MEDICIS PHARMACEUTICAL CORP Form 10-Q May 15, 2001 Table of Contents

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

[x] QUARTERLY	REPORT I	PURSUANT '	TO SECT	ION 13 OR	15(d)	OF THE	SECURITIES	EXCHA	NGE ACT
OF 1934									

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2001

OR

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

For the transition period from to

Commission file number 0-18443

MEDICIS PHARMACEUTICAL CORPORATION (Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 52-1574808

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)
8125 North Hayden Road
Scottsdale, Arizona 85258-2463
(Address of principal executive offices)
(602) 808-8800
(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES X NO

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer s classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding at May 4, 2001
Class A Common Stock \$.014 Par Value Class B Common Stock \$.014 Par Value	29,754,173

422,962

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Item 1. Financial Statements

MEDICIS PHARMACEUTICAL CORPORATION

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

ASSETS

March 31, 30, 2001 2000

(unaudited)

Assets

Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents

\$151,914,738\$152,270,780

Short-term investments

169,365,879133,466,609

Accounts receivable, net

34,596,59833,164,092

Inventories, net

9,592,75810,001,731

Deferred tax assets

5,456,6533,366,268

Other current assets

13,840,41419,018,672

Total current assets

384,767,040351,288,152

Property and equipment, net

1,891,4341,758,946

Intangible assets:

Intangible assets related to product-line and business acquisitions

159,385,681156,569,425

Other intangible assets

793,879899,414

Less: accumulated amortization

21,826,24016,286,738

Net intangible assets

138,353,320141,182,101

Other non-current assets

2,261,5431,110,356

\$527,273,337\$495,339,555

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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MEDICIS PHARMACEUTICAL CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

March 31, 2001 June 30, 2000

Liabilities

Current liabilities:
Accounts payable
\$12,919,479\$10,554,984
Short-term contract obligation
15,935,01022,000,000
Other current liabilities
9,161,5626,431,617

(unaudited)

Total current liabilities 38,016,05138,986,601 Long-term liabilities: Long-term contract obligation 14,913,603 Deferred tax liability 4,000,102 Stockholders Equity Preferred Stock, \$0.01 par value; shares authorized: 5,000,000; no shares issued Class A Common Stock, \$0.014 par value; shares authorized: 50,000,000; issued and outstanding: 30,053,773 and 29,069,085 at March 31, 2001 and at June 30, 2000, respectively 420,753406,967 Class B Common Stock, \$0.014 par value; shares authorized: 1,000,000; issued and outstanding: 422,962 at March 31, 2001 and at June 30, 2000 5,9215,921 Additional paid-in capital 407,198,385372,067,685 Accumulated other comprehensive income 523,078479,410 Accumulated earnings 91,035,60464,479,266 Treasury stock, 299,600 shares at cost (9,926,455)

Total stockholders equity 489,257,286437,439,249

\$527,273,337\$495,339,555

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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MEDICIS PHARMACEUTICAL CORPORATION

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(unaudited)

		nths Ended ch 31,	Nine Months Ended March 31,		
	2001	2000	2001	2000	
Net revenues	\$ 42,346,194	\$ 35,048,588	\$ 123,967,174	\$ 100,071,337	
Operating costs and expenses: Cost of product revenue 7,470,0326,322,79222,741,14618,548,160 Selling, general and administrative 14,785,35311,324,21744,280,52831,395,852 Research and development 1,762,772815,33922,429,9183,437,707 Depreciation and amortization 2,039,4611,936,6786,033,1095,475,945					
Operating costs and expenses 26,057,61820,399,02695,484,70158,857,664					
Operating income 16,288,57614,649,56228,482,47341,213,673 Interest income 4,091,3813,361,82713,251,5749,999,268 Interest expense (225,240)(446,407)(1,030,146)(1,760,983)					
Income before taxes 20,154,71717,564,98240,703,90149,451,958 Income tax expense (6,852,604)(6,502,467)(14,147,563)(18,268,435)					

Net income

\$13,302,113\$11,062,515\$26,556,338\$31,183,523	
Basic net income per common share \$0.44\$0.38\$0.88\$1.08	
Diluted net income per common share \$0.42\$0.36\$0.83\$1.03	
Shares used in computing basic net income per common	
share 30,414,17629,163,64030,108,60228,914,072	
Shares used in computing diluted net income per common share	
31,787,35830,967,04831,835,13230,269,991	
See notes to condensed	consolidated financial statements.
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MEDICIS PHARMACEUTICAL CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(unaudited)

Nine Months Ended

March 31, 2000

31,183,523

	March 3 2001	1,
Net income	\$ 26,556	.338
Adjustments to reconcile net income to	Ψ 20,330	,550
net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization		
6,033,1095,475,945		
Accretion of premium on investments 129,855283,287		
Deferred income tax (benefit) expense (8,590,411)1,581,100		
Provision for doubtful accounts and		
returns 525,000		
Other non-cash expenses		
28,5009,250		
(Gain) loss on sale of available-for-sale investments		
(1,315,349)26,568		
Accretion of discount on contract obligation		
796,4071,750,740		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable		
(1,957,506)453,462		
Inventories		
408,973(259,909)		
Other current assets		
5,178,256(2,292,339)		
Accounts payable		
2,364,495(1,440,063)		
Income taxes payable		
783,563(10,659,944)		
Tax benefit of option exercises		
13,819,3007,228,326		
Other current liabilities		
1,946,381(6,110,393)		
Net cash provided by operating activities		
46,706,91127,229,553		
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment (596,197)(508,735)		
Proceeds from sale of product rights 39,100,000		
Payment for purchase of product rights (24,515,618)(34,628,699)		
Change in other assets		

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Change in other assets

investments

Purchase of available-for-sale

Sale of available-for-sale investments

848,737117,712

(154,377,453)(138,083,033)

29,822,01427,234,493

Net cash used in investing activities (58,308,517)(2,245,610)
Cash flows from financing activities: Proceeds from the exercise of options 21,296,6897,562,204 Payment of notes payable (100,000
Purchase of treasury stock (9,926,455) Change in other non-current liabilities (32,656)
Net cash provided by financing activities 11,370,2347,429,548
11,370,2347,429,348
Effect of foreign currency exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents (124,670)12,657
Effect of foreign currency exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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MEDICIS PHARMACEUTICAL CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2001 (unaudited)

1. ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Medicis Pharmaceutical Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries (Medicis or the Company) is a specialty pharmaceutical company and the leading independent pharmaceutical company in the United States focusing primarily on the treatment of dermatological conditions. The Company offers prescription products and an over-the-counter (OTC) product, emphasizing the clinical effectiveness, quality, affordability and cosmetic elegance of its products. Medicis develops and markets leading products for major segments within dermatology, including acne, rosacea, antifungals, eczema, hyperpigmentation, pediculosis (head lice), psoriasis, seborrheic dermatitis, and cosmesis (improvement in the texture and appearance of skin). Medicis has built its business by successfully executing a four-part growth strategy. The Company s growth strategy includes: (1) expanding sales of existing brands; (2) launching new products from research and development efforts; (3) acquiring complementary strategic products, technologies, and businesses; and (4) collaborating with other companies.

The accompanying interim consolidated condensed financial statements of Medicis have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, consistent in all material respects with those applied in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000 (fiscal 2000). The financial information is unaudited but reflects all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring accruals, which are, in the opinion of the Company s management, necessary to a fair statement of the results for the interim periods presented. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year. The interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000. Certain immaterial amounts on the face of the balance sheet have been reclassified to conform with the current presentation.

2. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 133 Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities (SFAS 133), which establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments and for hedging activities. It requires that an entity recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities in the balance sheet and measure those investments at fair value. Implementation of this standard has been delayed by the FASB for a twelve-month period. The Company adopted SFAS 133 in the first quarter of fiscal 2001 with no effect to the Company s operations or financial position.

In December 1999, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101 Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements (SAB 101).

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SAB 101 provides guidance related to revenue recognition based upon interpretations and practices followed by the SEC. For the Company, SAB 101 will be effective the quarter ended June 30, 2001. The Company is currently in the process of evaluating what impact, if any, SAB 101 will have on the financial position or results of operations of the Company.

3. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS

All research and development costs, including payments related to products under development, and research consulting agreements, are expensed as incurred unless they relate to prepaid research in the regulatory approval process. The Company periodically makes up front, non-refundable payments to third parties for research and development work which has been completed. If there is no recourse provision against the third party for their failure to perform future services to earn such amounts paid, these up-front payments are expensed at the time of payment. Payments made for product rights, whereby the product has received regulatory approval for sale, are capitalized and amortized over the expected revenue-producing periods.

4. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Total comprehensive income includes net income and other comprehensive income which consists of foreign currency translation adjustments and unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale investments. Total comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2001 and the nine months ended March 31, 2001 was \$13.6 million and \$26.6 million, respectively. Total comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2000 and the nine months ended March 31, 2000 was \$11.1 million and \$31.4 million, respectively.

5. STRATEGIC ALLIANCE WITH CORIXA CORPORATION

In August 2000, Medicis entered into a multi-year development, commercialization and license agreement covering Corixa Corporation s (Corixa) novel psoriasis immunotherapeutic product, PVAC . Under terms of the agreement, Medicis made a non-refundable payment to Corixa of \$17.0 million at closing, with additional potential development milestone payments of \$35 million, and potential commercialization and cumulative net sales threshold milestone payments of \$55 million. Additionally, upon regulatory approval and commercial sale of the product, Medicis will purchase inventory from Corixa and pay royalties on net sales of the product. Medicis also recorded \$788,000 in research and development expenses related to this development, commercialization and license agreement. Medicis will continue to seek opportunities such as the Corixa collaboration to enhance its research and development pipeline. The Company records expenses for up-front, non-refundable research and development payments in the period they are paid, given that there is no recourse provision against the collaboration partner for failing to continue to move the product toward commercialization. The timing of these payments will vary depending upon collaboration opportunities available to Medicis. Due to the uncertainty of when these opportunities may be available, Medicis cannot determine in which quarter these future payments may be made.

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6. STOCK REPURCHASE PROGRAM

In March 2001, Medicis purchased approximately 299,600 shares of common stock at an average price of \$33.08 in the open market under a stock repurchase program that was approved by the Company s board of directors in May 1999. This stock repurchase program provides for the repurchase of up to \$75 million of Class A Common Stock at such times as management may determine.

7. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table sets forth all computations of basic and diluted earnings per share:

Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,		
2001	2000	2001	2000	
	thous excep	in sands, ot per data)		

Numerator: Net income \$13,302\$11,063\$26,556\$31,184

Denominator for basic earnings per common share
30,41429,16430,10928,914 Effect of dilutive securities:
Stock options 1,3731,8031,7261,356
Denominator for diluted earnings per
common share
31,78730,96731,83530,270
Basic net income per common share \$0.44\$0.38\$0.88\$1.08
Diluted net income per common share \$0.42\$0.36\$0.83\$1.03

In addition to options included in the above computation of the effect of diluted securities, options to purchase 1,867,436 and 82,151 shares of common stock at prices ranging from \$51.81 to \$70.75 and \$57.88 to \$70.75 per share were outstanding for the three and nine months ending March 31, 2001, respectively. These were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because the option exercise price was greater than the average market price of the Company s common stock and, therefore, the effect would be anti-dilutive.

8. CONTINGENCIES

The Company and certain of its subsidiaries are, from time to time, parties to certain actions and proceedings incident to its business. Based upon the nature of the claims made and the information available to date to the Company and to its counsel through investigation and otherwise, the Company believes the outcome of these actions should not, in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial position or results of operations. However, litigation is subject to inherent uncertainties. Were an unfavorable ruling to occur in any case in which the Company is a defendant, there exists the possibility of a material adverse impact on the net income of the period in which the ruling occurs.

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9. INVENTORIES

Although Medicis utilizes third parties to manufacture and package inventories held for sale, the Company takes title to certain inventories and records the associated liability once inventories are manufactured. Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market as determined by net realizable value using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories, net of reserves, at March 31, 2001 and June 30, 2000, consisted of the following:

	March 31, 2001			June 30, 2000		
Raw materials Finished goods 6,150,6767,301,036	\$	3,442,082	\$	2,700,695		
Total inventories, net \$9,592,758\$10,001,731						

10. INCOME TAXES

Income taxes have been provided for using the liability method in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. The provision for income taxes reflects management s estimation of the effective tax rate expected to be applicable for the full fiscal year. This estimate is re-evaluated by management each quarter, based upon estimated tax expenses for the year.

At March 31, 2001, the Company took advantage of additional tax deductions available relating to the exercise of non-qualified stock options and disqualified dispositions of incentive stock options. Accordingly, the Company recorded a \$13.8 million increase to equity with a corresponding \$13.8 million reduction to taxes payable. Quarterly adjustments for the exercise of non-qualified stock options and disqualified dispositions of incentive stock options may vary as they relate to the actions of the option holder or shareholder.

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the attached condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto and with the Company s audited financial statements, notes to the consolidated financial statements and Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations relating thereto included or incorporated by reference in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000 (the 2000 Form 10-K).

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q (Form 10-Q) contains forward-looking statements that anticipate results based upon management s plans that are subject to uncertainties. Forward-looking statements are based upon current expectations of future results. These statements may be identified by use of the words expects, plans,

anticipates, believes, estimates and similar words used in conjunction with discussions of future operations or financial performance. The Company cannot ensure that any forward-looking statements will be accurate. Actual results could differ materially if underlying assumptions prove inaccurate or unknown risks or uncertainties develop. The Company assumes no obligation to update forward-looking statements as a result of future events or developments.

In Item 1 of the 2000 Form 10-K, as well as in press releases, live webcasts and this Form 10-Q, the Company discusses in more detail various factors that could cause actual results to vary from expectations. The Company notes these factors as permitted by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Investors should understand that it is not possible to predict or identify all such factors and should not consider such factors to be a complete statement of all potential risks and uncertainties that may affect the Company s business.

Overview

Medicis is a specialty pharmaceutical company and the leading independent pharmaceutical company in the United States focusing primarily on the treatment of dermatological conditions. The Company offers prescription products and an over-the-counter (OTC) product, emphasizing the clinical effectiveness, quality, affordability and cosmetic elegance of its products. Medicis develops and markets leading products for major segments within dermatology, including acne, rosacea, antifungals, eczema, hyperpigmentation, pediculosis (head lice), psoriasis, seborrheic dermatitis, and cosmesis (improvement in the texture and appearance of skin). Medicis has built its business by successfully executing a four-part growth strategy. The Company s growth strategy includes: (1) expanding sales of existing brands; (2) launching new products from research and development efforts; (3) acquiring complementary strategic products, businesses and technologies; and (4) collaborating with other companies.

The Company s primary products include the prescription brands DYNACIN® (minocycline HC1), TRIAZ® (benzoyl peroxide), LOPROX® (ciclopirox), LUSTRA® and LUSTRA-AF® (hydroquinone), OVIDE® (malathion), PLEXION (sodium sulfacetamide/sulfur), LIDEX® (fluocinonide), SYNALAR® (fluocinolone acetonide), TOPICORT® (desoximetasone), BUPHENYL (sodium phenylbutyrate), a prescription

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product indicated in the treatment of Urea Cycle Disorder, and the over-the-counter brand ESOTERICA®.

The Company derives a majority of its net revenues from sales of its DYNACIN®, TRIAZ®, LIDEX®, LOPROX®, LUSTRA®, LUSTRA-AF®, TOPICORT®, BUPHENYL and PLEXION products (the Key Products). The Company believes that sales of the Key Products will constitute the majority of net revenues for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, any factor adversely affecting the sale of the Key Products, individually or collectively, could have a material adverse effect on the Company s business, financial condition and results of operations. In December 2000, a generic version of the Company s DYNACIN® 75 mg, product was approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The Company cannot, at this time, validate its assumptions of the full impact of the approval of the competitive product on its business nor can it determine the potential impact of future approvals of generic 75 mg. products. Each of the Key Products could be rendered obsolete or uneconomical by regulatory or competitive changes. The sale of the Key Products could also be adversely affected by other factors, including manufacturing or supply interruptions; the development of new competitive pharmaceuticals to treat the conditions addressed by the Key Products; technological advances; factors affecting the cost of production; marketing or pricing actions by one or more of the Company s competitors; regulatory action by the FDA; changes in the prescribing practices of physicians; changes in the reimbursement policies of third-party payors; product liability claims; the outcome of disputes relating to trademarks, patents and other rights; or other factors.

The Company s results of operations may vary from period to period due to a variety of factors, including expenditures incurred to acquire, license and promote pharmaceuticals; expenditures and timing relating to the acquisition and integration of businesses; the introduction of new products by the Company or its competitors; cost increases from third-party manufacturers; manufacturing and supply interruptions; the availability and cost of raw materials; the mix of products sold by the Company; changes in marketing and sales expenditures; market acceptance of the Company s products; competitive pricing pressures; the outcome of disputes relating to trademarks, patents and other rights; general economic and industry conditions that affect customer demand; and the Company s level of research and development activities. As a result of customer buying patterns, a substantial portion of the Company s revenues has been in the last month of each quarter. The Company schedules its inventory purchases to meet anticipated customer demand. As a result, relatively small delays in the receipt of manufactured products by the Company could result in revenues being deferred or lost. The Company s operating expenses are based upon anticipated sales levels, and a high percentage of the Company s operating expenses are relatively fixed in the short term. Consequently, variations in the timing of revenue recognition could cause significant fluctuations in operating results from period to period and may result in unanticipated periodic earnings shortfalls or losses. There can be no assurance that the Company will maintain or increase revenues or profitability or avoid losses in any future period.

Medicis recognizes revenues from sales upon shipment to its customers. At the time of sale, the Company records reserves for possible returns based upon estimates using historical experience. Sales are reported net of actual and estimated product returns and net

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of pricing adjustments and/or discounts. The Company applies royalty obligations to the cost of sales in the period the corresponding sales are recognized.

All research and development costs, including payments related to products under development, and research consulting agreements, are expensed as incurred. The Company may continue to make up front, non-refundable payments to third parties for research and development work which has been completed. Medicis, upon regulatory approval or commercialization of the product under development, may obtain the marketing rights. These up-front payments may be expensed at the time of payment depending on the nature of the payment made.

The Company plans to spend substantial amounts of capital to continue the acquisition of and the research and development of pharmaceutical products. Actual expenditures will depend upon the Company s financial condition, as well as the results of clinical testing, delays or changes in government-required testing and approval procedures, technological and competitive developments, and strategic marketing decisions. The Company may increase total expenditures for research and development and expects that research and development expenditures as a percentage of net revenues will fluctuate from period to period. The Company periodically makes up-front, non-refundable payments to third parties for research and development work which has been completed. If there is no recourse provision against the third party for their failure to perform future services to earn such amounts paid, these up-front payments are expensed at the time of payment. Payments made for product rights, whereby the product has received regulatory approval for sale, are capitalized and amortized over the expected revenue-producing periods. The Company can give no assurance that the research and development projects or payments will provide products or technologies that will be patentable, commercially feasible or acceptable to governmental agencies, including the FDA, whose approval and market authorization may be necessary.

The Company intends to seek additional licensing opportunities and acquisitions of products, companies or technologies to leverage its existing distribution channels and marketing infrastructure; to provide additional

potential opportunities for growth; and to aggressively market new formulations of existing product lines. The Company can give no assurance that opportunities will be available on terms acceptable to the Company, if at all.

To enable Medicis to focus on its core marketing and sales activities, the Company selectively out-sources certain non-sales and non-marketing functions, such as laboratory research, manufacturing and warehousing. As the Company expands its activities in these areas, additional financial resources are expected to be utilized. The Company typically does not enter into long-term manufacturing contracts with third-party manufacturers. Whether or not such contracts exist, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate supplies of such products in a timely fashion, on acceptable terms, or at all.

The success of the Company s growth efforts is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, which include but are not limited to: dependence on sales of the Key Products; integration of new product or business acquisitions; possible delays or failure

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by Corixa or the Company to develop and/or commercialize any technology covered by the new collaborative agreement between the parties, possible risks related to adverse clinical results as products including any of such technology move into clinical trials, the impact of alternative technological advances and competition on the collaborative relationship between the parties, and inherent risks in early stage development of such technology; risks associated with the GenDerm Corporation and subsidiaries (GenDerm) acquisition; reliance upon third-party manufacturers to produce certain Key Products; the ability to effectively manage a changing business; uncertainties related to pharmaceutical pricing and reimbursement; and the uncertainty of competitive forces within the pharmaceutical industry that affects both the market for the Company s product, and the availability of product lines or businesses for acquisition that meet the Company s acquisition or licensing criteria. The future results of operations, both annually and from quarter to quarter, are subject to a variety of factors applicable to the Company and to the industries and markets in which it operates.

The Company s customers include the nation s leading wholesale pharmaceutical distributors, such as McKesson HBOC, Inc. (McKesson); Bergen Brunswig Corporation (Bergen Brunswig); Cardinal Health, Inc. (Cardinal); Bindley Western Industries, Inc. (Bindley); Quality King Distributors, Inc. (Quality King) and other major drug chains. During fiscal 2000, Cardinal, McKesson, Quality King and Bergen Brunswig accounted for 21.0%, 18.1%, 11.3% and 10.2%, respectively, of the Company s sales. During fiscal 1999, McKesson and Cardinal accounted for 18.0% and 14.1%, respectively, of the Company s sales. During fiscal 1998, McKesson, Bergen Brunswig and Cardinal accounted for 16.9%, 13.2% and 12.6%, respectively, of the Company s sales. The loss of any of these customers accounts could have a material adverse effect upon the Company s business, financial condition or results of operations.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth certain data, as a percentage of net revenues, for the periods indicated.

		Three Months Ended March 31,			Nine Months Ended March 31,		
	2001	2000	1999	2001*	2000	1999	
Net revenues Gross profit	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

82.482.083.481.781.581.9

In-process research and development

(11.4)

Operating expenses

(43.9)(40.2)(38.9)(44.3)(40.3)(39.7)

Operating income

38.541.844.537.441.230.8

Interest income, net

9.18.46.79.98.39.2

Gain on sale of assets