PRO PHARMACEUTICALS INC Form 10QSB August 14, 2002

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

> > FORM 10-QSB

(Mark One)

|X| Quarterly report under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act
 of 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2002

|_| Transition report under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act
 of 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 000-32877

PRO-PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

Nevada (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 04-3562325 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

> (617) 559-0033 (Issuer's telephone number)

APPLICABLE ONLY TO ISSUERS INVOLVED IN BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PRECEDING FIVE YEARS

Check whether the issuer filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Section 12, 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act after the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court. Yes $|_|$ No $|_|$

NOT APPLICABLE

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date: The total number of shares of Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share, outstanding as of August 1, 2002 was 15,778,322.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (Check one): Yes |_| No |X|

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

PRO-PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

ASSETS	June 30, 2002
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid expenses and other current assets Deferred convertible notes payable extension costs	\$ 789,008 21,721 66,800
Total current assets	877 , 529
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, Net	176,020
PATENTS DEPOSITS AND OTHER ASSETS	75,548 26,951
Total assets	\$ 1,156,048 ========

CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	\$ 554,478
Accrued expenses	30,127
Convertible notes payable	115,000
Accrued interest related to convertible notes payable	15,916
Total current liabilities	715,521
Accrued convertible notes payable extension costs	100,625
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:	
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized, 15,775,537 and 15,524,410 issued and outstanding at June 30,	
2002 and December 31, 2001	15,775
Deferred compensation	(68,013)
Additional paid-in capital	6,445,053
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(6,052,913)
Total stockholders' equity	339,902
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 1,156,048
TOTAL TIMPITITES AND STOCULOTDERS FÖDILT	ş 1,156,048 ========

See notes to condensed financial statements.

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PRO-PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

	Thr	ree Months E 2002		June 30, 2001	Si	x Months En 2002	nded
OPERATING EXPENSES: Research and development General and administrative	\$	451,630 389,871	\$	122,392 464,930	\$	760,712 797,957	\$
Total operating expenses		(841,501)		(587,322)	(1,558,669)	
INTEREST INCOME		6,287		5,087		11 , 957	
INTEREST EXPENSE		(107,196)	(1	,060,962)		(347,991)	
Net loss	\$ ===	(942,410)	\$ (1 ====	.,643,197)	\$ (===	1,894,703)	\$ ==

NET LOSS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED	\$	(0.06)	\$	(0.13)	\$	(0.12)	\$
							==
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING -							
Basic and diluted	15,66	5,749	12,97	9,192	15,59	95 , 079	
							==

See notes to condensed finanical statements.

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PRO-PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

	Six Months E 2002	nded June 30, 2001	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net loss	\$ (1, 894, 703)	\$(2,004,011)	\$ (6,049,558)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net	+ (1) 00 1 / 00 /	+ (2) 00 1/011)	+ (0) 0 10 / 000 /
cash used in operating activities:			
Depreciation	16,215	9,972	28,371
Stock based compensation expense	40,726		
Non cash interest expense		1,231,357	
Expense related to issuance of warrants	•, = • •	_,,	_,,
to purchase common stock	235,987		235,987
Writeoff of intangible assets			107,000
Debt conversion expense			
Accrued convertible notes payable extension			,
costs	100,625		100,625
Changes in current assets and	,		,
liabilities:			
Prepaid and other expenses	59,048		(21,721)
Deferred convertible notes payable			
extension costs	(66,800)		(66,800)
Deposits			(26,951)
Debt issuance costs		(2,409)	
Accounts payable	318,255	185,756	545,450
Accrued expenses	(63,679)		
Accrued interest related to convertible			
notes payable	(6,887)		11,108
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,253,034)	(576,734)	(3,141,431)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchases of property and equipment	(80,695)	(15,812)	(204,391)
Increase in patents costs and other assets		(26,950)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(100,128)	(42,762)	(279,939)

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CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from sale of common stock and warrants	650,998	134,000	2,880,748
Net proceeds from convertible notes payable		1,026,102	1,320,602
Proceeds from shareholder advances		1,000	9,028
Net cash provided by financing activities	650 , 998	1,161,102	4,210,378
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(702,164)	541,606	789,008
			,
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	1,491,172	204,745	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$ 789,008 ======	\$ 746,351 ========	\$ 789,008 =======
NONCASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES Conversion of convertible notes and accrued			
interest to common stock	\$ 90,257		\$ 1,215,859

See notes to condensed financial statements.

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PRO-PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (A Development Stage Company)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited) June 30, 2002

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS, BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Pro-Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (the Company) was established in July 2000. The Company is in the development stage and is engaged in developing technology that will reduce toxicity and improve the efficacy of currently existing chemotherapy drugs by combining the drugs with a number of specific carbohydrate compounds. The carbohydrate-based drug delivery system may also have applications for drugs now used to treat other diseases and chronic health conditions.

The Company is devoting substantially all of its efforts toward product research and development and raising capital. Its product candidates are still in the research and development stage, with none yet in clinical trials. The Company is subject to a number of risks similar to those of other development-stage companies, including dependence on key individuals, uncertainty of product development and generation of revenues, dependence on outside sources of capital, risks associated with clinical trials of products, dependence on third-party collaborators for research operations, lack of experience in clinical trials, need for regulatory approval of products, risks associated with protection of intellectual property, and competition with larger, better-capitalized companies. To date, the Company has raised capital principally through the issuance of convertible notes and the sale of common stock through a private placement.

As of June 30, 2002, the Company had \$789,008 in cash and working capital of \$162,008. In August 2002, the Company began a private placement of securities

in order to raise up to \$6,588,400, although no funds had been raised as of August 14, 2002 (see Note 5). The Company has cut back significantly on its expenditures, especially costs associated with research and development activities. The Company is also considering other cost containment alternatives, including extending trade payables and deferring certain compensation payments.

The Company's financial statements have been presented on a going-concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company is in the development stage, has incurred a net loss since inception of \$6,052,913 and expects to incur additional losses in the near future. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as going concern. Successful completion of the Company's development program and, ultimately, the attainment of profitable operations is dependent upon future events, including maintaining adequate financing to fulfill its development activities and achieving a level of sales adequate to support the Company's cost structure. The Company is actively seeking additional financing to fund future operations and future significant investments in the business. However, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain financing on acceptable terms, or at all.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The condensed financial statements included herein have been prepared by the Company pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant

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to such rules and regulations. These condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Company's latest annual report on Form 10-KSB.

The condensed financial statements, in the opinion of management, include all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the Company's financial position and the results of operations. These results are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire year.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies followed by the Company in preparing its financial statements are set forth in Note 1 to the financial statements included in its Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2001. The Company has made no changes to these policies during this quarter.

2. NET LOSS PER SHARE

Basic and diluted net loss per share is presented in conformity with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 128, Earnings per Share, for all periods presented. In accordance with SFAS No. 128, basic and diluted net loss per common share was determined by dividing net loss applicable to common stockholders by the weighted average common shares outstanding during the period, less shares subject to repurchase. Diluted weighted-average shares are the same as basic weighted-average shares since the inclusion of 1,932,193 and 2,078,091 shares issuable pursuant to the exercise of stock options and warrants and conversion of convertible debt as of June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, respectively, would have been antidilutive. 7

3. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consists of the following:

	June 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
Property and equipment:		
Computer and office equipment	\$ 62 , 583	\$ 56,681
Furniture and fixtures	41,317	39,746
Leasehold improvements	100,491	27,269
Total	204,391	123,696
Less accumulated depreciation	(28,371)	(12,156)
Property and equipment - net	\$ 176,020	\$ 111,540

4. CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE

On May 9, 2002, the Company extended for one year the holders' right to convert the \$195,000 of notes payable to common stock. The notes will now reach maturity during the first quarter of 2003.

In consideration for the extension, the holders shall receive one-quarter of one share of the Company's common stock for each whole dollar amount of principal, or 48,750 shares of common stock. During the second quarter, the Company deferred \$170,625 in costs associated with the extension, based on the fair value of the Company's common stock of \$3.50 per share. These deferred convertible notes payable costs will either be amortized ratably over the twelve month extended term of the notes, if the notes are held to maturity, or expensed immediately upon conversion, if converted prior to maturity.

The Company issued 20,000 of these shares during the period ended June 30, 2002, and they issued the remaining 28,750 shares subsequent to quarter-end. Accrued convertible notes payable extension costs pertaining to shares issued subsequent to year-end in the amount of \$100,625 have been classified as a long-term liability.

In June 2002, \$80,000 in principal of convertible notes payable and \$5,128 in related interest was converted into 45,128 shares of common stock. In addition, \$70,000 in deferred convertible notes payable extension costs was expensed immediately upon conversion.

5. EQUITY OFFERINGS

On December 13, 2001, the Company commenced a public offering of 1,428,572 shares of common stock, at a price to the public of \$3.50 per share The Company anticipated concluding the offering on February 11, 2002 but extended the offering until June 11, 2002. As of June 30, 2002, the Company had sold 185,999 shares of \$0.001 par value common stock for gross proceeds of \$650,998.

In August 2002, the Company began a private placement of securities exempt from registration pursuant to Rule 506 of Regulation D under the Securities Act of 1933 in order to raise up to \$6,588,400 to cover its expenditures. Purchasers under the private placement must qualify as "accredited investors" as such term is defined in Regulation D. The offered securities comprise up to 910,000 units, offered at \$7.24 each, of one share of the Company's Series A preferred stock, and one 6-year

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warrant exercisable at \$5.50 to purchase one share of the Company's common stock. The Series A preferred stock is to pay dividends at 8% per annum payable in shares of common stock at a price per share of \$3.62. The obligation to pay dividends terminates upon appropriate authorization to commence Phase III clinical trials of any one of the Company's compounds. The warrant is subject, following written notice, to acceleration if the Company's stock is listed on an exchange and its closing price exceeds \$10.00 on any 10 trading days within a period of 20 consecutive trading days or, if the Company's stock is quoted on the NASDAQ National Market System or Small Cap Market, or over-the-counter, and the average of the closing bid and asked prices thereon exceeds \$10.00 on any 10 trading days within a period of 20 consecutive trading days. The Company has not yet sold any securities under this offering.

6. OPTIONS AND WARRANTS

Under an agreement with a shareholder for consulting services, the Company will compensate the shareholder for services rendered by providing options to purchase 2,000 shares of common stock per month beginning on March 1, 2002. The options are granted on the first day of the month following the month of service, vest immediately and expire in 10 years. In accordance with this agreement, 2,000 and 6,000 options were granted during the three month periods ended March 31, 2002 and June 30, 2002, respectively. These options were valued by the Company at \$4,291 and \$12,873, respectively, or \$2.145 per share. The fair value of these instruments was estimated at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing model, based on the following assumptions: a risk free rate of 3.9%, a volatility factor of 95%, a dividend rate of 0.0%, and a weighted-average expected life of three years. The options were recognized as a general and administrative expense in the statement of operations.

The Company had previously incurred a liability of approximately \$50,000 to finders in connection with its 2001 debt offering. In the first quarter of 2002, in response to certain liquidity issues, the Company settled this liability through the issuance of 110,000 warrants. The warrants are exercisable immediately, have an exercise price of \$3.50 per share and a 10 year life. These warrants were valued by the Company at \$235,987, and the excess value of the warrants over the liability was recorded as interest expense in the statement of operations for the period ended March 31, 2002.

7. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

On January 1, 2002, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No.144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, which addresses financial reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets. SFAS 144 supersedes SFAS 121 and the accounting and reporting provisions of APB 30 related to the disposal of a segment of a business. The adoption of this statement did not have a significant effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

8. CONTINGENCY

GlycoGenesys, Inc. (formerly known as SafeScience, Inc.), former employer of Dr. David Platt, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, alleged in a letter dated February 15, 2001 that Dr. Platt's activity with the Company is a violation of a noncompetition covenant he has with GlycoGenesys, Inc. Dr. Platt responded by letter dated February 19, 2001 denying the allegations and inviting a meeting to discuss them. Counsel for GlycoGenesys, Inc. indicated a

willingness to resolve these matters but attempts to set up a meeting were unsuccessful. The non-competition covenant expired on June 29, 2002. An evaluation cannot be made at this time of the likelihood of a favorable or unfavorable outcome, nor can any estimate be made as to the amount or range, if any, of potential loss. If GlycoGenesys, Inc. makes demands against the Company with respect to the allegations, the Company intends to vigorously contest all such allegations.

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Item 2. Plan of Operation

This quarterly report on Form 10-QSB contains, in addition to historical information, forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on management's current expectations and are subject to a number of factors and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in such statements. We caution investors that actual results or business conditions may differ materially from those projected or suggested in forward-looking statements as a result of various factors including, but not limited to, the following: uncertainties as to the utility and market for our potential products; uncertainties associated with preclinical and clinical trials of our drug delivery candidates; our lack of experience in product development and expected dependence on potential licensees and collaborators for commercial manufacturing, sales, distribution and marketing of our potential products; possible development by competitors of competing products and technologies; lack of assurance regarding patent and other protection of our proprietary technology; compliance with and change of government regulation of our activities, facilities and personnel; uncertainties as to the extent of reimbursement for our potential products by government and private health insurers; our dependence on key personnel; our history of operating losses and accumulated deficit; and economic conditions related to the biotechnology and biopharmaceutical industry, each as discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2001, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We cannot assure you that we have identified all the factors that create uncertainties. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Overview

We are currently in the development stage and have not yet generated any operating revenues. Since our formation in July 2000, we have been engaged in research and development activities in connection with identifying and developing a technology that will reduce toxicity and improve the efficacy of currently-used drug therapies, including cancer chemotherapies, by combining the drugs with a number of carbohydrate compounds. Our preliminary studies have identified certain mannans, a group of polysaccharides, that could be utilized as a potential drug delivery system. Polysaccharides are molecules consisting of one or more types of sugars. In the case of mannans, the principal component is the sugar mannose, which is similar to glucose. We believe that a mannan having a suitable chemical structure and composition, when attached to or combined with the active agent of a chemotherapy drug, would increase cellular membrane fluidity and permeability, thereby assisting delivery of the drug.

Preclinical Animal Studies; Investigational New Drug Application; Expected Phase I Human Trials

As discussed below, we have conducted preclinical animal experiments to study the toxicity and efficacy of 5-Fluorouracil (5-FU) in combination with our mannan compounds. We are also conducting similar preclinical animal experiments to study Adriamycin both in combination with our mannan compounds and as

chemically modified with sugar residues via "linkers" of a certain chemical structure that are our proprietary technology. We named the most promising of our synthesized Adriamycin sugar derivatives "Galactomycin" (further discussed below). All of our animal experiments are conducted at independent laboratories. We have also submitted an investigational new drug application to the FDA which has been approved and thus authorizes us to begin clinical trials with humans.

Toxicity Studies

Our initial toxicity studies, conducted in early 2001, were performed to test potential reduction of toxicity of anticancer drugs in combination with certain of our mannan compounds. Results of one study indicated that one of our mannan compounds, named DAVANAT, may

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significantly decrease the toxicity of 5-FU. A second, similar study was performed to test a potential reduction of toxicity of Adriamycin in combination with each of two selected mannan compounds. Results indicated that one of the mannan compounds may decrease the toxicity of Adriamycin. The fact that two different cancer drugs with chemically unrelated structures showed a marked reduction of their toxicity in combination with particular mannans indicates that there might be some fundamental underlying biological reasons, related to the mannans rather than to the drugs, for the reduction in toxicity. For further information about these studies, please refer to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

In subsequent preclinical experiments conducted in 2001 and 2002, we studied on larger animals the toxicity reduction of DAVANAT-1, a DAVANAT combination with 5-FU, which had demonstrated toxicity reduction in the prior 5-FU study. These experiments were performed in accordance with FDA guidelines and recommendations on rats (acute and long-term toxicity study) and dogs (acute and long-term toxicity study) measuring the effect of the DAVANAT/5-FU combination on blood structure and survival of these animals. Preliminary results indicate that the DAVANAT/5-FU combination decreased toxicity, resulting in lower animal mortality and decreased loss of blood structure components in comparison to the results in animals which were administered 5-FU alone.

We are presently conducting additional toxicity studies on larger animals using particularly high DAVANAT doses.

Efficacy Studies

We undertook three independent studies to test a potential change in therapeutic efficacy of DAVANAT in a combination with 5-FU, which had decreased toxicity of the drug in healthy animals. Results of the studies demonstrated that DAVANAT, which may decrease toxicity of 5-FU, may also increase efficacy of 5-FU when administered into cancer-carrying animals. All three studies, conducted with two different human colon tumors implanted into the test animals, demonstrated a decrease in tumor size following administration of 5-FU alone as well as administration of the DAVANAT/5-FU combination. When the combination was administered, the time for the tumor to quadruple in size in the animals increased between 154% and 236% compared to the time required for such tumor increase for 5-FU alone, and 177% to 448% in comparison to control animals (no drug administered).

At the request of the FDA for a better understanding of the DAVANAT mode of the rapeutic action, we conducted two additional efficacy studies using DAVANAT-1 and DAVANAT-1 in combination with leucovorin, which is a typical

cancer treatment regimen. The studies showed that DAVANAT and leucovorin do not interfere with each other when administered following standard procedure, and that DAVANAT-1 (DAVANAT/5-FU combination) is superior compared to 5-FU/leucovorin when both are administered in tumor-bearing animals. Leucovorin is a folinic acid derivative, which may enhance both the therapeutic and toxic effect of 5-FU in cancer therapy.

We also conducted a study that involved injecting radiolabeled DAVANAT (with and without 5-FU) into tumor-free and tumor-bearing animals. The study provided extensive experimental data with respect to DAVANAT distribution in organs and tissues (liver, kidney, lungs, plasma, and tumor) and the capacity of such organs and tissue to clear DAVANAT after various time periods. The study indicated that DAVANAT may protect the liver from a toxic effect of 5-FU yet increase the amount, and hence the therapeutic effect, of 5-FU in the tumor. In other words, we have indications that DAVANAT may decrease toxicity and increase efficacy of 5-FU.

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Investigational New Drug Application; Expected Phase I Clinical Trials in Humans.

We submitted an investigational new drug application to the FDA on May 26, 2002 based on the preclinical data obtained from our 5-FU studies. Following discussions with the FDA, the application was accepted as of June 26, 2002 which authorized us to begin Phase I of clinical trials with humans. In Phase I we will evaluate the ability of cancer patients to tolerate increasing doses of DAVANAT while receiving a stable dose of 5-FU for treatment of colorectal cancer. The Phase I study has two primary objectives: (1) to determine the maximum dose of DAVANAT that can be tolerated when administered with a stable dose of 5-FU, and (2) to define the dose-limiting toxicities of DAVANAT in combination with 5-FU. We expect that up to 40 male and female patients, 18 to 65 years old, suffering from metastatic colon cancer will participate in the study. We are currently selecting sites and conducting other planning activities for Phase I clinical trials. The pharmaceutical company with which we contracted to produce DAVANAT, a certified GMP facility, has manufactured sufficient quantities for the doses that will be needed for the forthcoming human clinical trials.

Carbohydrate-Cancer Drug Formulations

We are currently developing formulations of carbohydrates linked to anti-cancer drugs. We have chemically synthesized four novel products that are carbohydrate derivatives of Adriamycin, and have conducted preclinical animal experiments, studying both toxicity (on healthy animals) and efficacy (on cancer-carrying animals). Preliminary results of these experiments indicate that all four of the synthesized carbohydrate-Adriamycin compounds, and particularly one, named Galactomycin, are significantly less toxic compared with the original Adriamycin, and demonstrate therapeutic efficacy as well. In the case of Galactomycin, the preliminary results, compared to control animals, indicated a therapeutic efficacy more than twice as high as that for the parent Adriamycin, particularly at repeated administrations. Unlike repeated injections of Adriamycin which result in a cumulative toxic effect, Galactomycin at repeated injections apparently increases its therapeutic effect while retaining low toxicity.

Although the foregoing studies are encouraging, the results achieved in preclinical studies with animals are often not duplicated in human patients. Please see "Risk Factors That May Affect Results -- Our product candidates will be based on novel technologies" in our 2001 Form 10-KSB.

Intellectual Property Protection

We have three regular utility patent applications pending in the United States. The patent applications cover methods and compositions for reducing side effects in chemotherapeutic formulations, and improving efficacy and reducing toxicity of chemotherapeutic agents. In addition, international patent applications corresponding to two of our U.S. applications have been filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty.

We filed with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (PTO) applications to register the following trademarks/service marks: ADVANCING DRUGS THROUGH GLYCOSCIENCE; GLYCO-UPGRADE; PRO-PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.; DAVANAT; UCLT and UNIVERSAL CARBOHYDRATE LINKER TECHNOLOGY. In February 2002, the PTO issued Notices of Allowance for two of these marks, ADVANCING DRUGS THROUGH GLYCOSCIENCE and GLYCO-UPGRADE, and in March 2002 the PTO issued a Notice of Allowance for the mark PRO-PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. We filed for an extension of time to provide evidence of use for the marks ADVANCING DRUGS THROUGH GLYCOSCIENCE and GLYCO-UPGRADE, and we are awaiting approval of both extensions. In order to obtain registrations for these marks, the next deadline for filing evidence of use or a request for extension

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of time to file evidence of use is February 5, 2003. In order to obtain a registration for PRO-PHARMACEUTICALS, INC., we must file evidence of use by September 2002, or we must file for an extension of time to provide evidence of use. In July 2002, the PTO informed us that the mark DAVANAT has been approved for publication. Unless an opposition to registration is timely filed, the PTO will issue a Notice of Allowance for this mark.

Plan of Operation

As discussed in our 2001 Form 10-KSB, we were incorporated in January 2001 for the purpose of effecting a business combination with Pro-Pharmaceuticals, Inc., a Massachusetts corporation engaged in a business we desired to acquire. The transaction included a merger in which we are the surviving corporation. We are a development-stage company and have not generated any revenues to date. Our capital resources to date consist of (i) the proceeds of a private placement of convertible notes issued and sold by the predecessor Massachusetts company in anticipation of its being acquired by us; (ii) the proceeds of a private placement of placement of our common stock and stock purchase warrants; and (iii) the proceeds of our public offering of common stock, as further described below, which we began in December 2001 and terminated in June 2002.

On December 13, 2001, we commenced a public offering of 1,428,572 shares of our common stock, at a price to the public of \$3.50 per share. We issued 185,999 shares of common stock under this offering, for gross proceeds of approximately \$651,000.

In August 2002, we began a private placement of securities exempt from registration pursuant to Rule 506 of Regulation D under the Securities Act of 1933 in order to raise up to \$6,588,400 to cover our expenditures. Purchasers under the private placement must qualify as "accredited investors" as such term is defined in Regulation D. The offered securities comprise up to 910,000 units, offered at \$7.24 each, of one share of our Series A preferred stock, and one 6-year warrant exercisable at \$5.50 to purchase one share of our common stock. The Series A preferred stock is to pay dividends at 8% per annum payable in shares of common stock at a price per share of \$3.62. The obligation to pay dividends terminates upon appropriate authorization to commence Phase III

clinical trials of any one of our compounds. The warrant is subject, following written notice, to acceleration if our stock is listed on an exchange and its closing price exceeds \$10.00 on any 10 trading days within a period of 20 consecutive trading days or, if our stock is quoted on the NASDAQ National Market System or Small Cap Market, or over-the-counter, and the average of the closing bid and asked prices thereon exceeds \$10.00 on any 10 trading days. We have not yet sold any securities under this offering.

As of June 30, 2002, we had \$789,008 in cash and working capital of \$162,008. We have budgeted expenditures for the twelve-month period ending June 30, 2003, of \$6,200,000, comprised of anticipated expenditures for research and development (\$5,000,000), general and administrative (\$1,100,000). We have cut back significantly on expenditures, especially costs associated with research and development activities and are considering other cost containment alternatives, including extending trade payables and deferring certain compensation payments. Because we outsource primarily all of our research and development activities our business structure is flexible and we have the ability to slow or halt our activities and still remain a company until adequate funding becomes available.

Our financial statements have been presented on a going-concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. We are in the development stage, have incurred a net loss since inception of \$6,052,913 and expect to incur additional losses in the near future. These factors raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Successful completion of our development program and, ultimately, the attainment of profitable operations is dependent upon future events, including maintaining

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adequate financing to fulfill our development activities and achieving a level of sales adequate to support our cost structure. We are actively seeking additional financing to fund future operations and future significant investments in the business. However, there can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain financing on acceptable terms, or at all.

Additional funds may be raised through additional equity financings, as well as borrowings and other resources. With the capital we have raised to date, and the additional \$6,588,400 that we are attempting to raise under our private placement of preferred stock and warrants to purchase common stock that commenced in August 2002, we believe that we will be able to proceed with our current plan of operations and meet our obligations for approximately the next twelve months. If we do not raise the additional funds, we will have to cut our research and development expenditures, which would substantially slow progress that we might expect to make during the next twelve months in development of our business including commencement of clinical trials.

During the next twelve months, we anticipate that our research and development activities will include commencement of a Phase I first-in-man clinical trial as discussed above under " -- Preclinical Animal Studies; Investigational New Drug Application; Expected Phase I Human Trials," as well as continuing preclinical animal experiments to study toxicity and efficacy of 5-FU and other cancer chemotherapies both in combination with our mannan compounds and, in the case of Adriamycin, as chemically modified with sugar residues via "linkers" of a certain chemical structure that are our proprietary technology. As we have done to date, we will have our pre-clinical testing done by outside laboratories. We do not anticipate building in-house research or development facilities, or hiring staff to conduct those activities. Consequently, we do not

expect to make any purchases or sales of plant or significant equipment during the next twelve months. We currently have six employees, all full-time. We expect to maintain our employee headcount at under 10.

We expect to generate losses from operations for several years due to substantial additional research and development costs, including costs related to clinical trials. Our future capital requirements will depend on many factors, in particular our progress in and scope of our research and development activities, and the extent to which we are able to enter into collaborative efforts for research and development and, later, manufacturing and marketing products. We may need additional capital to the extent we acquire or invest in businesses, products and technologies. If we should require additional financing due to unanticipated developments, additional financing may not be available when needed or, if available, we may not be able to obtain this financing on terms favorable to us or to our stockholders. Insufficient funds may require us to delay, scale back or eliminate some or all of our research and development programs, or may adversely affect our ability to operate as a going concern. If additional funds are raised by issuing equity securities, substantial dilution to existing stockholders may result.

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PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None

Item 2. Changes in Securities

None

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

The following matters were submitted to a vote of stockholders at our Annual Meeting of Stockholders, held on May 31, 2002, with the vote tabulations as indicated below:

Voters elected seven incumbent directors for one-year terms. The vote tabulation for individual directors was:

Director	Shares For	Shares Withheld
David Platt, Ph.D.	12,451,549	0
James Czirr	12,451,549	0
Peter Hauser	12,451,549	0
Burton C. Firtel	12,451,549	0
Dale H. Conaway, D.V.M.	12,451,549	0

David H. Smith	12,451,549	0
Edgar Ben-Josef, M.D.	12,451,549	0

Voters approved the ratification of the appointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP, as Pro-Pharmaceuticals' independent public accountants for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2002, by a vote of 12,451,549 for and 0 against. There were no abstentions or broker non-votes.

Voters approved the adoption of the Pro-Pharmaceuticals 2001 Stock Incentive Plan by a vote of 12,451,549 for and 0 against. There were no abstentions or broker non-votes.

Item 5. Other Information

None

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Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits

The Exhibits filed as part of this Form 10-QSB are listed on the Exhibit Index immediately preceding such Exhibits, which Exhibit Index is incorporated herein by reference.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

None

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SIGNATURE

In accordance with Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, the Registrant has caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, on August 14, 2002.

PRO-PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. Registrant

By: / S / DAVID PLATT Name: David Platt Title: President, Chief Executive Officer, Treasurer and Secretary (Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhib Numbe	r Description of Document	
3.1	Articles of Incorporation of the Registrant, dated January 26, 2001	*
3.2	Amended and Restated By-laws of the Registrant	* *
10.1	Assignment and Assumption Agreement, dated April 23, 2001, by and between Developed Technology Resource, Inc. and DTR-Med Pharma Corp.	*
10.2	Stock Exchange Agreement, dated April 25, 2001, by and among Developed Technology Resource, Inc., DTR-Med Pharma Corp., Pro-Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (Massachusetts) and the Shareholders (as defined therein)	*
10.3	Pro-Pharmaceuticals, Inc. 2001 Stock Incentive Plan	* *
16	Letter from Scillia Dowling & Natarelli LLC to the Commission, dated February 25, 2002, concerning change in certifying accountant	* * *
21	Subsidiaries of the Registrant	None
99.1	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	
*	Incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 10-SB, as filed with the Commission on June 13, 2001.	
* *	Incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB for the period ended September 30, 2001, as filed with the Commission on November 14, 2001.	
* * *	Incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K as filed with the Commission on February 25, 2002.	