and administrative	\$ 949,634	\$ 17,205,512	\$ 2,794,311
Research & Development	75,033		91,303
Depreciation and amortization	341,676	7,306	,
Total operating expenses	1,366,343	17,212,818	3,569,989
Loss from operations	(1,366,343)	(17,212,818)	(3,569,989)
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of			
warrant liability	3,967,870	10,775,753	10,756,660
Other Income (expense)	3,520	3,100	9,493
Interest (expense)	(571,696)	(30,783,777)	(2,350,402)
Income (taxes) benefit			

Net income (loss)	\$ 2,033,351	\$	(37,217,742)	\$	4,845,762
Loss per common share	 				
basic	\$ 0.02	\$	(0.71)	\$	0.04
Diluted	\$ 0.02	===	========	=== \$ 	0.04
Weighted average shares outstanding -Basic	 116,483,044		53,002,278		114,487,589
Weighted average shares outstanding -fully diluted	116 522 252				114 550 006
allutea	116 , 533 , 352				114,550,086

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

4

	Preferred Shares				Additional Paid in Capital Amount	Common Stock Subscribed
Issuance of common stock to Founders in exchange for services on September 16, 2002 at \$.01 per share	-	_	100,000 \$	\$ 10	\$ 990	\$ -
Net Loss	-	_	<u>-</u> 	<u>-</u>	-	-
Balance at September 30, 2002			100,000 \$			\$ -
Issuance of common stock in connection with merger with Prohealth Medical Technologies Inc on October 1, 2002			10,178,352			
Cancellation of Common stock in connection with merger with Prohealth Medical Technologies, Inc on October 21, 2002	n -	_	(100,000)	(10) (1,000) –
Issuance of common stock in exchange for services in October 2002 at \$ 0.65 per share	-	-	602,000	60	39 , 070	-

Issuance of common stock in exchange for subscription in November and December 2002 at \$ 0.065 per share	_	_	876,000	88	56 , 852	-
Cancellation of common stock in January 2003 previously issued in exchange for consulting services	-	-	(836,000)	(84)	(54,264)	-
Issuance of common stock in exchange for licensing services valued at \$ 0.065 per share in January 2003	-	-	1,500,000	150	97,350	-
Issuance of common stock in exchange for consulting services valued at \$ 0.13 per share in January 2003	-	_	586,250	58	76 , 155	-
Issuance of common stock in exchange for consulting services at \$ 0.065 per share in February 2003	-	_	9,000	1	584	-
Issuance of common stock to Founders in exchange for services valued at \$0.0001 per share in March 2003	-	-	10,140,000	1,014	-	_
Issuance of common stock in exchange for consulting services valued at \$2.50 per share in March 2003	_	_	91,060	10	230,624	_

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

5

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC

(A development stage company)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY, (DEFICIENCY)

FOR THE PERIOD SEPTEMBER 16, 2002 (DATE OF INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2006

(Unaudited)

RESTATED

(Continued)

	Preferred Shares	Preferred Shares Amount	Common Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid in Capital Amount	Common Stock S Subscribed
Issuance of common stock in exchange for consulting servivalued at \$ 0.065 per share March 2003		_	6,000	1	. 389	_

Common stock subscribed in

_	_	-	-	18,000	-
-	-	860,000	86	55,814	-
-	-	18,000	2	-	-
-	-	9,000	1	584	-
_	_	5,000	1	12,499	-
-	_	10,000	1	24,999	-
_	-	50,000	5	49,995	_
_	_	-	-	-	24,000
_	_	(7,500,000)	(750)	750	_
_	_	270,000	27	17,523	_
_	-	_	_	_	10,000
_	_	-	-	_	24,000
_	_	213,060	21	428,798	-
			18,000 9,000 5,000 10,000 50,000 (7,500,000) 270,000	18,000 2 9,000 1 5,000 1 10,000 1 50,000 5 (7,500,000) (750) - 270,000 27	860,000 86 55,814 18,000 2 - 9,000 1 584 5,000 1 12,499 10,000 1 24,999 50,000 5 49,995 (7,500,000) (750) 750 - 270,000 27 17,523

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

6

	Preferred Shares		Common Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid in Capital Amount	Common Stock Subscribed
Common stock canceled in July 2003, previously issued for services rendered at \$2.50 p share		_	(24,000)	(2)	(59 , 998)	-
Common stock issued in exchange for options exercise at \$1.00 in July 2003	ed –	-	20,000	2	19 , 998	-
Common stock issued in exchange for exercised of options previously subscribed \$1.00 in July 2003	l at -	-	10,000	1	9 , 999	(10,000)
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting servi at approximately \$2.38 per share, August 2003	.ces _	_	172,500	17	410,915	_
Common stock issued in exchange for options exercise at \$1.00 in August 2003	ed –	-	29,000	3	28 , 997	-
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting servi at approximately \$2.42 per share, September 2003	.ces	-	395 , 260	40	952 , 957	-
Common stock issued in exchange for cash at \$2.50 pshare-subscription payable-September 2003	oer -	-	19,200	2	47 , 998	(48,000)
Common stock issued in exchange for cash at \$2.50 pe share pursuant to private placement September 2003	er -	_	6,400	1	15,999	_
Common stock issued in exchange for options exercise at \$1.00 in September 2003	ed -	-	95,000	10	94,991	_

Common stock subscription receivable reclassification adjustment	-	_	-	-	-	-
Common Stock subscribed to at \$2.50 per share in September 2003	er –	-	-	-	-	300,000
Net Loss for the year ended September 30, 2003	-	-	-			-
Balance at September 30, 2003	-	\$ -	17,811,082	\$ 1,781	\$ 2,577,568 \$	300,000 \$ ==================================

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

7

	Preferred		Common Shares	Common Stock	Additional Paid in Capital Amount	Common Stock Subscribed
Preferred shares issues in exchange for services at \$25. per share, October 2003	00 15,000	15	-	-	-	-
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting servi at approximately \$2.85 per share, October 2003	ces -	_	287,439	29	820 , 389	-
Common stock issued in exchange for cash at \$2.50 p share-subscription payable-October 2003	er -	-	120,000	12	299 , 988	(300,000)
Common stock canceled in October 2003, previously issu for services rendered at \$2. per share		_	(100,000)	(10)	(249, 990)	_
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting servi at approximately \$3 per share November 2003		_	100,000	10	299 , 990	_
Common stock subscribed in						

exchange for cash at \$2.50 per share pursuant to private placement, November, 2003	_	-	100,000	10	249,990	-
Common stock subscribed in exchange for cash at \$2.50 per share pursuant to private placement, December, 2003	-	-	6,400	1	15,999	_
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at approximately \$2.59 per share, December 2003	-	-	2,125,500	213	5,504,737	-
Common Stock subscribed to at \$2.50 per share in Dec 2003	_	_	_	_	-	104,000
Beneficial conversion feature relating to notes payable	_	_	_	_	1,168,474	_
Beneficial conversion feature relating to warrants	_	_	_	_	206,526	_
Adjust common stock par value from \$0.0001 to \$0.50 per share, per amendment of articles dated Dec 2003	_	-	-	10,223,166	(10,223,166)	_
Common Stock issued pursuant to subscription at \$2.50 share in Jan 2004	_	-	41,600	20,800	83,200	(104,000)
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$2.95 per share, Jan 2004	_	_	13,040	6 , 520	31,948	-
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$2.60 per share, Jan 2004	_	_	123,000	61,500	258,300	-

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

8

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC

(A development stage company)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY, (DEFICIENCY)

FOR THE PERIOD SEPTEMBER 16, 2002 (DATE OF INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2006

(Unaudited)

RESTATED

(Continued)

Silares	Amount	SHares	Amount	Allounc	Subscribed	
Shares	Amount.	Shares	Amount	Amount.	Subscribed	
Preferred	Shares	Common	Stock	Capital	Stock	S
	Preferred		Common	Paid in	Common	
				Additional		

Common stock issued in

exchange for consulting services at \$3.05 per share, Jan 2004	-	-	1,000	500	2,550	-
Common stock issued in exchange for employee services at \$3.07 per share, Feb 2004	_	_	6,283	3,142	16,147	-
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$3.04 per share, Mar 2004	-	_	44,740	22,370	113,640	_
Common Stock issued for options exercised at \$1.00 per share in Mar 2004	-	_	55,000	27 , 500	27 , 500	_
Common stock issued in exchange for employee services at \$3.00 per share, Mar 2004	-	_	5 , 443	2 , 722	13,623	_
Common stock issued in exchange for employee services at \$3.15 per share, Mar 2004	_	_	5 , 769	2 , 885	15,292	_
Preferred shared converted to common shares for consulting			3,709	2,003	13,232	
services at \$3.00 per share, Mar 2004	(5,000)	(5)	125,000	62,500	312,500	-
Common stock issued in exchange for employee services at \$3.03 per share, Mar 2004	_	_	8,806	4,400	22,238	_
Common Stock issued pursuant to subscription at \$2.50 per share in Mar. 2004	_	_	22,500	11,250	(9,000)	_
Beneficial Conversion Feature relating to Notes Payable			_	-	122,362	-
Beneficial Conversion Feature relating to Warrants	-	-	-	-	177,638	_
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$2.58 per share, Apr 2004	-	-	9,860	4,930	20,511	-
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$2.35 per share, Apr 2004	-	-	11,712	5 , 856	21,667	_
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$1.50 per share, Apr 2004	-	_	367,500	183,750	367 , 500	-
Common stock returned to treasury at \$0.065 per share, April 2004	-	_	(50,000)	(25,000)	21,750	_
Preferred stock converted to common stock for consulting services at \$1.01 per share in May 2004	(4,000)	(4)	100,000	50,000	51,250	_
	(2,000)	(- /		20,000	01,200	

Common stock issued per subscription May 2004 - - 10,000 5,000 (4,000) -

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

9

	Preferred Shares	Preferred Shares Amount	Common Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid in Capital Amount	Common Stock Subscribed
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.86 per share in May 2004	-	_	137,000	68 , 500	50,730	_
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$1.15 per share in May 2004	-	-	26,380	13,190	17,147	-
Common stock returned to treasury at \$0.065 per share, Jun 2004	-	-	(5,000)	(2,500)	2,175	-
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.67 per share in June 2004	-	-	270 , 500	135,250	45,310	-
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting service at \$0.89 per share in June 200		-	8,000	4,000	3,120	_
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting service at \$0.65 per share in June 200		_	50,000	25,000	7,250	-
Common stock issued pursuant to private placement at \$1.00 per share in June 2004	-	_	250,000	125,000	125,000	-
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting service at \$0.54 per share in July 200		_	100,000	50,000	4,000	_
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting service	ces					

at \$0.72 per share in July 2004	-	-	5,000	2,500	1,100	-
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.47 per share in July 2004	-	-	100,000	50,000	(2,749)	_
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.39 per share in August 2004	-	-	100,000	50,000	(11,000)	-
Preferred stock converted to common stock for consulting services at \$0.39 per share in August 2004	(2,000)	(2)	50,000	25,000	(5,500)	-
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.50 per share in August 2004	_	_	100,000	50,000	250	_
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.56 per share in August 2004	_	-	200,000	100,000	12,500	_
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.41 per share in August 2004	-	-	92,500	46,250	(8,605)	_
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.52 per share in September 2004	_	_	1,000,000	500,000	17,500	-

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

10

	Preferred			Common	Additional Paid in	Common
	Preferred Shares	Shares Amount	Common Shares	Stock Amount	Capital Amount	Stock S Subscribed
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting						
services at \$0.46 per share in September 2004	_	_	5,000	2,500	(212) –

Common stock issued pursuant to subscription at \$0.50 per						
share in September 2004		_	40,000	20,000	-	
Preferred shares converted to common stock for consulting services at \$0.41 per share in September 2004	(4,000)	(4)	100,000	50,000	4,000	-
Preferred shares issued in exchange for service at \$25 pershare in September 2004	er 60,000	6	-	-	1,499,994	_
Fair value of 2,841,000 warrantissued to non-employees and consultants for services render at approximately \$.71 per warrantis	ered					
in September 2004	-	-	-	-	2,019,862	-
Net Loss	-	_ 	-	_		-
Balance at September 30, 2004	60,000 \$	6	23,981,054	\$11,990,527	\$ 6,118,993	\$ - \$ =-

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

11

				Additional			
	Preferred			Common	Paid in	Common	
	Preferred	Shares	Common	Stock	Capital	Stock	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Amount	Subscribed	
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting servi at \$0.68 per share in October							
2004	_	-	200,000	100,000	36,000	-	
Common stock returned to treasury at \$0.60 per share, Oct 2004	_	_	(1,069,600)	(534,800)	(107,297)	_	
Common stock issued in							
exchange for consulting servi at \$0.60 per share in Oct 200		-	82,500	41,250	8,250	-	
Common Stock issued pursuant							

to subscription at \$0.60 share in October 2004	_	-	500,000	250,000	50,000	(300,000)
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.50 per share in October 2004	-	_	532,500	266 , 250	-	_
Common Stock issued in exchange for debt at \$0.50 share in October 2004	_	_	500,000	250,000	-	-
Common Stock issued pursuant to subscription at \$0.45 share in October 2004	_	-	1,000,000	500,000	(50,000)	(450,000)
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.45 per share in October 2004	_	-	315,000	157,500	(15,750)	-
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.47 share in November 2004	_	_	100,000	50,000	(3,000)	_
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.80 share in November 2004	_	_	300,000	150,000	90,000	_
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$1.44 per share in November 2004			115 000	F7 F00	100 100	
Common Stock issued in exchange for employee	_	_	115,000	57 , 500	108,100	-
services at \$1.44 per share in November 2004	-	_	5,000	2,500	4,700	_

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

12

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC

(A development stage company)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY, (DEFICIENCY)

FOR THE PERIOD SEPTEMBER 16, 2002 (DATE OF INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2006

(Unaudited)

RESTATED

(Continued)

						_
Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Amount	Subscribed	
Preferred	Shares	Common	Stock	Capital	Stock	S
	Preferred		Common	Paid in	Common	
				Additional		

Warrants exercised at \$0.60 per share

o o						
in November 2004	-	-	60,000	30,000	6,000	(4,000)
Beneficial Conversion discount relating to Notes Payable	-	-	-	-	1,465,000	_
Common stock issued at \$0.016 in exchange for note payable in December 2004	-	_	5,500,000	2,750,000	(2,661,500)	_
Common stock issued in settlement of debt at \$0.50 per share in December 2004	-	_	2,930,000	1,465,000	-	(125,000)
Fair value of 6,063,500 warrants issued to non employees and consultants for services rendered at \$.52 per warrant in						
October and December 2004	-	-	_	_	3,169,052	-
Warrants exercised at \$0.10 per share in January 2005	_	-	25,000	12,500	(10,000)	-
Common Stock issued in settlement of debt at \$0.33 per share in January 2005	_	-	1,628,789	814,395	(276 , 895)	-
Fair value of warant liability reclassed due to registration rights granted in January 2005	_	-	-	-	(3,108,851)	-
Warrants exercised at \$0.10 per share in January 2005	-	-	17,500	8 , 750	(7,000)	-
Common Stock issued in settlement of debt at \$0.33 per share in January 2005	_	-	2,399,012	1,199,504	(407,830)	-
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$1.30 per share in January 2005	-	-	315,636	157 , 818	252 , 508	-
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$1.44 per share in February 2005	_	-	5,796,785	2,898,393	5,418,814	_
Fair value of 55,000 warrants issued to consultants for services at \$1.31 per warrant in February 2005	_	-	-	-	72,017	-
Common Stock issued in settlement of debt at \$0.33 per share in February 2005	_	_	75 , 757	37 , 879	(12,879)	-

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

13

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC

	Preferred Shares	Preferred Shares Amount	Common Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid in Capital Amount	Common Stock Subscribed
Warrants exercised at \$0.10 pe share in February 2005	r -	-	20,000	10,000	(8,000)	-
Common Stock issued in settlement of debt at \$0.33 pe share in February 2005	r -	-	606,060	303,030	(103,030)	_
Warrants exercised at \$0.10 pe share in February 2005	r -	-	45,000	22,500	(18,000)	-
Common Stock issued in exchange for related party deb at \$1.31 per share in February 2005		-	1,500,000	750,000	1,215,000	_
Common Stock issued in settlement of debt at \$0.33 pe share in February 2005	r -	-	278,433	139,217	(47,334)	-
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting servic at \$1.17 per share in February 2005		-	17,236	8,618	11,548	-
Common stock issued in exchange for debt at \$0.50 per share in February 2005	-	-	300,000	150,000	_	-
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.95 per share in February 2005	-	-	716,500	358,250	322,425	-
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.95 per share in February 2005	-	-	10,500	5 , 250	4,725	-
Common stock issued in exchange for debt at \$0.50 per share in March 2005	_	_	13,202,000	6,601,000	_	-
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$1.19 per share in March 2005	-	-	185,000	92,500	127,650	-

Options exercised at \$0.60 per share in March 2005	-	_	100,000	50,000	10,000	-
Common Stock issued in						
exchange for consulting						
services at \$0.98 per share						
in March 2005	_	_	1,675,272	837,636	804,131	-

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

relating to Notes Payable in

14

	Preferred	Preferred Shares Amount	Common	Common Stock	Additional Paid in Capital Amount	Common Stock Subscribed
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.92 per share in March 2005	-	-	24,333	12,167	10,219	-
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.99 per share in March 2005	-	-	15,000	7,500	7,350	-
Common stock issued in exchan for debt at \$0.50 per share in March 2005	ge –	-	1,240,000	620,000	-	-
Common stock canceled for shares issued in exchange of debt in March 2005	-	_	(500,000)	(250,000)	-	-
Common stock subscribed Canceled in March 2005	-	_	-	_	-	750,000
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.89 per share in March 2005	-	_	10,000	5,000	3,900	-
Adjust common stock par value from \$0.50 to \$0.001 per shar per amendment of articles dat March 2005	e,	_	_	(32,312,879)	32,312,879	-
Beneficial Conversion discoun	t					

March 2005	_	_	-	_	7,371,000	_
Stock options granted to employees in exchange for services rendered, at exercise price below fair value of common stock in March 2005	-	-	-	-	180,000	-
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.80 per share in April 2005	_	-	160,000	160	127,840	-
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.80 per share in April 2005		-	40,000	40	31,960	_

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

15

	Preferred Shares	Preferred Shares Amount	Common Shares	Common Stock Amount	-	Common Stock S Subscribed
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting servi at \$0.75 per share in April 2		-	850 , 000	850	636,650	-
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting servi at \$0.33 per share in April 2		-	500,000	500	164,500	_
Common Stock canceled during April 2005, previously issued services rendered at \$3.42 pe share		-	(10,000)	(10)	(34,190)	-
Common Stock issued in settlement of debt at \$0.33 p share in April 2005	er -	_	75 , 758	77	24,923	(25,000)
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting servi at \$0.68 per share in April 2		_	50,000	50	33,950	_
Proceeds received against subscription Payable in June 2005	_	_	_	-	-	118,000

Common Stock canceled in June 2005, previously issued for services rendered at \$0.50 per share	_	-	(10,000)	(10)	(4,990)	-
Cancellation of previously granted stock options granted to employees for services rendered, at exercise price below fair value of common stock	_	-	-	-	(180,000)	-
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.60 per share in July 2005	_	-	157,000	157	94,043	-
Common Stock issued in exchange for intellectual property at \$0.67 per share in July 2005	-	_	36,000,000	36,000	24,084,000	_
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.60 per share in July 2005	_	-	640,000	640	383,360	-
Common Stock issued in exchange for employee services at \$0.48 per share in July 2005	_	_	8,000,000	8,000	3,832,000	_

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

16

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC

(A development stage company)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY, (DEFICIENCY)

FOR THE PERIOD SEPTEMBER 16, 2002 (DATE OF INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2006

(Unaudited)

RESTATED

(Continued)

	Preferred Shares	Preferred Shares Amount	Common Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid in Capital Amount	Common Stock Subscribed
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.94 per share in July 2005	-	-	121,985	121	168,217	-
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.48 per share in August 2005	-	-	250,000	250	119,750	-
Common Stock penalty shares						

Common Stock penalty shares issued pursuant to pending SB-2 registration at \$0.62 per share in

September 2005	-	-	814,158	814	501 , 858	-
Common Stock penalty shares issued pursuant to pending SB-2 registration at \$0.70 per share September 2005	in –	-	391,224	391	273 , 466	_
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.94 per share in September 2005	-	-	185,000	185	173 , 715	_
Common Stock returned in September 2005, previously issued for services rendered at \$0.40 per share	-	-	(740,000)	(740)	(453,232)	56,000
Net Loss						
Balance as of September 30, 2005	60,000 \$			•	82,320,715 \$	20,000 \$

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

17

	Preferred Shares	Preferred Shares Amount	Common Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid in Capital Amount	Common Stock Subscribed
Common stock issued pursuant to subscription at \$0.50 per share in October 2005	-	_	400,000	400	199,600	(200,000)
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.75 per share in October 2005	_	-	100,000	100	74,900	-
Common Stock returned in October 2005, previously issued for services rendered at \$0.60 per share	_	_	(350,000)	(350)	(209,650)	_
Common stock issued pursuant to subscription at \$0.50 per						

share in December 2005	_	-	40,000	40	19,960	(20,000)
Common Stock issued to investors pursuant to registration rights agreement at \$0.51 per share in December 2005		_	505,854	506	257,480	-
Common Stock returned in January 2006, previously issued for services rendered at \$0.60 per share	-	-	(250,000)	(250)	(149,750)	-
Common Stock issued to investors pursuant to registration rights agreement at \$0.32 per share in January 2006		_	806,212	806	257 , 182	-
Common Stock issued to investors pursuant to registration rights agreement at \$0.20 per share in January 2006		_	1,289,927	1,290	256 , 695	-
Fair value of 200,000 warrants issued to consultants for services at \$.21 per warrant in January 2006	_	_	-	-	43 , 098	-
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.17 share in February 2006		_	160,000	160	27,040	-
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.16 share in February 2006		-	3,800,000	3,800	604,200	-
Previously issued warrants reclassed to warrant liability	-	_	-	-	(1,584,614)	-
Common Stock returned in March 2006, previously issued for services rendered at \$0.80 per share	-	_	(150,000)	(150)	(119,850)	-
Net Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as of March 31, 2006	60,000 =================================	6 =====	118,582,385	•	81,997,006 ===================================	(200,000)

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

18

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

	March 20
	REST
Cash Flows (used in) operating activities: Net income (loss)	\$ 4,84
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Organizational expenses	68
Preferred shares issued in exchange for services Warrants issued to in exchange for services	4
Income attributable to re-pricing of warrants Financing costs attributable to the issuance of warrants Amortization of beneficial conversion feature	(10,75 2,27
Amortization of debt discount attributable to convertible debentures Fair value of common stock issued to related party in excess of previously incurred debt Common stock issued in connection with penalty shares pursuant to pending SB-2 registration Common stock issued in exchange for services Common stock issued in exchange for intellectual property in connection with costs acquiring intangible assets	
Common stock canceledpreviously issued for services rendered Increase (decrease) in assets and liabilities: Other current receivable Other Assets	(48
Due related parties, net Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7 4
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(1,12
Cash flows from investing activities: Acquisition of property and equipment Payment of patent filing fees	(3
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(3
Cash flows from financing activities: Proceeds from sale of common stock, net of cost Proceeds from issuance of convertible debt Proceeds from exercise of options and warrants Payment of debt Net advances from shareholders	1,21
Not davanced from Shareholders	

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

For th

March
20
----REST
----1,21
4
3
----\$ 7

71

2,27

(48

4

For th

Proceeds from loans

Net cash provided by financing activities Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period

Cash and cash equivalents, end of period

Supplemental Information: Cash paid during the period for interest Cash paid during the year for taxes

Cash paid during the year for taxes

Non--cash disclosures:

Common stock issued for services Common stock issued in exchange for previously incurred debt Amortization of beneficial conversion feature attributed to convertible notes

Warrants issued in exchange for financing costs

Common stock canceled--previously issued for services rendered Preferred shares issued in exchange for services
Warrants issued to consultants
Acquisition:
Common stock retained
Assets acquired

Total consideration paid

Organization expenses -- note issued in exchange of shares retired

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

20

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC.

(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

MARCH 31, 2006

(Unaudited)

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-QSB/A, and therefore, do not include all the information necessary for a fair presentation of financial position, results of operations and cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three and six month periods ended March 31, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated September 30, 2005 financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's SEC Form 10-KSB, as amended.

Business and Basis of Presentation

On September 16, 2002, Applied DNA Sciences, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada. The Company is in the development stage, as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 7 ("SFAS No. 7") and its efforts have been principally devoted to developing DNA embedded biotechnology security solutions in the United States. To date, the Company has generated nominal sales revenues, has incurred expenses and has sustained losses. Consequently, its operations are subject to all the risks inherent in the establishment of a new business enterprise. For the period from inception through March 31, 2006, the Company has accumulated losses of \$85,078,791.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, and its wholly-owned subsidiary ProHealth Medical Technologies, Inc. Significant inter-company transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Reclassification

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified for comparative purposes.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives of 3 to 5 years using the straight line method. At March 31, 2006 property and equipment consist of:

Computer equ Furniture	ipment	\$ 15,328 33,274
Accumulated	depreciation	(6,265)
Net		\$ 42,337

Stock Based Compensation

In December 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation-Transition and Disclosure-an amendment of SFAS 123." This statement amends SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," to provide alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition, this statement amends the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123 to require prominent disclosures in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and the effect of the method used on reported results. The Company has chosen to continue to account for stock-based compensation using the intrinsic value method prescribed in APB Opinion No. 25 and related interpretations. Accordingly, compensation expense for stock options is measured as the excess, if any, of the fair market value of

the Company's stock at the date of the grant over the exercise price of the related option. The Company has adopted the annual disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 148 in its financial reports for the year ended September 30, 2003 and for the subsequent periods.

21

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC.

(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

MARCH 31, 2006

(Unaudited)

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The Company did not grant any stock options to employees during the six month period ended March 31, 2006. Had compensation costs for the Company's stock options been determined based on the fair value at the grant dates for the awards, the Company's net loss and losses per share would have been as follows:

	For Three Three Months ended March 31, 2006	For Three Three Months ended March 31, 2005	For The Six Months ended March 31, 2006	For The Months e March 2005
Net income (loss) - as reported	\$2,033,351	\$(37,217,742)	\$4,845,762	\$(44,165
Add: Total stock based employee compensation expense as reported under intrinsic value method (APB No. 25)				
Deduct: Total stock based employee compensation expense as reported under fair value method (APB No. 123)		(1,406,350)		(1,406
Net income (loss) - Pro Forma	\$2,033,351 ======	\$(38,624,092) =======	\$4,845,762 ======	\$(45,571 ======
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders - Pro Forma	\$2,033,351 ======	\$(38,624,092) =======	\$4,845,762 ======	\$(45,571 ======
Basic income (loss) per share - as reported	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.71)	\$ 0.04	\$ (

Basic income (loss) per share - Pro Forma	\$ ===	(0.02)	\$ ====	(0,73) ======	\$ 0.04	\$
Fully diluted income per share - as reported	\$	0.02		N/A	\$ 0.04	
Fully diluted income per share - Pro Forma	\$	0.02		N/A	\$ 0.04	

22

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC.

(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

MARCH 31, 2006

(Unaudited)

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

On December 16, 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Statement No. 123R (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment" which is a revision of FASB Statement No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation". Statement 123R supersedes APB opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees", and amends FASB Statement No. 95, "Statement of Cash Flows". Generally, the approach in Statement 123R is similar to the approach described in Statement 123. However, Statement 123R requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the income statement based on their fair values. Pro-forma disclosure is no longer an alternative. On April 14, 2005, the SEC amended the effective date of the provisions of this statement. The effect of this amendment by the SEC is that the Company will have to comply with Statement 123R and use the Fair Value based method of accounting no later than the first quarter of 2006. Management has not determined the impact that this statement will have on Company's consolidated financial statements.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments and related items which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash, cash equivalents and trade receivables. The Company places its cash and temporary cash investments with credit quality institutions. At times, such investments may be in excess of the FDIC insurance limit. The Company periodically reviews its trade receivables in determining its allowance for doubtful accounts. At March 31, 2006, allowance for doubtful receivable was \$0.

Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company's derivative financial instruments consist of embedded derivatives related to the 10% Secured Convertible Promissory Notes (the "Serial Notes") entered into on March 7, 2006 (see Note D). These embedded derivatives include certain conversion features, variable interest features, call options and default provisions. The accounting treatment of derivative financial instruments requires that the Company record the derivatives and related warrants at their fair values as of the inception date of the Note Agreement (estimated at

\$858,160) and at fair value as of each subsequent balance sheet date. In addition, under the provisions of EITF Issue No. 00-19, "Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments Indexed to, and Potentially Settled in, a Company's Own Stock," as a result of entering into the Notes, the Company is required to classify all other non-employee stock options and warrants as derivative liabilities and mark them to market at each reporting date. The fair value of such options and warrants that were reclassified as liabilities from additional paid-in capital in the six months ended March 31, 2006 totaled \$1,584,614. Any change in fair value will be recorded as non-operating, non-cash income or expense at each reporting date. If the fair value of the derivatives is higher at the subsequent balance sheet date, the Company will record a non-operating, non-cash charge. If the fair value of the derivatives is lower at the subsequent balance sheet date, the Company will record non-operating, non-cash income. Conversion-related derivatives were valued using the Binomial Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions: dividend yield of 0%; annual volatility of 157.55%; and risk free interest rate of 4.82% as well as probability analysis related to trading volume restrictions. The remaining derivatives were valued using discounted cash flows and probability analysis. The derivatives are classified as long-term liabilities (see Note F).

New Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2005, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation (FIN) No. 47, "Accounting for Conditional Asset Retirement Obligations, an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 143," which requires an entity to recognize a liability for the fair value of a conditional asset retirement obligation when incurred if the liability's fair value can be reasonably estimated. The Company is required to adopt the provisions of FIN 47 no later than the first quarter of fiscal 2006. The Company adopted this interpretation from January 1, 2006. The adoption of this Interpretation did not have a material impact on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

23

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC.

(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

MARCH 31, 2006

(Unaudited)

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In May 2005 the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 154, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, a replacement of APB Opinion No. 20 and FASB Statement No. 3." SFAS 154 requires retrospective application to prior periods' financial statements for changes in accounting principle, unless it is impracticable to determine either the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the change. SFAS 154 also requires that retrospective application of a change in accounting principle be limited to the direct effects of the change. Indirect effects of a change in accounting principle, such as a change in non-discretionary profit-sharing payments resulting from an accounting change, should be recognized in the period of the accounting change. SFAS 154 also requires that a change in depreciation, amortization, or depletion method for long-lived, non-financial assets be accounted for as a change in accounting estimate effected by a change in accounting principle. SFAS 154 is effective for accounting changes and corrections of errors made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. Early adoption is permitted for accounting changes and corrections of errors made in fiscal years beginning after the date this

Statement is issued. The Company adopted of this SFAS with its restatements included within.

On February 16, 2006 the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS 155, "Accounting for Certain Hybrid Instruments," which amends SFAS 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," and SFAS 140, "Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities." SFAS 155 allows financial instruments that have embedded derivatives to be accounted for as a whole (eliminating the need to bifurcate the derivative from its host) if the holder elects to account for the whole instrument on a fair value basis. SFAS 155 also clarifies and amends certain other provisions of SFAS 133 and SFAS 140. This statement is effective for all financial instruments acquired or issued in fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2006. The Company does not expect its adoption of this new standard to have a material impact on its financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In March 2006, the FASB issued FASB Statement No. 156, Accounting for Servicing of Financial Assets – an amendment to FASB Statement No. 140. Statement 156 requires that an entity recognize a servicing asset or servicing liability each time it undertakes an obligation to service a financial asset by entering into a service contract under certain situations. The new standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2006. The Company does not expect its adoption of this new standard to have a material impact on its financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTE B - ACQUISITION OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The Company has adopted SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, whereby the Company periodically test its intangible assets for impairment. On an annual basis, and when there is reason to suspect that their values have been diminished or impaired, these assets are tested for impairment, and write-downs will be included in results from operations.

Biowell Technology, Inc.

On July 12, 2005, the Company acquired certain intellectual properties from Biowell Technology, Inc. ("Biowell") through an Asset Purchase Agreement ("Agreement") in exchange for 36 million shares of the Company's restricted common stock having an aggregate fair value at the date of issuance of \$24,120,000. The intangible assets acquired consist of proprietary DNA anti-counterfeit trade secrets created by Biowell that are intended to protect intellectual property from counterfeiting, fraud, piracy, product diversion and unauthorized intrusion.

24

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC.

(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

MARCH 31, 2006

(Unaudited)

NOTE B - ACQUISITION OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

The purchase price has been allocated as follows:

Amortizable intangible assets acquired are comprised of:

Developed core technologies	\$ 2,260,900
Developed product technologies	7,170,000
Total amortizable intangible assets Transaction costs	9,430,900 14,869,100
Total purchase price	\$24,120,000

In Process Research & Development

The Company concluded as of the date of acquisition, the acquired intangible assets, consisting of developed core and product technologies had reached full development and that it was not the intention of the Company's management to utilize the asset in specific research and development activities as defined in SFAS No. 2 Accounting for Research & Development Costs, As a result, the Company determined there was no in-process research and development ("IPR& D") projects in place related to the technology acquired, nor any future research and development activities planned. Accordingly, there is no charge to operations during the year ended September 30, 2005 for IPR&D in connection with the acquisition of the assets.

Transaction costs

The amount of the purchase price that could not be allocated to acquired identifiable intangible assets or IPR & D was \$14,689,100\$ and was charged to operations as a cost of the transaction during the year ended September 30, 2005.

The identifiable intangible assets acquired and their carrying value at March 31, 2006 are:

	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Residual Value	Weighted Average Amortizatio Period (Years)
Amortizable Intangible Assets:					
Trade secrets and developed technologies					
1	\$9,430,900	\$1,010,454	\$8,420,446		7
Patents	34,237	15,148 	19 , 089		5
Total Amortized Identifiable Intangible Assets	\$9,465,137	\$1,025,602	\$8,439,535	_	6.99
incangible hooces	Ψ9 , 109 , 197	V1,023,002	40 , 193 , 933		0.99

2.5

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY) NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION MARCH 31, 2006 (Unaudited)

NOTE B - ACQUISITION OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

Total amortization expense charged to operations for the six months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 were \$677,040 and \$7,306 respectively.

Estimated amortization expense as of March 31, 2006 is as follows:

2006	\$ 1 , 357 , 279
2007	1,357,279
2008	1,349,748
2009	1,349,271
2010 and after	3,704,998
Total	\$ 9,116,575

NOTE C- RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At March 31, 2006, related party notes payable is as follows:

4% Convertible Note Payable, unsecured, to related party and due August 1, 2005; currently in default. Note holder has the option to covert unpaid principal together with any accrued and unpaid interest to 180,000 shares of the Company's common stock.

\$ 410,429

7.5% note payable to BioCogent, Ltd, an entity controlled by the Company's President and CEO; unsecured and repayment of principal and accrued and unpaid interest due upon the earlier of the (i) receipt by the Company of \$250,000 in debt or equity or other infusion of capital or (ii) by June 30, 2006

510,429 (510,429)

100,000

Less: Current portion

\$ -0-

In February, 2005 the Company issued 1,500,000 shares of its restricted common

stock to a Company officer and Director in exchange for \$600,000 of previously incurred debt. The debt was in the form of a promissory note.

The Company valued the shares at \$1.31 per share for a total of \$1,965,000, which represents the fair value of the common stock on the date of the exchange. The difference between the fair value of the common stock of \$1,965,000 and the face value of the debt of \$600,000 or \$1,365,000 has been charged to current period interest expense.

The Company's officers have advanced funds to the Company for travel related and working capital purposes. No formal repayment terms or arrangements exist. There was \$2,496 in advances due at March 31, 2006.

2.6

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC.

(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

MARCH 31, 2006

(Unaudited)

NOTE C- RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

On July 15, 2005, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with Timpix International Limited ("Timpix") for the consulting services of three former Biowell employees, Drs. Jun-Jei Sheu, Ben Liang and Johnson Chen. The consulting agreement is for the shorter of two years, or until all of the consultants have obtained a visa to work in the United States and execute employment agreements with the Company. The consulting agreement shall automatically renew for one year periods until terminated. Pursuant to the consulting agreement, the Company is obligated to pay \$47,000 per month, which is apportioned at \$20,000 per month for Mr. Sheu, \$15,000 per month for Mr. Liang and \$12,000 per month for Mr. Chen. In the event that either of Messrs. Sheu, Liang or Chen becomes employed by us, the monthly consulting fee shall be reduced accordingly. We have negotiated an agreement in principle to restructure the Consulting Agreement, whereby, fees owed to Timpix from July 2005 through December 2005 will be waived, and salaries for each of the three consultants will be reduced starting January 1, 2006.

In July 2005, the Company entered into a license agreement with Biowell, whereby the Company granted Biowell an exclusive license to sell, market, and sub-license the Company's products in selected Asian countries. The exclusive license for such selected territories is for an initial period of until December 31, 2010, and if Biowell meets its performance goals, the license agreement will extend for an additional five year term. The license agreement gives Biowell the initial rights to future anti-fraud biotechnologies developed by the Company and also new applications for the existing technology that may be developed for the marketplace as long as the license agreement remains in effect. In the event that Biowell shall sub-license the products within its territories, Biowell shall pay the Company 50% of all fees, payments or consideration or any kind received in connection with the grant of the sublicense. Biowell is required to pay a royalty of 10% on all net sales made and is required to meet certain minimum annual net sales in its various territories. Cumulative royalties earned from the period July 2005 through March 31, 2006 totaled \$20,532.

On March 29, 2006, the Company borrowed \$100,000 in the aggregate, at a rate of 7.5% per annum, from BioCogent, Ltd., ("BioCogent"), an entity controlled by the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer. These loans are due and payable

upon the earlier to occur of (1) the close of business on June 30, 2006, or (2) the closing of the issuance and sale by the Company of its securities for gross proceeds of at least \$250,000.

NOTE D - PRIVATE PLACEMENT OF CONVERTIBLE NOTES

10% Secured Convertible Promissory Notes dated March 8, 2006

On March 8, 2006, in connection with a private placement, the Company issued 10% Secured Convertible Promissory Notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,500,000 (the "Serial Notes") and warrants to purchase 3,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock to accredited investors. The Serial Notes bear interest at 10%, mature on September 7, 2007 and are convertible into the Company's common stock, at the holder's option, at fifty cents (\$.50) per share during the period from the date of issuance (March 8, 2006) through March 7, 2007. Should the holder of the Serial Note elect not to convert to the Company's common stock on or before March 7, 2007, the outstanding principal, along with accrued and unpaid interest automatically converts to the Company's common stock at an amount equal to 80% of the average bid price of the Company's common stock on the Over-The-Counter Bulletin Board for a period equal to ten (10) days prior to conversion on the maturity date of September 7, 2007. The full principal amount of the Serial Notes is due upon a default under the terms of the Note Agreement. In addition, the Company granted the Investors a security interest in all of its assets (see Note B). The Company agreed to file a registration statement with the SEC to effect the registration of the shares of its common stock underlying the Serial Notes and the warrants within 30 days of the effective date of the Company's pending Registration Statement being declared effective. The Company also agreed to use its reasonable best efforts to cause the registration statement to be declared effective no later than 180 days after its filing. If the registration statement is not filed and declared effective as described above, the Company will be required to pay liquidated damages in the form of cash to the holders of the Serial Notes, in an amount equal to 2% of the unpaid principal balance per month if the above deadlines are not met. In the event of a default on the Serial Notes, the Serial Notes will bear interest at twelve percent (12%) per annum until paid.

27

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC.

(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

MARCH 31, 2006

(Unaudited)

NOTE D - PRIVATE PLACEMENT OF CONVERTIBLE NOTES (continued)

The warrants are exercisable until five years from March 8, 2006 until March 7, 2011 at a price of \$0.50 per share. The Company has the right, but not the obligation, to call these warrants for \$1.25 per share at the earlier of (i) one year from issuance or (ii) the date that shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the Serial Notes and exercise of the warrants are registered for resale and the Company's common stock trades at or above \$1.25 per share for twenty (20) consecutive trading days. The Notes include certain features that are considered embedded derivative financial instruments, such as a variety of conversion options, a variable interest rate feature, events of default and a variable liquidated damages clause.

The initial relative fair value assigned to the embedded derivatives was \$346,500.

In conjunction with the Notes, the Company issued warrants to purchase 3,000,000 shares of common stock. The accounting treatment of the derivatives and warrants requires that the Company record the warrants at their fair values as of the inception date of the debt issuance, which totaled \$512,100.

The Company recorded the fair value of the derivatives (\$346,500) and warrants (\$512,100) to debt discount, aggregating \$858,600, which will be amortized to interest expense over the term of the Notes. Amortization of \$35,390 was recorded for the six months ended March 31, 2006.

Balance of convertible note as of March 31, 2006, net of unamortized discount:

\$676,790

The market price of the Company's common stock significantly impacts the extent to which the Company may be required or may be permitted to convert the Serial Notes into shares of the Company's common stock. The lower the market price of the Company's common stock at the due date of September 7, 2007, the more shares the Company will need to issue to convert the principal and interest payments then due on the Notes.

\$ 1,675,000 Convertible Notes

Convertible notes payable ("Bridge Unit Offering") in quarterly installments of interest only at 10% per annum, secured by all assets of the Company and due on the earlier of the 9 month anniversary date of the initial closing of the offering or the completion of any equity financing of \$3,000,000 or more; the Company, at its sole discretion may prepay principal at any time without penalty. The Bridge Unit Offering Notes unpaid principal and accrued and unpaid interest were converted to an aggregate of 4,988,051 shares of the Company's common shares at a price equal to approximately \$. 33 per share during the quarter ended March 31, 2005.

\$ 1,465,000 Convertible Notes

Beginning in December, 2004, the Company sold a 10% convertible debenture in the aggregate amount of \$ 1,465,000 in a private placement and exempt offerings to sophisticated investors, net of costs and fees.

The Convertible Note's terms called for the debt to automatically convert at \$.50 per share upon the filing a of a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The Company filed the registration statement on February 15, 2005 and the Convertible Notes were converted to an aggregate of 2,930,000 shares of the Company's common stock.

As additional consideration for the purchase of the Convertible Notes, the Company granted to the holders warrants entitling it to purchase 2,930,000 common shares of the Company's common stock at the price of \$.75 per share. These warrants were issued in February, 2005 and lapse if unexercised by February, 2010. A registration rights agreement was executed in December 2004 and consummated in February, 2005 requiring the Company to register the shares of its common stock underlying the Convertible Notes and warrants so as to permit the public resale thereof. The registration rights agreement provided for the payment of liquidated damages of 3.5% of the aggregate Convertible Note financing per month if the stipulated registration deadlines were not met. The liquidated damages, which approximate \$ 51,275 per month, may be paid, at the Company's option, in cash or unregistered shares of the Company's common stock.

28

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC.

(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

MARCH 31, 2006

(Unaudited)

NOTE D - PRIVATE PLACEMENT OF CONVERTIBLE NOTES (continued)

In accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force Issue 98-5, Accounting for Convertible Securities with a Beneficial Conversion Features or Contingently Adjustable Conversion Ratios ("EITF 98-5"), the Company recognized an imbedded beneficial conversion feature present in the Convertible Notes. The Company allocated a portion of the proceeds equal to the intrinsic value of that feature to additional paid-in capital. The Company recognized and measured an aggregate of \$1,465,000 of the proceeds, which is equal to the intrinsic value of the imbedded beneficial conversion feature, to additional paid-in capital and a discount against the Convertible Notes. Since the Convertible Notes were converted to the Company's common stock in December 2004, the debt discount attributed to the beneficial conversion feature of \$1,465,000 was charged to interest expense in its entirety during the six months ended March 31, 2005.

In conjunction with raising capital through the issuance of Convertible Notes, the Company has issued a warrant in February, 2005 that has registration rights for the underlying shares. As the contract must be settled by the delivery of registered shares and the delivery of the registered shares is not controlled by the Company, pursuant to EITF 00-19, "Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments Indexed to, and Potentially Settled in, a Company's Own Stock", the net value of the warrants at the date of issuance was recorded as a warrant liability on the balance sheet \$23,148,214 and charged to operations as interest expense. Upon the registration statement being declared effective, the fair value of the warrant on that date will be reclassified to equity. The Company initially valued the warrants using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: (1) dividend yield of 0%; (2) expected volatility of 152.59%, (3) risk-free interest rate of 3.67%, and (4) expected life of 5 years.

In connection with the placement of the \$1,465,000 of convertible notes as described above, the Company agreed to registered shares of the Company's common stock underlying certain previously issued and outstanding warrants that were not subject to a registration rights agreement at the time the warrants were issued. These warrants consist of following:

- o 105,464 warrants entitling the holder to purchase 105,464 shares of the Company's common stock at the price of \$.10 per share. These warrants were issued in July, 2004 and lapse if unexercised by July, 2009.
- o 1,602,500 warrants entitling the holder to purchase 1,602,500 shares of the Company's common stock at the price of \$.60 per share. These warrants were issued in October, 2003 and lapse if unexercised by

October, 2008.

As a result, the Company is required to classify the warrants as derivative liabilities and mark then to market at each reporting date. The fair value of the warrants that were subject to registration reclassified as liabilities from additional paid in capital at March 31, 2005 totaled \$3,108,851. Upon the registration statement being declared effective, the fair value of the warrants on that date will be reclassified to equity. The Company initially valued the warrants using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: (1) dividend yield of 0%; (2) expected volatility of 148.66%, (3) risk-free interest rate of 3.21%, and (4) expected life of 3 years.

\$ 7,371,000 Convertible Notes

In January and February, 2005, the Company sold an 10% convertible debenture in the aggregate amount of \$7,371,000 in a private placement and exempt offerings to sophisticated investors, net of costs and fees.

The Convertible Note's terms called for the debt to automatically convert at \$.50 per share upon the filing a of a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The Company filed the registration statement on February 15, 2005 and the Convertible Notes were converted to an aggregate of 14,742,000 shares of the Company's common stock.

29

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC.

(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

MARCH 31, 2006

(Unaudited)

NOTE D - PRIVATE PLACEMENT OF CONVERTIBLE NOTES (continued)

As additional consideration for the purchase of the Convertible Notes, the Company granted to the holders warrants entitling it to purchase 14,742,000 common shares of the Company's common stock at the price of \$.75 per share. These warrants lapse if unexercised by February, 2010. A registration rights agreement was executed and consummated in January, 2005 requiring the Company to register the shares of its common stock underlying the Convertible Notes and warrants so as to permit the public resale thereof. The registration rights agreement provided for the payment of liquidated damages of 3.5% of the aggregate Convertible Note financing per month if the stipulated registration deadlines were not met. The liquidated damages, which approximate \$ 257,985 per month, may be paid, at the Company's option, in cash or unregistered shares of the Company's common stock.

In accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force Issue 98-5, Accounting for Convertible Securities with a Beneficial Conversion Features or Contingently Adjustable Conversion Ratios ("EITF 98-5"), the Company recognized an imbedded beneficial conversion feature present in the Convertible Notes. The Company allocated a portion of the proceeds equal to the intrinsic value of that feature to additional paid-in capital. The Company recognized and measured an aggregate

of \$ 7,731,000 of the proceeds, which is equal to the intrinsic value of the imbedded beneficial conversion feature, to additional paid-in capital and a discount against the Convertible Notes. Since the Convertible Notes were converted to the Company's common stock in February, 2005, 2005, the debt discount attributed to the beneficial conversion feature of \$ 7,371,000 was charged to interest expense in its entirety during the six months ended March 31, 2005.

In conjunction with raising capital through the issuance of Convertible Notes, the Company has issued warrants that have registration rights for the underlying shares. As the contract must be settled by the delivery of registered shares and the delivery of the registered shares is not controlled by the Company, pursuant to EITF 00-19, "Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments Indexed to, and Potentially Settled in, a Company's Own Stock", the net value of the warrants at the date of issuance was recorded as a warrant liability on the balance sheet \$23,148,214 and charged to operations as interest expense. Upon the registration statement being declared effective, the fair value of the warrant on that date will be reclassified to equity. The Company initially valued the warrants using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: (1) dividend yield of 0%; (2) expected volatility of 152.59%, (3) risk-free interest rate of 3.67%, and (4) expected life of 5 years.

NOTE E - STOCK OPTIONS AND WARRANTS

Warrants

The following table summarizes the changes in warrants outstanding and the related prices for the shares of the Company's common stock issued to non-employees of the Company. These warrants were granted in lieu of cash compensation for services performed or financing expenses in connection with the sale of the Company's common stock.

Exercise	Number	Warrants Outstanding Remaining Contractual	Weighted Average Exercise	Weig Aver
Prices	Outstanding	Life (Years)	Price	Exerci
==========	=========	=======================================	=========	======
\$0.10	105,464	3.29	\$0.10	1
\$0.20	5,000	2.64	\$0.20	
\$0.50	8,850,000	4.72	\$0.50	8 , 5
\$0.55	9,000,000	2.22	\$0.55	9,0
\$0.60	9,132,000	3.13	\$0.60	9,1
\$0.70	950 , 000	1.64	\$0.70	9
\$0.75	17,727,000	3.50	\$0.75	17,7
\$1.00	100,000	.55	\$1.00	1
	45,569,464			45 , 5
	=========			======

(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION
MARCH 31, 2006
(Unaudited)

NOTE E - STOCK OPTIONS AND WARRANTS (continued)

Transactions involving warrants are summarized as follows:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Price Per Share
Balance, September 30, 2003 Granted Exercised Canceled or expired	383,500 4,574,753 (88,000)	\$1.38 0.58 1.00
Balance, September 30, 2004 Granted Exercised Canceled or expired	4,870,253 32,873,000 (142,500) (731,289)	\$0.63 0.71 .0.34 0.65
Balance, September 30, 2005 Granted Exercised Canceled or expired	36,869,464 8,700,000 - -	0.67 0.51 - -
Outstanding at March 31, 2006	45,569,464 ==========	\$0.63

In December 2005, in connection with debt financing, the Company issued 5,500,000 warrants to non-employees to purchase the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share. As the contract must be settled by the delivery of registered shares and the delivery of the registered shares is not controlled by the Company, pursuant to EITF 00-19, "Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments Indexed to, and Potentially Settled in, a Company's Own Stock", the fair value of the warrants at the date of issuance was recorded as a warrant liability of \$1,758,900 and charged to operations as interest expense. Upon the registration statement being declared effective, the fair value of the warrants on that date will be reclassified to equity. The Company initially valued the warrants using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: (1) dividends yield of 0%; (2) expected volatility of 156.19%, (3) risk-free interest rate of 4.35%, and (4) expected life of 5 years.

During the six months ended March 31, 2006, and in connection with debt financing, the Company issued 200,000 warrants to purchase the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$0.70, expiring in five years. The fair value attributable to the warrants of \$43,098 was charged to current period operations.

In the six months ended March 31, 2006, the Company granted 3,000,000 warrants to holders of the Company's convertible notes (See Note D). The warrants have an exercise price of \$0.50 per with a five year life. Under certain conditions, as described in Note D, the Company as the option to redeem these warrants.

In accordance with SFAS 133 "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities", the Company revalued the warrants as of March 31, 2006 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The difference between the fair value of the warrants as of March 31. 2006 and the previous valuation as of July, 2005 has been recorded as a gain on revaluation of warrant liability, and included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements (see Note F)

Employee Stock Options

On February 15, 2005, the Company established an Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP), authorizing 16 million shares for the future issuance of incentive stock options, non-statutory options and shares of common stock. Incentive options and shares of common stock are issued at fair market value while non-statutory options are issued at 110% of fair market value. 3.660 million shares were granted as incentive stock options and vested as follows; 50% or option to purchase 1.830 million shares of common stock vesting on April 1, 2005, 25% vesting on July 1, 2005 and the remaining 25% vesting on October 1, 2005. No ESOP shares were exercised as of June 30, 2005. ESOP grants must be exercised within five (5) years. Had the Company charged these warrants to operations, the resulting expense would have totaled \$1,406,350.

31

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC.

(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

MARCH 31, 2006

(Unaudited)

NOTE E - STOCK OPTIONS AND WARRANTS (continued)

The following table summarizes the changes in options outstanding and the related prices for the shares of the Company's common stock issued to employees of the Company under a non-qualified employee stock option plan.

 Options Outstanding		Options Exercisable			
Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$ 0.68	3,660,000	3.50	\$ 0.68	3,660,000	\$ 0.68

Transactions involving stock options issued to employees are summarized as follows:

Weighted

	Number of Shares	Exe Pri	erage ercise ce Per hare
Outstanding at October 1, 2004	_	\$	_
Granted	3,660,000		0.68
Exercised	_		_
Cancelled or expired	-		-
Outstanding at September 30, 2005	3,660,000	\$	0.68
Granted	_		-
Exercised	_		_
Canceled or expired			_
Outstanding at March 31, 2006	3,660,000	\$	0.68

Employee options outstanding and options exercisable at March 31, 2006 had no intrinsic value. Aggregate intrinsic value represents the difference between the Company's closing stock price on the last trading day of the fiscal period, which was \$.19 as of March 31, 2006, and the exercise price multiplied by the number of options outstanding. Total intrinsic value of options exercised was \$ 0 for the three months ended March 31, 2006. There was no unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to non-vested stock options during the three months ended March 31, 2006.

NOTE F - DEBT DERIVATIVE AND WARRANT LIABILITY

In accordance with SFAS 133 "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities and EITF 00-19 "Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments Indexed to, and Potentially Settled in, a Company's Own Stock", the Company accounted for identified embedded derivatives and warrants to purchase its common stock that provide for the payment of liquidated damages if the stipulated registration deadlines were not met as liabilities.

As of the date of this filing, the registration statement has not yet been declared effective by the SEC. The Company determined the fair value of the embedded derivatives and valued the warrants using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Assumptions regarding the life were one to five years, expected dividend yield of 0%, a risk free rate of 4.55%, and a volatility of 42.8%. The determined value of both the warrants and the underlying embedded derivatives as of March 31, 2006 was \$7,631,129. The net change in the fair value of the derivative and warrant liability values from December 31, 2005 has been recorded as a gain from change in debt derivative and warrant liabilities in the consolidated condensed statement of operations.

32

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION
MARCH 31, 2006
(Unaudited)

NOTE G - CAPITAL STOCK

The Company is authorized to issue 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock with a \$.001 par value per share. The Company is authorized to issue 250,000,000 shares of common stock, with a \$0.001 par value per share as the result of a shareholder meeting conducted on February 14, 2005. Prior to the February 14, 2005 share increase and par value change, the Company had 100,000,000 authorized shares with a par value of \$0.50. In February 2005, the Company passed a resolution authorizing change in the par value per common shares from \$0.50 per share to \$0.001 per share.

During the period September 16, 2002 through September 30, 2003, the Company issued 100,000 shares of common stock in exchange for reimbursement of services provided by the founders of the Company. The Company valued the shares issued at approximately \$1,000, which represents the fair value of the services received which did not differ materially from the value of the stock issued.

In October, 2002, the Company issued 10,178,352 shares of common stock in exchange for the previously issued 100,000 shares to the Company's founders in connection with the merger with Prohealth Medical Technologies, Inc.

In October, 2002 the Company canceled 100,000 shares of common stock issued to the Company's founders.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003, the Company issued 2,369,130 shares of common stock, net of cancellation of 860,000 shares in exchange for consulting services. The Company valued the shares issued at \$2,191,227, net of cancellation of \$60,008, which represents the fair value of the services received which did not differ materially from the value of the stock issued.

In November 2003, the Company issued 876,000 shares of common stock in exchange for subscription at approximately \$0.065 per share.

In January 2003, the Company issued 1,500,000 shares of common stock in exchange for a licensing agreement (see Note I). The Company valued the shares issued at approximately \$.065 per share, which represents the fair value of the license received which did not differ materially from the value of the stock issued. The Company charged the cost of the license to operations.

In March 2003, the Company issued 10,140,000 shares of common stock to Company's founders in exchange for services. In accordance with EITF 96-18 the measurement date to determine fair value was in September 2002. This was the date at which a commitment for performance by the counter party to earn the equity instrument was reached. The Company valued the shares issued at approximately \$0.0001 per share, which presents the fair value of the services received which did not differ materially from the value of the stock issued.

In connection with the Company's acquisition of ProHealth, the controlling owner of ProHealth granted the Company an option to acquire up to 8,500,000 shares of the Company's common stock in exchange for \$100,000 (see Note C). The option expired on December 10, 2004. On June 30, 2003, the Company exercised its option and acquired 7,500,000 common shares under this agreement in exchange for an \$88,500 convertible promissory note payable to the former controlling owner. The Company had an option through December 10, 2004 to acquire the remaining 1,000,000 shares from the former controlling owner in exchange for \$11,500. On June 30, 2003, the Company retired the 7,500,000 shares common acquired pursuant to the option agreement.

In September 2003, the Company issued 19,200 shares of common stock for cash previously subscribed at \$2.50 per share.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003, the Company issued 154,000 shares of common stock in exchange for previously issued options to purchase the

Company's common stock at \$1.00 per share.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003, the Company issued 74,400 shares of common stock in exchange for cash at approximately \$0.89 per share.

In October 2003, the Company issued 15,000 shares of convertible preferred stock in exchange for services. The Company valued the shares issued at the \$15 par value and recorded the value for services when the shares were converted into common shares as identified below.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004, the Company issued 5,149,472 shares of common stock, net of cancellation of 155,000 shares, in exchange for consulting services. The Company valued the shares issued at \$8,787,315, net of cancellation of \$408,575, which represents the fair value of the services received which did not differ materially from the value of the stock issued

33

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC.

(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

MARCH 31, 2006

(Unaudited)

NOTE G - CAPITAL STOCK (continued)

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004, the Company issued 340,500 shares of common stock for shares previously subscribed at approximately \$2.04 per share.

In March 2004, the Company issued 55,000 of common stock for options exercised at \$1.00 per share.

During the fiscal year ended September 30 2004, the Company converted 15,000 preferred shares into 375,000 shares of common stock at \$1.47 per share in exchange for employee services valued at \$549,750.

In June 2004, the Company sold 250,000 shares of common stock at \$1.00 per share for total proceeds of \$250,000 pursuant to private placement.

In September 2004, the Company issued 60,000 convertible preferred shares at \$25.00, in exchange for consulting services valued at \$1,500,000.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005, the Company issued 11,040,647 shares of common stock, net of cancellation of 2,329,600 shares, in exchange for consulting and employee services. The Company valued the shares issued at \$13,008,371, net of cancellation of \$1,328,269, which represents the fair value of the services received which did not differ materially from the value of the stock issued

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005, the Company issued 1,500,000 shares of common stock for shares previously subscribed at approximately \$.54 per share.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005, the Company issued 267,500 shares of common stock for warrants and options exercised at approximately \$0.39 per share

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005, the Company retired \$1,796,057 of convertible notes payable for 5,363,809 shares of common stock. The Notes are convertible into shares of common stock at a price of \$0.34 per share.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005, the Company issued 14,442,000 shares of common stock at \$0.50 per share pursuant to the exercise terms of notes payable. This issuance is considered exempt under Regulation D of the Securities Act of 1933 and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder.

In October 2004, the Company issued 500,000 shares of common stock in exchange for debt at \$0.50 per share.

In December 2004, the Company issued net 5,500,000 shares of common stock for default as per terms of notes payable for \$88,500. Out of total, 3,500,000 shares were retained in escrow on behalf of another party for future deferred compensation.

In February 2005, the Company in exchange for a related party note in the outstanding principal amount of \$600,000 and as settlement for certain claims related thereto issued 1,500,000 shares of common stock using a price of \$1.31 per share. (See note D)

In March, 2005, the Company granted an aggregate of 300,000 stock options to employees that vested immediately. The exercise prices of the stock options granted were below the fair value of the Company's common stock at the grant date. Compensation expense of \$180,000 and \$0 was charged to operations during the period ended March 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

In June 2005, the Company cancelled 300,000 stock options previously granted valued at \$180,000. In accordance with EITF 96-18 the measurement date to determine fair value was the date at which a commitment for performance by the counter party to earn the equity instrument was reached. The Company valued the shares issued for consulting services at the rate which represents the fair value of the services received which did not differ materially from the value of the stock issued.

In July 2005, the Company issued 36 million shares in exchange for intellectual property at approximately \$0.67 per share for a total of \$24,120,000. The value of the acquired intangible assets was established at \$9,430,900, with the balance of the purchase price, or \$14,689,100, charged to operations as a cost of the transaction. (See Note B)

34

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC.

(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

MARCH 31, 2006

(Unaudited)

NOTE G - CAPITAL STOCK (continued)

In 2005, the Company issued 8,550,000 shares of its common stock without restriction to employees in exchange for services rendered. The Company valued the shares issued at market value and charged operations in the period the shares were issued. The Company is investigating the circumstances surrounding the issuance of the shares and the possible subsequent resale of certain of the

shares on the open market and the $\,$ possibility of violations of securities $\,$ laws (see Note H).

In September 2005, the Company issued 814,158 penalty shares pursuant to the pending SB-2 registration terms. In connection with the 7,371,000 million convertible debt financing in the quarter ended March 30, 2005, the Company was obligated to complete a stock registration by July 2005. Since the registration was not effective by July 2005, the Company paid the required \$257,985 of liquidated damages in shares of Company stock accruing at the rate of 3.5% per month on the face value of the Notes for the month of July and August 2005. The Company valued the shares issued at approximately \$0.62 per share for a total of \$502,672.

In September 2005, the Company issued 391,224 penalty shares pursuant to the pending SB-2 registration terms. In connection with the 7,371,000 million convertible debt financing in the quarter ended March 30, 2005, the Company was obligated to complete a stock registration by July 2005. Since the registration was not effective by July 2005, the Company paid the required \$257,985 of liquidated damages in shares of Company stock accruing at the rate of 3.5% per month on the face value of the Notes for the month of September 2005. The Company valued the shares issued at approximately \$0.70 per share for a total of \$273,857.

In October, 2005, the Company issued 400,000 shares of common stock subscribed for cash at \$0.50 per share for a total of \$200,000 pursuant to the terms of a subscription payable. This issuance is considered exempt under Regulation D of the Securities Act of 1933 and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder.

In October 2005, the Company issued 100,000 shares of common stock in exchange for consulting services. The Company valued the shares issued at approximately \$0.75 per share for a total of \$75,000, which represents the fair value of the services received which did not differ materially from the value of the stock issued.

In October 2005, the Company cancelled 350,000 shares previously issued for services valued at \$210,000.

In December, 2005, the Company issued 40,000 shares of common stock subscribed for cash at \$0.50 per share for a total of \$20,000 pursuant to the terms of a subscription payable. This issuance is considered exempt under Regulation D of the Securities Act of 1933 and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005, the Company issued a total of 2,096,139 penalty shares pursuant to the pending SB-2 registration terms. In connection with the 7,371,000 million convertible debt financing in the quarter ended March 31, 2005, the Company was obligated to complete a stock registration by July 2005. Since the registration was not effective by July 2005, the Company paid the required \$773,959 of liquidated damages in shares of Company stock accruing at the rate of 3.5% per month on the face value of the Notes for the month of September 2005. The Company valued the shares issued at approximately \$0.30 per share for a total of \$773,959. The Company continues to accrue the penalties relating to the pending SB-2 registration.

In December 2005, in connection with debt financing, the Company issued 5,500,000 warrants to purchase the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 for five years. The fair value attributable to the warrants of \$563,750 was recorded as to current period operations with an offsetting adjustment to additional paid in capital.

In January, 2006, the Company cancelled 250,000 shares previously issued for services valued at \$150,000.

In January 2006, the Company issued 2,096,139 penalty shares pursuant to the pending SB-2 registration terms. In connection with the 7,371,000 million convertible debt financing in the quarter ended March 31, 2005, the Company was obligated to complete a stock registration by July 2005. Since the registration was not effective by July 2005, the Company paid the required \$257,985 of liquidated damages in shares of Company stock accruing at the rate of 3.5% per month on the face value of the Notes for the month of November and December 2005. The Company valued the shares issued at approximately \$0.25 per share for a total of \$515,973. The Company continues to accrue the penalties relating to the pending SB-2 registration.

35

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC.

(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

MARCH 31, 2006

(Unaudited)

NOTE G - CAPITAL STOCK (continued)

In February 2006, the Company issued 160,000 shares of common stock in exchange for consulting services. The Company valued the shares issued at approximately \$0.17 per share for a total of \$27,200, which represents the fair value of the services received which did not differ materially from the value of the stock issued

In February 2006, the Company issued 3,800,000 shares of common stock in exchange for consulting services. The Company valued the shares issued at approximately \$0.16 per share for a total of \$608,000, which represents the fair value of the services received which did not differ materially from the value of the stock issued

In March, 2006, the Company cancelled 150,000 shares previously issued for services valued at \$120,000.

NOTE H - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Employment and Consulting Agreements

The Company has consulting agreements with outside contractors, certain of whom are also Company stockholders. The Agreements are generally month to month.

On July 15, 2005, we entered into a consulting agreement with Timpix for the consulting services of three former Biowell employees, Drs. Jun-Jei Sheu, Ben Liang and Johnson Chen. The consulting agreement is for the shorter of two years, or until all of the consultants have obtained a visa to work in the United States and execute employment agreements with us. Such consulting agreement shall automatically renew for one year periods until terminated. Pursuant to the consulting agreement, we shall pay \$47,000 per month, which is apportioned at \$20,000 per month for Mr. Sheu, \$15,000 per month for Mr. Liang and \$12,000 per month for Mr. Chen. In the event that either of Messrs. Sheu, Liang or Chen becomes employed by us, the monthly consulting fee shall be reduced accordingly. We have negotiated an agreement in principle to restructure the Consulting Agreement, whereby, fees owed to Timpix from July 2005 through December 2005 will be waived, and salaries for each of the three consultants will be reduced starting January 1, 2006.

Litigation

On or about November 24, 2004, Oceanic Consulting, S.A. filed a complaint against the Company in the Superior Court of the State of New York. The Complaint alleges a breach of contract. The Company and the Plaintiff settled the dispute subsequent to the date of the financial statements.

On or about January 10, 2005, Stern & Co. filed a complaint against the Company in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. The Complaint alleges a breach of contract. Subsequent to the date of the financial statements, the Company and the Plaintiff settled the dispute.

On April 29, 2005, Crystal Research Associates, LLC obtained a default judgment against us for \$13,000 in the Superior Court of New Jersey, Middlesex County. The Company settled this matter subsequent to the date of the financial statements.

On or about January 12, 2006, James Paul Brown, a former consultant to the Company filed a complaint against the Company in the Superior Court of the State of California. The Complaint alleges a breach of contract. Subsequent to the date of the financial statements, the Company and the Plaintiff settled the dispute.

In January 2006, a former employee of the Company filed a complaint alleging wrongful termination against the Company. The former employee is seeking \$230,000 in damages. The Company believes that it has meritorious defenses to the plaintiff's claims and intends to vigorously defend itself against the Plaintiff's claims. Management believes the ultimate outcome of this matter will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

36

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC.

(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

MARCH 31, 2006

(Unaudited)

NOTE H - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

On or about April 4, 2006, the Company filed a complaint against Paul Reep, Adrian Butash, John Barnett, Chanty Cheang, Jaime Cardona (former Company employees and officers), and Angela Wiggins (a former consultant to the Company) in the United States District Court for the Central District of California . The Company has asked the court to make a judicial determination that an agreement, which the Company did not authorize and which is the basis of previously disclosed litigation against the Company by Paul Reep, a former employee of the Company, and a new action filed by former employees of the Company as set forth in the subsequent paragraph, is invalid and unenforceable. This matter is in its early stages.

On or about April 17, 2006, former employees of the Company filed a complaint against the Company and certain of its current officers and Directors in Los Angeles County Superior Court. The Complaint alleges a breach of contract, violations of California Labor Code and wrongful termination and is seeking \$950,000 in specified damages, plus fees and costs. The complaint alleges a breach of contract. The Company believes that it has meritorious defenses to the

plaintiff's claims and intends to vigorously defend itself against the Plaintiff's claims. Management believes the ultimate outcome of this matter will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

The Company is subject to other legal proceedings and claims, which arise in the ordinary course of its business. Although occasional adverse decisions or settlements may occur, the Company believes that the final disposition of such matters should not have a material adverse effect on its financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

Operating Lease Commitment

The Company leases office space under operating lease in Los Angeles, California for its corporate use from an entity controlled by significant former shareholder, expiring in November 2006. In November 2005, the Company closed its Los Angeles facility and relocated to Stony Brook, New York.

Registration of Company's Shares of Common Stock

Until the Company successfully completes its pending registration statement on SEC Form SB-2, the Company is subject to liquidated damages (see Note E). In connection with the \$ 1,465,000 and \$ 7,371,000 million convertible debt financing during the quarters ended December 31, 2004 and March 31, 2005, respectively (see Note D), the Company was obligated to file and cause a registration with respect to the shares underlying the convertible notes and warrants to be declared effective by July 2005. Since the registration statement was not effective by July 2005, the Company has been accruing and charging to operations the stipulated liquidated damages in shares of Company stock accruing at the rate of 3.5% per month on the face value of the previously issued convertible notes. During the three months ended March 31, 2006, the Company has paid and charged to operations penalties of \$515,973 in the form of unregistered shares of its common stock to the former noteholders, and has accrued and charged to operations an additional \$329,700 representing unpaid penalties as of March 31, 2006.

37

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC.

(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

MARCH 31, 2006

(Unaudited)

NOTE H - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Matters Voluntarily Reported to the SEC and Securities Act Violations

We previously disclosed that we were investigating the circumstances surrounding certain issuances of 8,550,000 shares to employees and consultants in July 2005 (see Note G), and have engaged our new outside counsel to conduct this investigation. We have voluntarily reported our current findings from the investigation to the SEC, and we have agreed to provide the SEC with further information arising from the investigation. We believe that the issuance of 8,000,000 shares to employees in July 2005 was effectuated by both our former President and our former Chief Financial Officer/Chief Operating Officer without approval of the Board of Directors. These former officers received a total of 3,000,000 of these shares. In addition, it appears that the 8,000,000 shares

issued in July 2005, as well as an additional 550,000 shares issued to employees and consultants in March, May and August 2005, were improperly issued without a restrictive legend stating that the shares could not be resold legally except in compliance with the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Our investigation is continuing. The members of our management who effectuated the stock issuances that are being examined in the investigation no longer work for us. We believe that we may incur significant costs and expenses in continuing this investigation. In the event that any of the exemptions from registration with respect to the issuance of the Company's common stock under federal and applicable state securities laws were not available, the Company may be subject to claims by federal and state regulators for any such violations. In addition, if any purchaser of the Company's common stock were to prevail in a suit resulting from a violation of federal or applicable state securities laws, the Company could be liable to return the amount paid for such securities with interest thereon, less the amount of any income received thereon, upon tender of such securities, or for damages if the purchaser no longer owns the securities. As of the date of these financial statements, the Company is not aware of any alleged specific violation or the likelihood of any claim. There can be no assurance that litigation asserting such claims will not be initiated, or that the Company would prevail in any such litigation.

The Company is unable to predict the extent of its ultimate liability with respect to any and all future securities matters. The costs and other effects of any future litigation, government investigations, legal and administrative cases and proceedings, settlements, judgments and investigations, claims and changes in this matter could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition and operating results

NOTE I - RESTATEMENT OF QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements for the three and six months ended March 31, 2006 have been restated for the purpose of correcting errors in accounting for and disclosing the issuance by the Company of warrants to acquire the Company's common stock. In addition the Company is correcting certain errors in accounting for the exchange of its common stock for previously incurred debt with a Company Director.

Accordingly, the Company restated the financial statements as of and for the three and six months ended March 31, 2006 by disclosing the effect of these errors in this Form 10-QSB/A.

For both the three and six months ended March 31, 2006 Condensed Consolidated Income Statement restatement is to:

- Decrease Selling, General and Administrative for capitalized financing costs by \$390,000.
- To correct the fair value of warrants resulting in a \$843,734 increase in Warrant Liability compared to previous filing.
- Increase in liabilities for accrual of penalties relating to convertible notes of \$1,044,051.
- Decrease additional paid in capital for initial valuation of non debt related warrants of \$1,584,614
- Reflect the reclassification of warrants from equity to liability resulting in an \$7,005,371 increase to Warrant Liability compared to the previous filing.
- Net Deficit in Shareholders' Equity decreased by \$1,497,784 as a result of the combination of factors described above.

The changes in reported amounts are summarized in the following reconciliations of the Company's restatement of the Condensed Consolidated Balance sheet as of March 31, 2006:

38

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY) NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION MARCH 31, 2006 (Unaudited)

NOTE I - RESTATEMENT OF QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	(As restated)	(As reported)
ASSETS	\$ 8,976,097	\$ 8,586,097
LIABILITIES AND DEFICIENCY IN STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	 '	=======
Total current liabilities	3,831,376	2,787,325
Warrant liabilities	7,631,128	6,787,395
Convertible notes payable	676 , 790	676 , 790
Deficiency in Stockholders' Equity:		
Preferred stock	6	6
Common stock	118,582	118,582
Common stock subscription	(200,000)	(200,000)
Additional paid in capital	81,997,006	88,220,817
Deficit accumulated during development stage	е	
	(85,078,791)	(89,804,818)
Total Liabilities and Deficiency in		
Stockholders' Equity	\$ 8,976,097	\$ 8,586,097

The changes in reported amounts are summarized in the following reconciliations of the Company's restatement of the Condensed Consolidated Income Statement as of March 31, 2006:

		onths Ended March	For the Six
	(As Restated)		(As Resta
Operating Expenses:			
Selling general and administrative	\$ 949,634	\$ 1,009,934	\$ 2,794,
Research and development	75 , 033	75 , 033	91,
Depreciation and amortization	341 , 676	341,676	684 ,
Table 1. Occupation Transport	1 266 242	1 400 040	2 560
Total Operating Expenses	1,366,343	1,426,643	3,569,
Operating Loss	(1,366,343)	(1,426,643)	(3,569,
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of			
warrant liability	3,967,870	4,846,273	10,756,
Other income (expense)	3,520	3,520	9,

Interest income (expense)	(571,696) 	(59 , 597)	(2,350,
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 2,033,351	\$ 3,356,513	\$ 4,845,
Net income (loss) per common share-basic	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.03	======= \$ 0
Net Income (Loss) per common share-diluted	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.03	======= \$ 0
Weighted average shares outstanding-basic	116,483,044	116,483,044	======= 114,487,
Weighted average shares outstanding-Diluted	116,533,352	116,533,352	114,550,

39

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY) NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION MARCH 31, 2006 (Unaudited)

NOTE I - RESTATEMENT OF QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The result of the Cash Flow restatement is to:
- Decrease profit for the six months March 31, 20065 by \$4,757,705 as described above - Reflect the \$3,967,870 warrant revaluation gain. - Adjust for capitalized financing costs paid from proceeds.

The changes in reported amounts are summarized in the following reconciliations of the Company's restatement of the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the six month period ended March 31, 2006.

Consistent with the original summary presentation, following is a reconciliation of the Company's restatement of the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the periods ended March 31, 2006. See the full Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the periods ended March 31, 2006 for additional details.

	For the Six Months Ended March 31, 2006		
	(As Restated)	(As Reported)	
Cash Flows from operating activities: Net income from operating activities Summary of adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash (used in) operating activities:	\$ 4,845,762	\$ 9,039,717	
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities Other operating activities - see	(10,756,660)	(8,057,745)	
Cash Flow statement for full details	4,783,275	3,094,266	
Net cash (used in) operating			

activities	(1,1	127,623)	(1,	517,623)
Cash flows from investing activities: - see Cash Flow statement for full details				
Net cash (used in) investing activities Cash flows from financing activities: - see Cash Flow statement for full details		(35,852)		(35,852)
Proceeds from loans	1,2	210,000	1,	600,000
Net cash provided by financing activities				
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents,		46,525		46,525
beginning of period		31,190		31,190
Cash and cash equivalents, end of				
period		77,715	·	77,715

40

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC.

(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

MARCH 31, 2006

(Unaudited)

NOTE J - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 13, 2006, the Company borrowed \$100,000, at a rate of 7.5% per annum, from BioCogent, Ltd., ("BioCogent") whose President and Chief Executive Officer and sole stockholder is James A. Hayward, one of the Company's directors and its Chief Executive Officer ("Dr. Hayward"). This loan is due and payable upon the earlier to occur of (1) the close of business on June 30, 2006, or (2) the closing of the issuance and sale by the Company of its securities for gross proceeds of at least \$250,000 (see Note C).

In May, 2006 the Company signed a Business Development and Trademark License Agreement with Dr. Suwelack Skin & Health Care AG ("Dr. Suwelack") providing Dr. Suwelack rights to use the Company's SigNature(TM) logo, which is printed with ink containing the Company's proprietary encrypted botanical DNA technology, and to participate in the Company's SigNature(TM) Program. The terms of this one year license agreement provide Suwelack with a limited, non-exclusive, non-transferable right to use the SigNature(TM) logo on its packaging and labels. Dr. Suwelack will pay us a one time license fee in the amount of EUR 15,000 in consideration for the use of the Company's SigNature(TM) logo. EUR7,500 of the license fee was due upon signing of the agreement and the remaining 50% is due upon receipt of the shipped labels. Dr. Hayward, serves on Dr. Suwelack's board of directors. BioCogent, whose President and Chief Executive Officer and sole stockholder is Dr. Hayward, provides consulting services to Dr. Suwelack. Dr. Suwelack and BioCogent recently reached an agreement in principle, with respect to which no written agreement has been

executed, by which BioCogent will continue to provide consulting services to Dr. Suwelack and Dr. Hayward will serve as Dr. Suwelack's president on a part-time basis reporting to Dr. Suwelack's Chief Executive Officer.

41

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto, included elsewhere within this report. The quarterly report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, including statements using terminology such as "can", "may", "believe", "designated to", "will", "expect", "plan", "anticipate", "estimate", "potential" or "continue", or the negative thereof or other comparable terminology regarding beliefs, plans, expectations or intentions regarding the future. You should read statements that contain these words carefully because they:

- o Discuss our future expectations;
- Contain projections of our future results of operations or of our financial condition; and
- o State other "forward-looking" information.

We believe it is important to communicate our expectations. However, forward looking statements involve risks and uncertainties and our actual results and the timing of certain events could differ materially from those discussed in forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors, including those set forth under "Risk Factors," "Business" and elsewhere in this prospectus. All forward-looking statements and risk factors included in this document are made as of the date hereof, based on information available to us as of the date thereof, and we assume no obligations to update any forward-looking statement or risk factor, unless we are required to do so by law.

PLAN OF OPERATIONS

Sales and Marketing

We believe our revenues will come from three sources:

- o Direct sales to manufacturers, distributors, and/or retailers;
- o Sales through our OEM relationships; and
- o Authentication (laboratory) services.

We employ a multi-tier sales and marketing strategy involving our marketing and sales staff working together with high-level contacts in target industries and our OEM base. We are attempting to develop strategic alliances and marketing partners by setting up alliances with Biowell Technology, Inc.'s ("Biowell") technology partners, granting licenses to existing anti-counterfeit suppliers and partner with industry leaders for intellectual property development.

We are cognizant that no technology exists today to enable someone in the street to ascertain, at the point of purchase, whether an expensive product, or a child's foodstuff, or pharmaceutical product is genuine, worth the money being

paid and safe to use or ingest. No brand owner is able to rapidly determine whether a product is real of fake. Many multi-billion dollar brands have no technology to protect against counterfeiting, to detect its occurrence and to interdict or prosecute the counterfeiter. No company has the capability to determine with forensic certainty that it is subject to attack. Such companies remain seriously exposed to product liability, loss of consumer confidence and loss of revenues. Governments have no rapid detection system to determine at the point of entry, inspection or seizure whether products are real or fake. A major thrust of our marketing efforts is to work with consumer groups, media, corporate officers, government departments, customs, insurers and others to bring home the message that, in a world of criminality and terrorism, no-one is safe.

Business Strategy and Approach

We have established integrated business operations addressing and servicing the needs of the global security marketplace on the part of corporations and governments for; anti-counterfeiting, fraud prevention, product authentication, brand protection, supply chain management and protection.

Intellectual Property Development, Product Operations & Partnerships

We have proprietary DNA security technology, and develop security solutions that protect corporate and intellectual property from counterfeiting, fraud, piracy and product diversion using botanical DNA as an encrypted/code molecule that can be embedded in inks, paper, substrates, liquids, textiles, thread, plastics, holograms and microchips.

We produce security solutions customized to our customer's needs. We market and sell DNA anti-counterfeit and fraud prevention solutions that integrate into, and layer with, existing security solutions. These DNA security features are integrated at the original equipment manufacturer level with ink, paper, liquids, thread and hologram producers, who in turn sell/supply finished security products such as primary and secondary product packaging for pharmaceuticals, beauty products, textiles, currency, passports, ID cards, etc. We have strict protocols for specifying, integrating, testing, shipping and confirming the presence of DNA in any given product.

42

We plan to develop new product lines that will address specific new challenges in the security marketplace, and bring these advances to target industries, customers and countries.

Additionally, we will identify strategic partnerships and co-marketing ventures, and licensees to work with us to develop market and sell our biotechnological security products. This will include sub-licensing the technology to key partners in specific sectors with an established base of customers. These partners will be able to enhance their product lines and client services by adding our technology to the existing security matrix in their products, providing an enhanced solution to deter fraud and counterfeiting.

Management Strategy

We anticipate a period of rapid change as we begin commercialization of the products now available subsequent signing of our licenses with Biowell, (b) the establishment of our prototyping labs at the State University of New York at Stony Brook ("Stony Brook University"), and (c) the availability of products

that have recently been commercialized in Asia by Biowell.

We have organized our resources to manage our commercialization effectively, optimizing the delivery of new prototypes for customers, and managing outsourcing especially through our OEMs. Our Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the strategic direction, coordinating with our overseas technology partner Biowell, scientific development, operations and corporate governance, business development and sales, including relations with US and foreign government agencies, developing business relationships with target corporations and OEM's, and securing revenues. Our Controller and acting Chief Financial Officer cover overall financial management, financial reporting, corporate administration and investors relations. Our marketing department develops strategic awareness of our technologies across target industry sectors, their associated media and lobbying companies and liaises with regulatory bodies (EPA, FDA, etc) and industry associations (CTFA, PHARMA, etc). Our Chairman oversees the operations of Biowell, including the development of all Asian territorial sales that are subject to royalty payments due to us. Both our Chairman and our Strategic Technology Development Officer manage the development of core DNA sciences for current and future applications. Our Strategic Technology Development Officer is principally engaged in the productization of DNA markers for specific industry applications, and for liaison with corresponding scientists from our principal OEM partners, e.g., petroleum markers, chemical markers, markers for precious stones, DNA-encrypted inks, DNA markers for the pharmaceutical industry, etc.

Consultant & Enforcement Operations

As nations are threatened by terrorism and corporations try to prevent corporate fraud, counterfeiting, product diversion and industrial espionage, the need for secure anti-counterfeiting and identification systems increases. Our technology can provide important and cost-effective support for local, state, and federal governments as well as corporations doing business with highly sensitive information or products susceptible to counterfeit. Our anti-counterfeiting technology can be used for the following types of identification and important government documents:

- o Passports
- o Green cards
- o Visas
- o Driver's licenses
- o Social Security cards
- o Student visas
- o Military ID's

Other important Identity cards and official documents

We intend to work in collaboration with Biowell and other security organizations in order to continue to research and develop new product lines derived from, but not limited to, DNA technology. Research and development of new product lines is an ongoing commitment and is currently underway in the Biowell labs and will continue in the U.S. at our new facilities established at the Long Island High Technology Incubator (LIHTI) at Stony Brook University. Research and development objectives include the development of a new line of detection technologies that will provide faster and more convenient ways to authenticate DNA, continuous effort to incorporate our DNA markers with various products for new applications, and establishment of a leading DNA authentication service lab. We

believe that we will obtain commercial revenues for these efforts within 12-24 months, although no assurances can be given that we will ever generate revenues. Our prototyping laboratory will customize "off-the-shelf" products for new customers on a case-by-case basis. These new products are typically newly configured labels, inks or packing elements. We have identified several options for remote detection and faster detection methodologies.

We will consult with our clients on a total security service offering; how to protect their brands, intellectual property, products and physical security access and how to reduce risk exposure, product liability exposure and product recall liabilities. We plan to offer worldwide DNA analysis services supporting the authentication of products and the detection, interdiction, deterrence and prosecution of counterfeiters and related crimes, through our subcontractors, sub-licensees and security industry collaborative partners.

43

International Sub-License Operations

Developing Technology - We have an in-depth understanding of DNA microchip design and applications. We will jointly develop DNA-holograms and DNA-Hologram-RFID devices, DNA-inks, DNA-dyes and DNA-security labels with leading original equipment manufacturers in these specialist fields.

We will utilize our existing relationships and develop new ones to introduce our anti-counterfeiting technology to generate business. Each industry has unique requirements and needs for their anti-counterfeit solutions, and we believe our DNA technology will provide maximum security technologies. For example, our smart packaging solutions with DNA security markers in ink, paper and holograms has widespread application in packaging for pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, automotive markets, passports, ID's and currency. Our proprietary technology offers immediate and affordable detection and security for their brands and products.

- o Strong Technology Alliances Our technology can also provide advanced security dimensions to:
- o Electronics security: access and physical/plant security (biometric security cards enhanced with DNA)
- o Security Holograms (DNA enhanced)
- o Security papers and printing
- o Holograms (DNA holograms)
- o Other security-related products and systems
- o Law Enforcement Expertise The resources of our collaborative partners in the security industry include former federal law enforcement, security, and intelligence officers who provide us with extensive contacts and hands-on experience in:
- o Intellectual property investigation
- o Counter-intelligence
- o Personal security services

- o Anti-counterfeit technologies
- o Secure communications and data management

Critical Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Release No. 60, published by the SEC, recommends that all companies include a discussion of critical accounting policies used in the preparation of their financial statements. While all these significant accounting policies impact our financial condition and results of operations, we view certain of these policies as critical. Policies determined to be critical are those policies that have the most significant impact on our consolidated financial statements and require management to use a greater degree of judgment and estimates. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

We believe that given current facts and circumstances, it is unlikely that applying any other reasonable judgments or estimate methodologies would cause a material effect on our consolidated results of operations, financial position or liquidity for the periods presented in this report.

The accounting policies identified as critical are as follows:

- o Equity issued with registration rights
- o Warrant liability
- o Fair value of intangible assets

Equity Issued with Registration Rights

In connection with placement of our convertible notes and warrants to certain investors during the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2005, we granted certain registration rights that provide for liquidated damages in the event of failure to timely perform under the agreements. Although these notes and warrants do not provide for net-cash settlement, the existence of liquidated damages provides for a defacto net-cash settlement option. Therefore, the common stock underlying the notes and warrants subject to such liquidated damages does not meet the tests required for shareholders' equity classification, and accordingly has been reflected between liabilities and equity in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet until such time as the conditions are eliminated.

Warrant Liability

In connection with the placement of certain debt instruments during the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2005, as described above, we issued freestanding warrants. Although the terms of the warrants do not provide for net-cash settlement, in certain circumstances, physical or net-

44

share settlement is deemed to not be within our control and, accordingly, we are required to account for these freestanding warrants as a derivatives financial instrument liability, rather than as shareholders' equity.

The warrant liability is initially measured and recorded at its fair value, and is then re-valued at each reporting date, with changes in the fair value reported as non-cash charges or credits to earnings. For warrant-based

derivative financial instruments, the Black-Scholes option pricing model is used to value the warrant liability.

The classification of derivative instruments, including whether such instruments should be recorded as liabilities or as equity, is re-assessed at the end of each reporting period. Derivative instrument liabilities are classified in the balance sheet as current or non-current based on whether or not net-cash settlement of the derivative instrument could be required within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

We do not use derivative instruments to hedge exposures to cash flow, market, or foreign currency risks.

Use of Estimates

In preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The most significant estimates relate to the estimation of percentage of completion on uncompleted contracts, valuation of inventory, allowance for doubtful accounts and estimated life of customer lists. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair Value of Intangible Assets

We have adopted SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, whereby we periodically test our intangible assets for impairment. On an annual basis, and when there is reason to suspect that their values have been diminished or impaired, these assets are tested for impairment, and write-downs will be included in results from operations.

On July 12, 2005, we acquired certain intellectual properties from Biowell through an Asset Purchase Agreement in exchange for 36 million shares of our restricted common stock having an aggregate fair value at the date of issuance of \$24.12 million. The value of the acquired intangible assets was \$9,430,900, with the balance of the purchase price, or \$14,689,100, charged to operations as a cost of the transaction.

Revenues

Since our inception on September 16, 2002, we have not generated material revenues from operations. We believe we will begin generating revenues from operations in the fiscal year as we transition from a development stage enterprise to that of an active growth stage company, although no assurances can be given that we will generate any revenues from operations.

Costs and Expenses

Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the six month period ended March 31, 2006 compared to same period in 2005 decreased \$19.786 million or 88% to \$2.794 million from \$22.581 million in the prior period due to non-recurring financing and related costs incurred during the March 2005 quarter.

Research and Development

Research and development expenses increased \$91,303\$ for the six month period ended March 31, 2006 compared to the same period in 2005 from \$0\$ to \$91,303 primarily due to collaboration with The Center for Biotechnology at Stony Brook

University.

Depreciation and Amortization

In the six month period ended March 31, 2006, depreciation and amortization increased \$672,000 for the period compared to the same period in 2005 from \$12,000 to \$684,000. In the year ended September 30, 2005, we capitalized \$9.431 million related to an intellectual property asset acquisition. As a result, we recorded amortization expense totaling \$677,040 for the six month period ended March 31, 2006 compared to no intangible asset amortization in the three months ended March 31, 2005. We estimate a seven year useful life that commenced during the fourth fiscal quarter of 2005.

Total Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses during the six months ended March 31, 2006 decreased to \$3.570 million from \$22.593 million, or a decrease of \$19.022 million as a result of the combination of factors listed above.

Other income/expenses

Gain on revaluation of warrant liability decreased by \$19,093 to \$10.757 million from \$10.775 million for the six month periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Interest Expenses

45

Interest expense, for the six month period ended March 31, 2006 decreased to \$2.350 million from \$32.352 million in the same period of 2005, a decrease of \$30.001 million primarily resulting from the reduction in financing in 2006 as compared to 2005.

Net Income

Net Income for the six month period ended March 31, 2006 increased to \$4.846 million from a loss of \$44.165 million in the prior period as a result of the combination of factors described above.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our liquidity needs originate from working capital requirements, indebtedness payments and research and development expenditure funding. Historically, we have financed our operations through the sale of equity and convertible debt as well as borrowings from various credit sources.

In the six month period ended March 31, 2006, we completed two additional private placements of debt and associated warrants. In November, 2005, we issued and sold a promissory note in principal amount of \$550,000. We issued warrants to purchase a total of 5,500,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share to certain persons designated by International Allied Fund, and paid \$55,000 in cash to VC Arjent for its services as the placement agent for this placement. All principal and accrued but unpaid interest under this note was paid in full shortly after the closing of and from the proceeds of the March 8, 2006 offering. On March 8, 2006, we issued and sold an aggregate of 30 units consisting of (i) a \$50,000 principal amount secured convertible promissory note bearing interest at 10% per annum and convertible at \$0.50 per

share, and (ii) a warrant to purchase 100,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$1.5 million. The units were sold pursuant to subscription agreements by and between each of the purchasers and Applied DNA Operations Management, Inc., a Nevada corporation and our wholly owned subsidiary (our "Subsidiary"). The \$2.050 million in gross proceeds from these offerings were held by our Subsidiary for our benefit and used to fund commissions, fees and expenses associated with the placements, to repay the outstanding promissory note described above plus accrued interest thereunder, to fund financing fees, consultants and public reporting costs, salaries and wages, research and development, facility costs as well as and general working capital needs.

On March 24, 2006, we commenced an offering (the "Offshore Offering") of up to 140 units, at a price of \$50,000 per unit, for a maximum offering of \$7 million for sale to "accredited investors" who are not "U.S. persons." The units being sold as part of the Offshore Offering consist of (i) a \$50,000 principal amount secured convertible promissory note, and (ii) a warrant to purchase 100,000 shares of our common stock at a price of \$0.50 per share. On May 2, 2006, we closed on the first tranche of the Offshore Offering in which we sold 20 units for aggregate gross proceeds of \$1,000,000. We incurred \$375,000 in commissions, fees and expenses which was paid at closing.

On March 29, 2006 and April 13, 2006, we borrowed \$200,000 in the aggregate, at a rate of 7.5% per annum, from BioCogent, Ltd., a New York corporation ("BioCogent") whose President and Chief Executive Officer and sole stockholder is James A. Hayward, on of our directors and our Chief Executive Officer. These loans are due and payable upon the earlier to occur of (1) the close of business on June 30, 2006, or (2) the closing of the issuance and sale of our securities for gross proceeds of at least \$250,000. The proceeds from the loans will be used for general corporate purposes. The note issued on March 29, 2006 was repaid with interest in May, 2006.

Substantially all of the real property used in our business is leased under operating lease agreements.

As of March 31, 2006, we had a working capital deficit of \$3,750,533 as a result of our operating losses from our inception through March 31, 2006. We generated a cash flow deficit of \$13,862,969 from operating activities from our inception on September 16, 2002 through March 31, 2006. Cash flows used in investing activities was \$74,300 during this period. We met our cash requirements during this period through the receipt of \$14,014,984 in the form of private placement of our common stock, the issuance of convertible notes (net of repayments and costs), and advances from the Company's officers, principal shareholders and third parties.

As of March 31, 2006, we had \$1,187,219 in outstanding notes payables. Please see Note C in our unaudited financial statements included in this Form 10-QSB/A for the terms of such notes payable.

We expect capital expenditures to be less than \$500,000 fiscal 2006. Our primary investments will be in laboratory equipment to support prototyping and our authentication services.

While we have raised capital to meet our working capital needs in the past, and will require additional financing within the next 12 months in order to meet our current and projected cash flow deficits from operations and development. We have sufficient funds to conduct our operations for several months, but not for 12 months or longer. Financing transactions may include the issuance of equity or debt securities, obtaining credit facilities, or other financing mechanisms. However, the trading price of our common stock, a downturn in the U.S. or global stock and debt markets and other reasons could make it more difficult to obtain financing through the issuance of equity securities or borrowing. Further, if we

issue additional equity or convertible debt securities, stockholders may experience additional dilution or the new equity securities may have rights, preferences or privileges senior to those of existing holders of our common stock. If additional financing is not available or is not available on acceptable terms, this could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations liquidity and financial condition.

46

Our registered independent certified public accountants have stated in their report dated October 21, 2005, that we have incurred operating losses in the last two years, and that we are dependent upon management's ability to develop profitable operations. These factors among others may raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

In connection with the January and February 2005 Placement, we granted the investors registration rights. Pursuant to the registration rights agreement, if we did not file the registration statement by February 15, 2005, or if we did not have the registration statement declared effective on or before June 15, 2005, we are obligated to pay liquidated damages in the amount of 3.5% per month of the face amount of the notes, which equals \$257,985, until the registration statement is declared effective. At our option, these liquidated damages can be paid in cash or restricted shares of our common stock. All of the liquidated damages that we paid were paid in common stock, although any future payments of liquidated damages may, at our option, be made in cash. If we decide to pay the liquidated damages in cash, we would be required to use our limited working capital and potentially raise additional funds. If we decide to pay the liquidated damages in shares of common stock, the number of shares issued would depend on our stock price at the time that payment is due. Based on the closing market prices of \$0.66, \$0.58, \$0.70, \$0.49, \$0.32 and \$0.20 for our common stock on July 15, 2005, August 15, 2005, September 15, 2005, October 17, 2005, November 15, 2005 and December 15, 2005, respectively, we issued a total of 3,807,375 shares of common stock in liquidated damages from August, 2005 to January, 2006. The issuance of shares upon payment of liquidated damages will have the effect of further diluting the proportionate equity interest and voting power of holders of our common stock, including investors in this offering. Liquidated damages in the form of common stock were paid for the period from June 15, 2005 to December 15, 2005. We believe that we have no enforceable obligation to pay further liquidated damages since the shares we agreed to register for resale are eligible for resale under Rule 144 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and such continuing liquidated damages are grossly inconsistent with actual damages to the purchasers of the notes and warrants. However, we are seeking to confirm this position by obtaining the waiver and release of the holders of these securities of further liquidated damages. If these persons do not waive and release and successfully bring a claim against us with respect to such liquidated damages, it could result in a significant decrease in our liquidity or assets, which could result in the reduction or termination of our business. As of March 31, 2006, we have accrued \$773,995 in penalties representing the further liquidated damages associated with our failure to file the registration statement by the deadline and have included this amount in accounts payable and accrued expenses.

Matters Voluntarily Reported to the SEC and Securities Act Violations

We previously disclosed that we were investigating the circumstances surrounding certain issuances of shares to employees and consultants in 2005, and have engaged our new outside counsel to conduct this investigation. We have voluntarily reported our current findings from the investigation to the SEC, and

we have agreed to provide the SEC with further information arising from the investigation. We believe that the issuance of 8,000,000 shares to employees in July 2005 was effectuated by both our former President and our former Chief Financial Officer/Chief Operating Officer without approval of the board of directors. These former officers received a total of 3,000,000 of these shares. In addition, it appears that the 8,000,000 shares issued in July 2005, as well as an additional 550,000 shares issued to employees and consultants in March, May and August 2005, were improperly issued without a restrictive legend stating that the shares could not be resold legally except in compliance with the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Our investigation is continuing. The members of our management who effectuated the stock issuances that are being examined in the investigation no longer work for us. We believe that we may incur significant costs and expenses in continuing this investigation.

In the event that any of the exemptions from registration with respect to the issuance of our common stock under federal and applicable state securities laws were not available, we may be subject to claims by federal and state regulators for any such violations. In addition, if any purchaser of our common stock were to prevail in a suit resulting from a violation of federal or applicable state securities laws, we could be liable to return the amount paid for such securities with interest thereon, less the amount of any income received thereon, upon tender of such securities, or for damages if the purchaser no longer owns the securities. As of the date of these financial statements, we are not aware of any alleged specific violation or the likelihood of any claim. There can be no assurance that litigation asserting such claims will not be initiated, or that we would prevail in any such litigation.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Product Research and Development

As a result of the recent financings, we anticipate expending \$500,000 of available cash towards research and development activities during the next twelve (12) months.

Acquisition of Plant and Equipment and Other Assets

We do not anticipate the sale of any material property, plant or equipment during the next 12 months. We do not anticipate the acquisition of any material property, plant or equipment during the next 12 months.

Number of Employees

From our inception through the period ended March 31, 2006, we have mainly relied on the services of outside consultants for services. We currently have five employees. In order for us to attract and retain quality personnel, we anticipate we will have to offer competitive salaries

47

to future employees. We anticipate that it may become desirable to add additional full and or part time employees to discharge certain critical functions during the next 12 months. This projected increase in personnel is dependent upon our ability to generate revenues and obtain sources of financing. There is no guarantee that we will be successful in raising the funds required or generating revenues sufficient to fund the projected increase in the number

of $\$ employees. As we continue to $\$ expand, we will incur additional cost for $\$ personnel.

Going Concern

The financial statements included in this filing have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles that contemplate our continuance of as a going concern. Our cash position may be inadequate to pay all of the costs associated with testing, production and marketing of products. Management intends to use borrowings and security sales to mitigate the effects of its cash position, however no assurance can be given that debt or equity financing, if and when required will be available. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should we be unable to continue existence.

Trends, Risks and Uncertainties

We have sought to identify what we believe to be the most significant risks to our business, but we cannot predict whether, or to what extent, any of such risks may be realized nor can we guarantee that we have identified all possible risks that might arise. Investors should carefully consider all of such risk factors before making an investment decision with respect to our common stock.

RISK FACTORS

Much of the information included in this quarterly report includes or is based upon estimates, projections or other "forward-looking statements". Such forward-looking statements include any projections or estimates made by us and our management in connection with our business operations. While these forward-looking statements, and any assumptions upon which they are based, are made in good faith and reflect our current judgment regarding the direction of our business, actual results will almost always vary, sometimes materially, from any estimates, predictions, projections, assumptions or other future performance suggested herein.

Such estimates, projections or other "forward-looking statements" involve various risks and uncertainties as outlined below. We caution the reader that important factors in some cases have affected and, in the future, could materially affect actual results and cause actual results to differ materially from the results expressed in any such estimates, projections or other "forward-looking statements".

Our common shares are considered speculative. Prospective investors should consider carefully the risk factors set out below.

RISKS RELATING TO OUR BUSINESS

We Have a History Of Losses Which May Continue, Which May Negatively Impact Our Ability to Achieve Our Business Objectives.

For the six month period ended March 31, 2006, we produced a net income of \$4,845,762 with \$10,756,660 attributable to the revised classification and for the three month period ended March 31, 2006, we incurred a net income of \$2,033,351. We cannot assure you that we can achieve or sustain profitability on a quarterly or annual basis in the future. Our operations are subject to the risks and competition inherent in the establishment of a business enterprise. There can be no assurance that future operations will be profitable. Our revenues and profits, if any, will depend upon various factors, including whether we will be able to generate revenue. As a result we continue to incur losses, our accumulated deficit will continue to increase, which might make it harder for us to obtain financing in the future. We may not achieve our business

objectives and the failure to achieve such goals would have an adverse impact on us, which could result in reducing or terminating our operations.

If We Are Unable to Obtain Additional Funding Our Business Operations Will be Harmed and If We Do Obtain Additional Financing Our Then Existing Shareholders May Suffer Substantial Dilution.

We will require additional funds to sustain and expand our research and development activities. We anticipate that we will require up to approximately \$500,000 to fund our anticipated research and development operations for the next twelve months, depending on revenue from operations. Additional capital will be required to effectively support the operations and to otherwise implement our overall business strategy. Even if we do receive additional financing, it may not be sufficient to sustain or expand our research and development operations or continue our business operations.

There can be no assurance that financing will be available in amounts or on terms acceptable to us, if at all. The inability to obtain additional capital will restrict our ability to grow and may reduce our ability to continue to conduct business operations. If we are unable to obtain additional financing, we will likely be required to curtail our research and development plans. Any additional equity financing may involve substantial dilution to our then existing shareholders.

Our Independent Auditors Have Expressed Substantial Doubt About Our Ability to Continue As a Going Concern, Which May Hinder Our Ability to Obtain Future Financing.

In their report dated October 21, 2005, our independent auditors stated that our financial statements for the year ended from September 30, 2005 were prepared assuming that we would continue as a going concern. Our ability to continue as a going concern is an issue raised due to our incurring net losses of \$89,924,553 during the period September 16, 2002 (date of inception) to September 30, 2005. We continue to

48

experience net operating losses. Our ability to continue as a going concern is subject to our ability to generate a profit and/or obtain necessary funding from outside sources, including obtaining additional funding from the sale of our securities, generating sales or obtaining loans and grants from various financial institutions where possible. Our continued net operating losses increase the difficulty in meeting such goals and there can be no assurances that such methods will prove successful.

Our Research and Development Efforts for New Products May be Unsuccessful.

We will incur significant research and development expenses to develop new products and technologies. There can be no assurance that any of these products or technologies will be successfully developed or that if developed they will be commercially successful. In the event that we are unable to develop commercialized products from our research and development efforts or we are unable or unwilling to allocate amounts beyond our currently anticipated research and development investment, we could lose our entire investment in these new products and this may materially and adversely affect our business operations, which would result in loss of revenues and greater operating expenses.

Our Acquired Technology Has Yet to be Independently Validated

In July 2005, we acquired certain intellectual property. Such intellectual property relating to the botanical DNA, encapsulation methods, integrity of the technology and all other stated claims by the seller need to be independently validated by a third party. Satisfactory completion of this independent validation will be required prior to their being available for commercial sale. In the event that some or all of the technology cannot be independently validated, we will be unable to commercially develop products utilizing such technology, which could have a materially adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

Failure to License New Technologies Could Impair Our New Product Development.

To generate broad product lines, it is advantageous to sometimes license technologies from third parties rather than depend exclusively on our own employees. As a result, we believe our ability to license new technologies from third parties is and will continue to be important to our ability to offer new products.

In addition, from time to time we are notified or become aware of patents held by third parties that are related to technologies we are selling or may sell in the future. After a review of these patents, we may decide to seek a license for these technologies from these third parties or discontinue our products. There can be no assurance that we will be able to continue to successfully identify new technologies developed by others. Even if we are able to identify new technologies of interest, we may not be able to negotiate a license on favorable terms, or at all. If we lose the rights to patented technology, we may need to discontinue selling certain products or redesign our products, and we may lose a competitive advantage. Potential competitors could license technologies that we fail to license and potentially erode our market share for certain products. Our licenses typically subject us to various commercializations, sublicensing, minimum payment, and other obligations. If we fail to comply with these requirements, we could lose important rights under a license. In addition, certain rights granted under the license could be lost for reasons beyond our control. We may not receive significant indemnification from a licensor against third party claims of intellectual property infringement.

We Currently Have Limited Manufacturing, Sales, Marketing or Distribution Capabilities.

We currently have limited in-house manufacturing capability. We rely on Biowell and third-party vendors for this service. We do not currently have any arrangements with any distributors and we may not be able to enter into arrangements with qualified distributors on acceptable terms or at all. We currently have a limited sales and marketing team. If we are not able to develop greater sales, marketing or distribution capacity, we may not be able to generate revenue or sufficient revenue to support our operations.

If We Fail to Introduce New Products, or Our Existing Products are not Accepted by Potential Customers, We May Not Gain or May Lose Market Share.

Rapid technological changes and frequent new product introductions are typical for the markets we serve. Our future success will depend in part on continuous, timely development and introduction of new products that address evolving market requirements. We believe successful new product introductions provide a significant competitive advantage because customers invest their time in selecting and learning to use new products, and are often reluctant to switch products. To the extent we fail to introduce new and innovative products, we may lose market share to our competitors, which will be difficult or impossible to regain. Any inability, for technological or other reasons, to successfully develop and introduce new products could reduce our growth rate or damage our

business.

We may experience delays in the development and introduction of products. We cannot assure that we will keep pace with the rapid rate of change in life sciences research or that our new products will adequately meet the requirements of the marketplace or achieve market acceptance. Some of the factors affecting market acceptance of new products include:

- o Availability, quality and price relative to competitive products;
- o The timing of introduction of the product relative to competitive products;
- o Customers' opinions of the products' utility;
- o Ease of use;
- o Consistency with prior practices;

49

- o Scientists' opinions of the products' usefulness;
- o Citation of the product in published research; and
- o General trends in life sciences research.

We have not experienced any difficulties with the preceding factors, however, there can be no assurance that we will not experience difficulties in the future. The expenses or losses associated with unsuccessful product development or lack of market acceptance of our new products could materially adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition.

A Manufacturer's Inability to Produce Our Goods on Time and to Our Specifications Could Result in Lost Revenue and Net Losses

We do not own or operate any manufacturing facilities and therefore depend upon independent third parties for the manufacture of all of our products. Our products are manufactured to our specifications. The inability of a manufacturer to ship orders of our products in a timely manner or to meet our quality standards could cause us to miss the delivery date requirements of our customers for those items, which could result in cancellation of orders, refusal to accept deliveries or a reduction in purchase prices, any of which could have a material adverse effect as our revenues would decrease and we would incur net losses as a result of sales of the product, if any sales could be made. Because of our business, the dates on which customers need and require shipments of our security products from us are critical.

If We Need to Replace Manufacturers, Our Expenses Could Increase Resulting in Smaller Profit Margins

We compete with other companies for the production capacity of our manufacturers and import quota capacity. Some of these competitors have greater financial and other resources than we have, and thus may have an advantage in the competition for production and import quota capacity. If we experience a significant increase in demand, or if an existing manufacturer of ours must be replaced, we may have to expand our third-party manufacturing capacity. We cannot assure you that this additional capacity will be available when required on terms that are

acceptable to us or similar to existing terms which we have with our manufacturers, either from a production standpoint or a financial standpoint. We do not have long-term contracts with any manufacturer. None of the manufacturers we use produces our products exclusively.

Should we be forced to replace one or more of our manufacturers, we may experience an adverse financial impact, or an adverse operational impact, such as being forced to pay increased costs for such replacement manufacturing or delays upon distribution and delivery of our products to our customers, which could cause us to lose customers or lose revenues because of late shipments.

If a Manufacturer of Ours Fails to Use Acceptable Labor Practices, We Might Have Delays in Shipments or Face Joint Liability for Violations, Resulting in Decreased Revenue and Increased Expenses

While we require our independent manufacturers to operate in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, we have no control over the ultimate actions of our independent manufacturers. While our internal and vendor operating guidelines promote ethical business practices and our staff and buying agents periodically visit and monitor the operations of our independent manufacturers, we do not control these manufacturers or their labor practices. The violation of labor or other laws by an independent manufacturer of ours, or by one of our licensing partners, or the divergence of an independent manufacturer's or licensing partner's labor practices from those generally accepted as ethical in the United States, could interrupt, or otherwise disrupt the shipment of finished products to us or damage our reputation. Any of these, in turn, could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations, such as the loss of potential revenue and incurring additional expenses.

The Failure To Manage Our Growth In Operations And Acquisitions Of New Product Lines And New Businesses Could Have A Material Adverse Effect On Us.

The expected growth of our operations (as to which no representation can be made) will place a significant strain on our current management resources. To manage this expected growth, we will need to improve our:

- o Operations and financial systems;
- o Procedures and controls; and
- o Training and management of our employees.

Our future growth may be attributable to acquisitions of and new product lines and new businesses. We expect that future acquisitions, if successfully consummated, will create increased working capital requirements, which will likely precede by several months any material contribution of an acquisition to our net income.

Our failure to manage growth or future acquisitions successfully could seriously harm our operating results. Also, acquisition costs could cause our quarterly operating results to vary significantly. Furthermore, our stockholders would be diluted if we financed the acquisitions by incurring convertible debt or issuing securities.

Although we currently only have operations within the United States, if we were to acquire an international operation; we will face additional risks, including:

- o Difficulties in staffing, managing and integrating international operations due to language, cultural or other differences;
- o Different or conflicting regulatory or legal requirements;
- o Foreign currency fluctuations; and
- o Diversion of significant time and attention of our management.

If We Are Unable to Retain the Services of Messrs. Sheu, Hayward or Liang, or If We Are Unable to Successfully Recruit Qualified Managerial and Sales Personnel Having Experience in Business, We May Not Be Able to Continue Our Operations.

Our success depends to a significant extent upon the continued service of Dr. Jun-Jei Sheu, the Chairman of our Board of Directors; Dr. James A. Hayward, our Chief Executive Officer; and Dr. Benjamin Liang, our Secretary and Strategic Technology Development Officer. We do not have employment agreements with Drs. Sheu, Hayward or Liang. Loss of the services of Drs. Sheu, Hayward or Liang could have a material adverse effect on our growth, revenues, and prospective business. We do not maintain key-man insurance on the life of Drs. Sheu, Hayward or Liang. We are not aware of any named executive officer or director who has plans to leave us or retire. In addition, in order to successfully implement and manage our business plan, we will be dependent upon, among other things, successfully recruiting qualified managerial and sales personnel having experience in business. Competition for qualified individuals is intense. There can be no assurance that we will be able to find, attract and retain existing employees or that we will be able to find, attract and retain qualified personnel on acceptable terms.

Failure to Attract and Retain Qualified Scientific or Production Personnel Could Have a Material Adverse Effect On Us.

Recruiting and retaining qualified scientific and production personnel to perform research and development work and product manufacturing is critical to our success. Because the industry in which we compete is very competitive, we face significant challenges attracting and retaining a qualified personnel base. Although we believe we have been and will be able to attract and retain these personnel, there is no assurance that we will be able to continue to successfully attract qualified personnel. In addition, our anticipated growth and expansion into areas and activities requiring additional expertise, such as clinical testing, government approvals, production, and marketing will require the addition of new management personnel and the development of additional expertise by existing management personnel. The failure to attract and retain these personnel or, alternatively, to develop this expertise internally would adversely affect our business as our ability to conduct research and development will be reduced or eliminated, resulting in fewer or no products for sale and lower revenues. We generally do not enter into employment agreements requiring these employees to continue in our employment for any period of time.

We Need to Expand Our Sales and Support Organizations to Increase Market Acceptance of Our Products.

We currently have a small customer service and support organization and will need to increase our staff to support new customers and the expanding needs of existing customers. The employment market for sales personnel, and customer service and support personnel in this industry is very competitive, and we may not be able to hire the kind and number of sales personnel, customer service and support personnel we are targeting. Our inability to hire qualified sales, customer service and support personnel may materially adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition.

The DNA Security Technology Industry is Very Competitive, and We May Be Unable to Continue to Compete Effectively in this Industry in the Future.

We are engaged in a segment of the DNA security technology industry that is highly competitive. We compete with many other suppliers and new competitors continue to enter the market. Many of our competitors, both in the United States and elsewhere, also work with major pharmaceutical, chemical and biotechnology companies, and many of them have substantially greater capital resources, marketing experience, research and development staff, and facilities than we do. Any of these companies could succeed in developing products that are more effective than the products that we have or may develop and may be more successful than us in producing and marketing their products. It is impossible to quantify the number of competitors since they include both the companies we attempt to sell our products and services to through their use of internal security and various other security product companies. Some of the anti-counterfeiting and fraud protection competitors that we are aware of include: Authentix, InkSure, DNA Technologies, Inc., Art Guard International, Theft Protection Systems, Tracetag and November AG. Although it is impossible to determine the total market size and market data information because companies are secretive about what security methods they utilize and how much they spend on such measures, we have determined that approximate annual sales by some of our competitors have been as follows:

InkSure - \$1 million

DNA Technologies, Inc. - \$22.6 million

November AG - \$5.8 million

We expect this competition to continue and intensify in the future. Competition in our markets is primarily driven by:

- o Product performance, features and liability;
- o Price;

51

- o Timing of product introductions;
- o Ability to develop, maintain and protect proprietary products and technologies;
- o Sales and distribution capabilities;
- o Technical support and service;
- o Brand loyalty;
- o Applications support; and
- o Breadth of product line.

If a competitor develops superior technology or cost-effective alternatives to our products, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected.

Our Trademark and Other Intellectual Property Rights May not be Adequately Protected Outside the United States, Resulting in Loss of Revenue.

We believe that our trademarks, whether licensed or owned by us, and other proprietary rights are important to our success and our competitive position. In the course of our international expansion, we may, however, experience conflict with various third parties who acquire or claim ownership rights in certain trademarks. We cannot assure that the actions we have taken to establish and protect these trademarks and other proprietary rights will be adequate to prevent imitation of our products by others or to prevent others from seeking to block sales of our products as a violation of the trademarks and proprietary rights of others. Also, we cannot assure you that others will not assert rights in, or ownership of, trademarks and other proprietary rights of ours or that we will be able to successfully resolve these types of conflicts to our satisfaction. In addition, the laws of certain foreign countries may not protect proprietary rights to the same extent, as do the laws of the United States.

Intellectual Property Litigation Could Harm Our Business.

Litigation regarding patents and other intellectual property rights is extensive in the biotechnology industry. In the event of an intellectual property dispute, we may be forced to litigate. This litigation could involve proceedings instituted by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office or the International Trade Commission, as well as proceedings brought directly by affected third parties. Intellectual property litigation can be extremely expensive, and these expenses, as well as the consequences should we not prevail, could seriously harm our business.

If a third party claims an intellectual property right to technology we use, we might need to discontinue an important product or product line, alter our products and processes, pay license fees or cease our affected business activities. Although we might under these circumstances attempt to obtain a license to this intellectual property, we may not be able to do so on favorable terms, or at all. We are currently not aware of any intellectual property rights that are being infringed nor have we received notice from a third party that we may be infringing on any of their patents.

Furthermore, a third party may claim that we are using inventions covered by the third party's patent rights and may go to court to stop us from engaging in our normal operations and activities, including making or selling our product candidates. These lawsuits are costly and could affect our results of operations and divert the attention of managerial and technical personnel. There is a risk that a court would decide that we are infringing the third party's patents and would order us to stop the activities covered by the patents. In addition, there is a risk that a court will order us to pay the other party damages for having violated the other party's patents. The biotechnology industry has produced a proliferation of patents, and it is not always clear to industry participants, including us, which patents cover various types of products or methods of use. The coverage of patents is subject to interpretation by the courts, and the interpretation is not always uniform. If we are sued for patent infringement, we would need to demonstrate that our products or methods of use either do not infringe the patent claims of the relevant patent and/or that the patent claims are invalid, and we may not be able to do this. Proving invalidity, in particular, is difficult since it requires a showing of clear and convincing evidence to overcome the presumption of validity enjoyed by issued patents.

Because some patent applications in the United States may be maintained in secrecy until the patents are issued, because patent applications in the United States and many foreign jurisdictions are typically not published until eighteen months after filing, and because publications in the scientific literature often lag behind actual discoveries, we cannot be certain that others have not filed patent applications for technology covered by our licensors' issued patents or

our pending applications or our licensors' pending applications or that we or our licensors were the first to invent the technology. Our competitors may have filed, and may in the future file, patent applications covering technology similar to ours. Any such patent application may have priority over our or our licensors' patent applications and could further require us to obtain rights to issued patents covering such technologies. If another party has filed a United States patent application on inventions similar to ours, we may have to participate in an interference proceeding declared by the United States Patent and Trademark Office to determine priority of invention in the United States. The costs of these proceedings could be substantial, and it is possible that such efforts would be unsuccessful, resulting in a loss of our United States patent position with respect to such inventions.

52

Some of our competitors may be able to sustain the costs of complex patent litigation more effectively than we can because they have substantially greater resources. In addition, any uncertainties resulting from the initiation and continuation of any litigation could have a material adverse effect on our ability to raise the funds necessary to continue our operations.

Accidents Related to Hazardous Materials Could Adversely Affect Our Business.

Some of our operations require the controlled use of hazardous materials. Although we believe our safety procedures comply with the standards prescribed by federal, state, local and foreign regulations, the risk of accidental contamination of property or injury to individuals from these materials cannot be completely eliminated. In the event of an accident, we could be liable for any damages that result, which could seriously damage our business and results of operations.

Potential Product Liability Claims Could Affect Our Earnings and Financial Condition.

We face a potential risk of liability claims based on our products and services, and we have faced such claims in the past. We currently do not have any product liability coverage but are attempting to obtain coverage which we will believe to be adequate. We cannot assure, however, that we will be able to obtain or maintain this insurance at reasonable cost and on reasonable terms. We also cannot assure that this insurance, if obtained, will be adequate to protect us against a product liability claim, should one arise. In the event that a product liability claim is successfully brought against us, it could result in a significant decrease in our liquidity or assets, which could result in the reduction or termination of our business.

Litigation Generally Could Affect Our Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

We generally may be subject to claims made by and required to respond to litigation brought by former employees, former officers and directors, and vendors and service providers. We have faced such claims in the past and we cannot assure that we will not be subject to claims in the future. In the event that a claim is successfully brought against us, considering our lack of revenue and the losses our business has incurred for the period from our inception to March 31, 2006, this could result in a significant decrease in our liquidity or assets, which could result in the reduction or termination of our business.

Our Failure to File a Registration Statement Could Affect Our Financial

Condition and Results of Operations.

In June 2005, we engaged Trilogy Capital Partners, Inc. ("Trilogy") as consultants. In connection with that engagement we issued Trilogy warrants to purchase 7,500,000 shares of our common stock at a price of \$0.55 per share. We also agreed to file a registration statement with the SEC with respect to the shares underlying such warrants no later than the earlier to occur of: (i) 15 days following the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, or (ii) September 15, 2005. As of the date hereof we have not filed a registration statement with respect to the shares of our common stock underlying the warrants we issued to Trilogy. In the event that a claim is successfully brought by Trilogy against us with respect to this matter, it could result in a significant decrease in our liquidity or assets, which could result in the reduction or termination of our business.

We Were Obligated to Pay Liquidated Damages As a Result of Our Failure to Have a Registration Statement Declared Effective Prior to June 15, 2005, and any Payment of Liquidated Damages Will Either Result in Depletion of Our Working Capital or Issuance of Shares of Common Stock Which Would Cause Dilution to Our Existing Shareholders.

Pursuant to the terms of our private placement that closed in January and February 2005, if we did not have a registration statement registering the shares underlying the convertible notes and warrants declared effective on or before June 15, 2005, we are obligated to pay liquidated damages in the amount of 3.5% per month of the face amount of the notes until the registration statement is declared effective. At our option, these liquidated damages can be paid in cash or restricted shares of our common stock. Thus far we have decided to pay the liquidated damages in common stock, although any future payments of liquidated damages may, at our option, be made in cash. If we decide to pay such liquidated damages in cash, we would be required to use our limited working capital and potentially raise additional funds. If we decide to pay the liquidated damages in shares of common stock, the number of shares issued would depend on our stock price at the time that payment is due. Based on the closing market prices of \$0.66, \$0.58, \$0.70, \$0.49, \$0.32 and \$0.20 for our common stock on July 15, 2005, August 15, 2005, September 15, 2005, October 17, 2005, November 15, 2005 and December 15, 2005, respectively, we issued a total of 3,807,375 shares of common stock in liquidated damages from August, 2005 to January, 2006. The issuance of shares upon payment of liquidated damages will have the effect of further diluting the proportionate equity interest and voting power of holders of our common stock, including investors in this offering.

Liquidated damages in the form of common stock were paid for the period from June 15, 2005 to December 15, 2005. We believe that we have no enforceable obligation to pay further liquidated damages since the shares we agreed to register for resale are eligible for resale under Rule 144 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and such continuing liquidated damages are grossly inconsistent with actual damages to the purchasers of the notes and warrants. However, we are seeking to confirm this position by obtaining the waiver and release of the holders of these securities of further liquidated damages. If these persons do not waive and release and successfully bring a claim against us with respect to such liquidated damages, it could result in a significant decrease in our liquidity or assets, which could result in the reduction or termination of our business.

Matters Voluntarily Reported to the SEC and Securities Act Violations

We previously disclosed that we were investigating the circumstances surrounding certain issuances of shares to employees and consultants in 2005, and have engaged our new outside counsel to conduct this investigation. We have voluntarily reported our current findings from the investigation to the SEC, and we have agreed to provide the SEC with further information arising from the investigation. We believe that the issuance of 8,000,000 shares to employees in July 2005 was effectuated by both our former President and our former Chief Financial Officer/Chief Operating Officer without approval of the board of directors. These former officers received a total of 3,000,000 of these shares. In addition, it appears that the 8,000,000 shares issued in July 2005, as well as an additional 550,000 shares issued to employees and consultants in March, May and August 2005, were improperly issued without a restrictive legend stating that the shares could not be resold legally except in compliance with the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Our investigation is continuing. The members of our management who effectuated the stock issuances that are being examined in the investigation no longer work for us. We believe that we may incur significant costs and expenses in continuing this investigation.

In the event that any of the exemptions from registration with respect to the issuance of our common stock under federal and applicable state securities laws were not available, we may be subject to claims by federal and state regulators for any such violations. In addition, if any purchaser of our common stock were to prevail in a suit resulting from a violation of federal or applicable state securities laws, we could be liable to return the amount paid for such securities with interest thereon, less the amount of any income received thereon, upon tender of such securities, or for damages if the purchaser no longer owns the securities. As of the date of these financial statements, we are not aware of any alleged specific violation or the likelihood of any claim. There can be no assurance that litigation asserting such claims will not be initiated, or that we would prevail in any such litigation.

RISKS RELATING TO OUR COMMON STOCK

There Are a Large Number of Shares Underlying Our Options and Warrants That May be Available for Future Sale and the Sale of These Shares May Depress the Market Price of Our Common Stock and Will Cause Immediate and Substantial Dilution to Our Existing Stockholders.

As of March 31, 2006, we had 118,582,385 shares of common stock issued and outstanding and outstanding options and warrants to purchase in the aggregate approximately 49,229,464 shares of common stock. All of the shares issuable upon exercise of our options and warrants may be sold without restriction. The sale of these shares may adversely affect the market price of our common stock. The issuance of shares upon exercise of options and warrants will cause immediate and substantial dilution to the interests of other stockholders since the selling stockholders may convert and sell the full amount issuable on exercise.

If We Fail to Remain Current on Our Reporting Requirements, We Could be Removed From the OTC Bulletin Board Which Would Limit the Ability of Broker-Dealers to Sell Our Securities and the Ability of Stockholders to Sell Their Securities in the Secondary Market.

Companies trading on The Over The Counter Bulletin Board ("OTC Bulletin Board"), such as us, must be reporting issuers under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and must be current in their reports under Section 13, in order to maintain price quotation privileges on the OTC Bulletin Board. If we fail to remain current on our reporting requirements, we could be removed from the OTC Bulletin Board. As a result, the market liquidity for our securities could be severely adversely affected by limiting the ability of broker-dealers to sell our securities and the ability of stockholders to sell their securities in the secondary market. Prior to May 2001 and new management,

we were delinquent in our reporting requirements, having failed to file our quarterly and annual reports for the years ended 1998 - 2000 (except the quarterly reports for the first two quarters of 1999). We have been current in our reporting requirements for the last three years, however, there can be no assurance that in the future we will always be current in our reporting requirements.

Our Common Stock is Subject to the "Penny Stock" Rules of the SEC and the Trading Market in Our Securities is Limited, Which Makes Transactions in Our Stock Cumbersome and May Reduce the Value of an Investment in Our Stock.

The SEC has adopted Rule 15g-9 which establishes the definition of a "penny stock," for the purposes relevant to us, as any equity security that has a market price of less than \$5.00 per share or with an exercise price of less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions. For any transaction involving a penny stock, unless exempt, the rules require:

- o That a broker or dealer approve a person's account for transactions in penny stocks; and
- o The broker or dealer receives from the investor a written agreement to the transaction, setting forth the identity and quantity of the penny stock to be purchased.

In order to approve a person's account for transactions in penny stocks, the broker or dealer must:

- o Obtain financial information and investment experience objectives of the person; and
- Make a reasonable determination that the transactions in penny stocks are suitable for that person and the person has sufficient knowledge and experience in financial matters to be capable of evaluating the risks of transactions in penny stocks.

The broker or dealer must also deliver, prior to any transaction in a penny stock, a disclosure schedule prescribed by the Commission relating to the penny stock market, which, in highlight form:

o Sets forth the basis on which the broker or dealer made the suitability determination; and

54

o That the broker or dealer received a signed, written agreement from the investor prior to the transaction.

Generally, brokers may be less willing to execute transactions in securities subject to the "penny stock" rules. This may make it more difficult for investors to dispose of our common stock and cause a decline in the market value of our stock.

Disclosure also has to be made about the risks of investing in penny stocks in both public offerings and in secondary trading and about the commissions payable to both the broker-dealer and the registered representative, current quotations for the securities and the rights and remedies available to an investor in cases of fraud in penny stock transactions. Finally, monthly statements have to be sent disclosing recent price information for the penny stock held in the account

and information on the limited market in penny stocks.

Item 3. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of March 31, 2006, our management carried out an evaluation, under the supervision of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our system of disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Act, Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act). Based on that evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are not effective to provide reasonable assurance that information we are required to disclose in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms, and that such information is not accumulated and communicated to our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Please see the subsection "Significant Deficiencies In Disclosure Controls And Procedures Or Internal Controls" below.

Changes in internal controls

Except as described below, there were no changes in internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially effect, our internal control over financial reporting. As described below, as a result of our evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2006, we determined that our controls and procedures are not effective and subsequent to the period of this report, began to implement changes to our internal controls.

Significant Deficiencies In Disclosure Controls And Procedures Or Internal Controls

As previously reported, on July 11, 2005, we determined there were errors in accounting for the valuation of equity consulting service transactions during the January through March 2005 time period. The valuation resulted in the overstatement of approximately \$2.9 million in services provided. The errors were discovered in connection with a comment raised by the SEC in their review and comment on our registration statement on Form SB-2. The SEC requested that we provided additional disclosure regarding issuances of common stock to non-employees in exchange for services. Upon reviewing and updating our disclosure, we discovered our errors. During the quarter ended March 31, 2006, we implemented the following changes in our internal controls to resolve these weaknesses and deficiencies:

Establish and maintain a separate binder of all board authorized activities and a binder with forward looking "budget" of anticipated or contemplated activity for each of the following:

- o Shares issued for services;
- o Shares issued for employees;
- o Warrant exercises;
- o Option exercises;
- o Authorized shares and warrant re-pricing;
- o Shares issued in exchange for debt; and

- o Upcoming ESOP grants and exercises;
- o Require the signature of the principal executive and accounting officers for all issuances of securities;
- o Require monthly review of share issuances compared to binders; and
- o Authorize our transfer agent to handle and track all warrants and ESOP grants.

We believe that these actions will correct the material deficiencies and significant weaknesses in our controls and procedures.

55

PART II--OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we may become involved in various lawsuits and legal proceedings which arise in the ordinary course of business. However, litigation is subject to inherent uncertainties, and an adverse result in these or other matters may arise from time to time that may harm our business. Except as described below, we are currently not aware of any such legal proceedings or claims that we believe will have, individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse affect on our business, financial condition or operating results.

Crystal Research Associates, LLC v. Applied DNA Sciences, Inc., Docket No.: L-7947-04

On April 29, 2005, Crystal Research Associates, LLC obtained a default judgment against us for \$13,000 in the Superior Court of New Jersey, Middlesex County. We intend to move to vacate the default judgment on various grounds. The plaintiff has agreed in principle to settle this matter with us in exchange for a cash payment, but, as of the date hereof, we have not executed a settlement agreement.

Paul Reep v. Applied DNA Sciences, Inc., Case No.: BC345702

Plaintiff Paul Reep, a former employee, commenced this action against us in the Superior Court for the Sate of California for the County of Los Angeles on January 10, 2006. Paul Reep asserts eight causes of action for breach of contract, breach of an oral agreement, negligent misrepresentation, interference with prospective business advantages, defamation, fraud, accounting and constructive trust, unjust enrichment. The relief sought includes damages and attorneys' fees. We dispute all of the allegations of this complaint and intend to vigorously defend this mater. In this matter we have asked the court to make a judicial determination that an agreement, which we did not authorize and which is the basis of previously disclosed litigation against us by Paul Reep, our former employee, and a new action filed by our former employees as set forth in the subsequent paragraphs is invalid and unenforceable. This matter is in its early stages.

Applied DNA Sciences, Inc. v. Paul Reep, Adrian Butash, John Barnett, Chanty Cheang, Jaime Cardona, and Angela Wiggins, Case No. CV06-2027 RGK

We filed this action against the defendants, Paul Reep, Adrian Butash, John

Barnett, Chanty Cheang, Jaime Cardona, and Angela Wiggins on April 4, 2006, in the United States District Court for the Central District of California. In this matter we have asked the court to make a judicial determination that an agreement, which we did not authorize and which is the basis of previously disclosed litigation against us by Paul Reep, our former employee, is invalid and unenforceable. This matter is in its early stages.

Barnett, et al. v. Applied DNA Sciences, et al., Case No.: BC 350904

Plaintiffs John D. Barnett, Jr., Adrian Butash, Jaime A. Cardona, and Chanty Cheang, our former employees, filed suit against us, Applied DNA Operations Management, Inc., APDN (B.V.I.), Inc., Peter Brocklesby, James A. Hayward, and Jun-Jei Sheu in Los Angeles County Superior Court on April 17, 2006. The complaint alleges causes of action for breach of written contract, breach of oral contract, fraud, violations of the California Labor Code, and wrongful termination. We dispute all of the allegations and intend to vigorously defend this action. This matter is in its early stages.

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

On March 8, 2006, we completed a private placement offering in which 30 units (the "Units") of our securities were sold, each Unit consisting of (i) a \$50,000 Principal Amount 10% Secured Convertible Promissory Note (the "Notes") and (ii) a warrant (the "Warrants") to purchase 100,000 shares of our common stock, or an aggregate of \$1,500,000 in principal amount of Notes and Warrants to purchase 3,000,000 shares of common stock, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$1,500,000. The Units were sold pursuant to Subscription Agreements, by and between each of the purchasers and Applied DNA Operations Management, Inc., our wholly owned subsidiary. This issuance is considered exempt under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Submission Of Matters To A Vote Of Security Holders

None.

Item 5. Other Information

Litigation

We previously disclosed that plaintiff James Paul Brown, filed an action against us in the Superior Court for the State of California for the County of Los Angeles on January 12, 2006 (James Paul Brown v. Applied DNA Sciences, Inc., Case No. BC 3457814). The complaint asserted a single cause of action for breach of an alleged oral consulting agreement. The relief sought included money damages and attorneys' fees. The parties have executed a settlement agreement, we have performed our obligations under such agreement, and this matter has been dismissed with prejudice.

56

We previously disclosed that plaintiff Rubenstein Public Relations, Inc. commenced an action against us in the Civil Court of the City of New York, County of New York, in New York State Rubenstein Public Relations, Inc. v.

Applied DNA Sciences, Inc.). Plaintiff Rubenstein Public Relations, Inc. asserted a cause of action for breach of contract based upon the allegations that we failed to make payments pursuant to a March 2005 investor relations consulting agreement governed by New York law. Rubenstein Public Relations, Inc. sought damages in the amount \$43,000. The parties have executed a settlement agreement, we have performed our obligations under such agreement, and this matter has been dismissed with prejudice.

Related Party Transactions

On May 9, 2006, we issued a press release to announce that we had entered into a Business Development and Trademark License Agreement with Dr. Suwelack Skin & Health Care AG ("Dr. Suwelack") providing Dr. Suwelack rights to use our SigNature(TM) logo, which is printed with ink containing our proprietary encrypted botanical DNA technology, and to participate in our SigNature(TM) Program. The terms of this one year license agreement provide Suwelack with a limited, non-exclusive, non-transferable right to use the SigNature(TM) logo on its packaging and labels. Dr. Suwelack will pay us a one time license fee in the amount of EUR15,000 in consideration for the use of our SigNature(TM) logo. EUR7,500 of the license fee was due upon signing of the agreement and the remaining 50% is due upon receipt of the shipped labels. James A. Hayward, one of our directors and our Chief Executive Officer ("Dr. Hayward"), serves on Dr. Suwelack's board of directors. BioCogent, whose President and Chief Executive Officer and sole stockholder is Dr. Hayward, provides consulting services to Dr. Suwelack. Dr. Suwelack and BioCogent recently reached an agreement in principle, with respect to which no written agreement has been executed, by which BioCogent will continue to provide consulting services to Dr. Suwelack and Dr. Hayward will serve as Dr. Suwelack's president on a part-time basis reporting to Dr. Suwelack's Chief Executive Officer.

Item 6. Exhibits

- 4.1 Form of Subscription Agreement, filed as an exhibit to the current report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on March 14, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 4.9 Form of 10% Secured Convertible Promissory Note of Applied DNA Sciences, Inc., filed as an exhibit to the current report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on March 14, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 4.10 Form of Warrant Agreement of Applied DNA Sciences, Inc., filed as an exhibit to the current report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on March 14, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14 and Rule 15d-14(a), promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14 and Rule 15d 14(a), promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended
- 32.1 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Chief Executive Officer)
- 32.2 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Chief Financial Officer)

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this Amendment No. 2 to Form 10-QSB/A to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC.

Date: October 10, 2006 By: /s/ JAMES A. HAYWARD

James A. Hayward
Chief Executive Officer (Principal
Executive Officer, Principal Financial
Officer and Principal Accounting
Officer)

58