CYTOGEN CORP Form 10-Q May 10, 2005

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2005  $\,$ 

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 000-14879

\_\_\_\_\_

Cytogen Corporation

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware 22-2322400

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code: (609) 750-8200

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 by check mark whether the registrant is an  $\,$  accelerated  $\,$  filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). 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 2, 2005

-----

Common Stock, \$.01 par value

15,521,929

#### CYTOGEN CORPORATION

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

			Page
PART	I. FINA	ANCIAL INFORMATION	1
	Item 1.	Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)	1
		Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004	2
		Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2005 and 2004	3
		Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2005 and 2004	4
		Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	5
	Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	12
	Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	23
	Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	23
PART	II. OTH	ER INFORMATION	24
	Item 6.	Exhibits	24
STGNA	ATURES		2.5

ProstaScint(R), Quadramet(R) and OncoScint(R) are registered United States trademarks of Cytogen Corporation. All other trade names, trademarks or servicemarks appearing in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are the property of their respective owners, and not the property of Cytogen Corporation or any of its subsidiaries.

#### PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1 - CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

-----

-1-

# CYTOGEN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (All amounts in thousands, except share and per share data) (Unaudited)

	MARCH 31, 2005	DECEMB 20
ASSETS:		
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments Accounts receivable, net Inventories Prepaid expenses Other current assets	\$ 16,653 9,701 1,801 4,255 1,027 130	\$ 13 22 1 3 1
Total current assets	33,567	42
Property and equipment, net  Quadramet license fee, net  Other assets	851 6,850 317	7
	\$ 41,585 ======	\$ 50 ====
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY: Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term liabilities	2,296 394 5,159	2 7 
Total current liabilities	7 <b>,</b> 849	10
Long-term liabilities	42	

Commitments and contingencies

Stockholders' equity:  Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 5,400,000 shares authorized-Series C Junior Participating Preferred Stock, \$.01 par value, 200,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding		
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 25,000,000 shares authorized, 15,521,229 and 15,489,116 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2005 and December		
31, 2004, respectively	155	
Additional paid-in capital	426,341	426
Accumulated other comprehensive income	69	
Accumulated deficit	(392,871)	(386
Total stockholders' equity	33,694	40
	\$ 41,585 ======	\$ 50 ====

The accompany notes are an integral part of these statements.

-2-

# CYTOGEN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (All amounts in thousands, except per share data) (Unaudited)

	THREE MONTHS	S ENDED MARCH 31
	2005 	2004
REVENUES: Product revenue: Quadramet ProstaScint Other	\$ 2,054 1,899	\$ 1,85 1,72
Total product revenue	3,953	 3 <b>,</b> 58
License and contract revenue	41	1
Total revenues	3,994	3,60 
OPERATING EXPENSES: Cost of product revenue Selling, general and administrative Research and development Equity in loss of joint venture	2,427 7,024 739 498	2,39 3,89 80 80

Total operating expenses	10,688	7 <b>,</b> 90
Operating loss	(6,694)	(4,30
INTEREST INCOME	143 (42)	6 (4
NET LOSS	\$ (6,593) ======	\$ (4,28 =====
BASIC AND DILUTED NET LOSS PER SHARE	\$ (0.43) ======	\$ (0.3 =====
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING	15 <b>,</b> 513	12 <b>,</b> 86

The accompany notes are an integral part of these statements.

-3-

# CYTOGEN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (All amounts in thousands) (Unaudited)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31	
	2005	2004
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	\$ (6,593)	\$ (4,282)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	243	265
Stock-based compensation expenses		11
Decrease in provision for doubtful accounts	(62)	
Amortization of premiums (discounts) on		
investments	43	(50)
Deferred rent	26	3
Loss on disposition of assets		3
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	(333)	188
Inventories	(629)	312
Other assets	343	(394)
Liability related to joint venture	(2)	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(2,511)	(1,229)

Net cash used in operating activities	(9,475) 	(5,173)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Maturities of short-term investments Purchases of property and equipment	13,035 (136)	 (77)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	12 <b>,</b> 899	(77)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:  Proceeds from issuance of common stock	188 (5)	9 (38)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	183	(29)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,607	(5,279)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	13,046	13,630
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 16,653 ======	\$ 8,351 ======
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash information: Capital lease of equipment	\$ ======	\$ 74 ======
Supplemental disclosure of cash information:  Cash paid for interest	\$ 2 ======	\$ 5 ======

The accompany notes are an integral part of these statements.

-4-

# CYTOGEN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

#### 1. THE COMPANY

#### BACKGROUND

Founded in 1980, Cytogen Corporation (the "Company" or "Cytogen") of Princeton, NJ is a product-driven biopharmaceutical company that develops and commercializes innovative molecules that can be used to build leading franchises. The Company's marketed products include QUADRAMET(R) (samarium Sm-153 lexidronam injection) and PROSTASCINT(R) (capromab pendetide) kit for the preparation of Indium In-111 capromab pendetide in the United States. The Company has exclusive United States marketing rights to COMBIDEX(R) (ferumoxtran-10) for all applications, and the exclusive right to market and sell ferumoxtol (formerly Code 7228) for oncology applications in the United

States. On March 3, 2005, the FDA's Oncologic Drugs Advisory Committee (ODAC) voted to not recommend approval of the proposed broad indication for COMBIDEX. On March 24, 2005, Advanced Magnetics, Inc. informed Cytogen that Advanced Magnetics received an approvable letter from the FDA for Combidex, subject to certain conditions.

The Company is also developing therapeutics targeting prostate-specific membrane antigen (PSMA), a protein highly expressed on the surface of prostate cancer cells and the neovasculature of solid tumors.

Cytogen has had a history of operating losses since its inception. The Company currently relies on two products, PROSTASCINT and QUADRAMET, for substantially all of its revenues. In addition, the Company has, from time to time, stopped selling certain products, such as NMP22 BLADDERCHEK, BRACHYSEED and ONCOSCINT, that the Company previously believed would generate significant revenues. The Company's products are subject to significant regulatory review by the FDA and other federal and state agencies, which requires significant time and expenditures in seeking, maintaining and expanding product approvals. In addition, the Company relies on collaborative partners to a significant degree, among other things, to manufacture its products, to secure raw materials, and to provide licensing rights to their proprietary technologies for the Company to sell and market to others. The Company is also subject to credit concentration risks as a limited number of its customers provide a high percentage of total revenues and corresponding receivables.

The Company has incurred negative cash flows from operations since its inception, and has expended, and expects to continue to expend substantial funds to implement its planned product development efforts, including acquisition of products and complementary technologies, research and development, clinical studies and regulatory activities, and to further the Company's marketing and sales programs. The Company expects that it will have additional requirements for debt or equity capital, irrespective of whether or when it reaches profitability, for further product development costs, product and technology acquisition costs and working capital.

-5-

#### BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Cytogen and its subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

#### BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The consolidated financial statements and notes thereto of Cytogen are unaudited and include all adjustments which, in the opinion of management, are necessary to present fairly the financial condition and results of operations as of and for the periods set forth in the Consolidated Balance Sheets, Consolidated Statements of Operations and Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. All such accounting adjustments are of a normal, recurring nature. The consolidated financial statements do not include all of the information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, as amended, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which includes financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004. The results of the Company's operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results

of the Company's operations for any other interim period or for a full year.

#### USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash in banks and all highly-liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase.

#### SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

Short-term investments at March 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004 were \$9.7 million and \$22.8 million, respectively, and consisted of investments in U.S. government agency notes. The Company has the ability and intent to hold these investments until maturity and therefore has classified the investments as held-to-maturity. Held-to-maturity investments are recorded at amortized cost, adjusted for the accretion of discounts or premiums. Discounts or premiums are accreted into interest income over the life of the related investment using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective yield method. Dividend and interest income are recognized when earned. These investments mature at various times through June 15, 2005.

At March 31, 2005, the Company's short term investments have unrealized losses of \$10,000 and have been in a continuous loss position for less than twelve months. Due to the short-term nature of these investments, the unrealized losses have been deemed temporary and not recognized in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

-6-

#### INVENTORIES

The Company's inventories are primarily related to ProstaScint. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market using the first-in, first-out method and consisted of the following (all amounts in thousands):

	MARC	Н 31, 2005	DECEMBE	R 31, 2004
Raw materials Work-in-process Finished goods	\$	425 3,302 528	\$	427 2,345 851
	\$	4,255	\$	3,623
	====	======	=====	======

#### NET LOSS PER SHARE

Basic net loss per common share is calculated by dividing the Company's net loss by the weighted-average common shares outstanding during each period. Diluted net loss per common share is the same as basic net loss per share for each of the three month periods ended March 31, 2005 and 2004 because the

inclusion of common stock equivalents, which consist of warrants and options to purchase shares of the Company's common stock, would be antidilutive due to the Company's losses.

#### VARIABLE INTEREST ENTITIES

The Company follows the revised Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Interpretation No. 46 ("FIN 46R"), "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities", which addresses how a business enterprise should evaluate whether it has a controlling financial interest in an entity through means other than voting rights and accordingly should consolidate the entity.

In June 1999, Cytogen entered into a joint venture with Progenics Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ("Progenics," and collectively with Cytogen, the "Members") to form the PSMA Development Company LLC (the "Joint Venture"). The Joint Venture is currently developing antibody-based and vaccine immunotherapeutic products utilizing Cytogen's exclusively licensed prostate-specific membrane antigen ("PSMA") technology. The Joint Venture is owned equally by the Members (see Note 2). Cytogen accounts for the Joint Venture using the equity method of accounting. The Company is not required to consolidate the Joint Venture under the requirements of FIN 46R.

#### STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company follows the intrinsic value method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation in accordance with APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related interpretations. The Company records deferred compensation for option grants to employees for the amount, if any, by which the market price per share exceeds the exercise price per share at the measurement date, which is generally the grant date.

The Company follows the disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," as amended by SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based

-7-

Compensation - Transition and Disclosure." Had compensation cost for options been recognized in the consolidated statements of operations using the fair value method of accounting, the Company's net loss and net loss per share would have been as follows (all amounts in thousands, except per share data):

	THREE MONTHS ENDED  MARCH 31,		
	2005		2004
Net loss, as reported	\$ (6,593)	\$	(4,282)
included in reported net loss  Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value-based method			11
for all awards	 (563)		(233)

Pro forma net loss	\$	(7,156)	\$	(4,504)
	====	=======	====	
Basic and diluted net loss per				
share, as reported	\$	(0.43)	\$	(0.33)
		=======	====	
Pro forma basic and diluted net				
loss per share	\$	(0.46)	\$	(0.35)
	====		====	

#### OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Other comprehensive income consisted of an unrealized holding gain on marketable securities. For the three months ended March 31, 2005, the fair market value of those securities increased from \$0 to \$69,000, and as a result, the comprehensive loss for the three months ended March 31, 2005 was \$6,524,000. There was no other comprehensive income or loss in the first quarter of 2004.

#### RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

#### Abnormal Inventory Costs

In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 151, "Inventory Costs, an amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4" ("SFAS No. 151"), to clarify that abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs, and wasted material (spoilage) should be recognized as current period charges, and that fixed production overheads should be allocated to inventory based on the normal capacity of production facilities. This statement is effective for inventory costs incurred during fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. Accordingly, the Company will adopt SFAS No. 151 in its fiscal year beginning January 1, 2006. The Company is currently in the process of evaluating the impact of adopting this statement.

#### Share-Based Payment

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123(R), "Share-Based Payment", which revised SFAS No. 123 and superseded APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." SFAS No. 123(R) requires that companies recognize compensation expense associated with grants of stock options and other equity instruments to employees in the financial statements effective as of the first interim or annual reporting period that begins after June 15, 2005. In April 2005, the SEC announced the adoption of a new rule allowing companies to

-8-

implement SFAS No. 123(R) at the beginning of their next fiscal year that begins after June 15, 2005. Compensation cost will be measured based on the fair value of the instrument on the grant date and will be recognized over the vesting period. This pronouncement applies to all grants after the effective date and to the unvested portion of stock options outstanding as of the effective date. SFAS No. 123(R) eliminates the ability to account for such transactions using the intrinsic method currently used by the Company. SFAS No. 123(R) also requires that companies recognize compensation expense associated with purchases of shares of common stock by employees at a discount to market value under employee stock purchase plans that meet certain criteria. Accordingly, the Company will adopt SFAS No. 123(R) in the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2006. Although management has not yet determined the impact of the adoption of this standard, it is expected to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

#### RECLASSIFICATION

Certain amounts in prior years' consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

#### 2. EQUITY LOSS IN THE PSMA DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LLC

In June 1999, Cytogen entered into a joint venture with Progenics to form the PSMA Development Company LLC (the "Joint Venture"), a development stage enterprise. The Joint Venture is currently developing antibody-based and vaccine immunotherapeutic products utilizing Cytogen's proprietary PSMA technology. The Joint Venture is owned equally by Cytogen and Progenics.

Cytogen accounts for the Joint Venture using the equity method of accounting. Cytogen has recognized 50% of the Joint Venture's operating results in its consolidated statements of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2004. As of May 10, 2005, the Company and Progenics are negotiating the work plan and annual budget for 2005 for the Joint Venture. In the absence of an agreement by the Members, funding from the Members could be reduced or eliminated and the Joint Venture's research and development programs, as well as all other operations, could be halted. The report of the independent auditors on the financial statements of the Joint Venture included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, as amended, for the year ended December 31, 2004 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, contained an explanatory paragraph which states that the Joint Venture has suffered recurring losses from operations and has a net capital deficiency that raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern, and that its financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of that uncertainty. The Members have not committed to fund the Joint Venture beyond December 31, 2004 at this time, except for obligations under existing contractual commitments as of that date. Subsequent to that date, the Members made a commitment and have the intent and ability to each fund one-half of the shortfall between the Joint Venture's cash and liabilities of \$846,000 as of March 31, 2005. The Joint Venture may incur losses in future years provided an agreement between the Members is reached on research program goals and budgets for periods after 2004 and the Joint Venture's operations are funded.

For the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2004, Cytogen recognized \$498,000 and \$809,000, respectively, of the Joint Venture's losses. As of March 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004, Cytogen's cumulative share of losses exceeded its investment in the Joint Venture

-9-

resulting in a liability to the Joint Venture of \$394,000 and \$396,000, respectively, as reported in Liability related to Joint Venture in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. In January 2005, the members made a capital contribution of \$500,000 each to the Joint Venture. Selected financial statement information of the Joint Venture is as follows (all amounts in thousands):

BALANCE SHEET DATA:

MARCH 31, 2005

#### ASSETS:

Cash	\$	644
Prepaid expenses		40
Accounts receivable from Progenics Pharmaceuticals, Inc.,		
a related party		
	Ś	684
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' DEFICIT:		
BIADIBITIES AND MEMBERS DEFICIT.		
Accounts payable to Cytogen Corporation, a related party	Ċ	5.3
	Ą	33
Accounts payable to Progenics Pharmaceuticals, Inc.,		744
a related party		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		693
Total liabilities		1,490
Capital contributions		24,298
Deficit accumulated during the development stage		(25,104)
Total members' deficit		(806)
Total liabilities and members' deficit	\$	684
	=====	

#### INCOME STATEMENT DATA:

		REE S ENDED CH 31,	FOR THE PERIOD FROM JUNE 15, 199
	2005	2004	(INCEPTION) TO MARCH 31, 2005
Interest income	\$ 1	\$ 3	\$ 242
	997	1,621	25,346
Net loss	\$ (996)	\$ (1,618)	\$ (25,104)
	======	=======	=======

#### 3. BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB MEDICAL IMAGING, INC.

Effective January 1, 2004, the Company entered into a new manufacturing and supply agreement with Bristol-Myers Squibb Medical Imaging, Inc. ("BMSMI"), whereby BMSMI will manufacture, distribute and provide order processing and customer service for Cytogen relating to Quadramet. Under the terms of the agreement, Cytogen is obligated to pay at least \$4.2 million annually, subject to future annual price adjustment, through 2008, unless terminated by BMSMI or Cytogen on two years prior written notice. This agreement will automatically renew

-10-

for five successive one-year periods unless terminated by BMSMI or Cytogen on two years prior written notice. During each of the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2004, Cytogen incurred \$1.1 million of manufacturing costs for Quadramet, all of which is included in cost of product revenue. The Company also pays BMSMI a variable amount per month for each Quadramet order placed to cover the costs of customer service which is included in selling, general and administrative expenses.

The two primary components of Quadramet, particularly Samarium-153 and EDTMP, are provided to BMSMI by outside suppliers. BMSMI obtains its supply of Samarium-153 from a sole supplier, and EDTMP from another sole supplier. Alternative sources for these components may not be readily available, and any alternate suppliers would have to be identified and qualified, subject to all applicable regulatory guidelines. If BMSMI cannot obtain sufficient quantities of these components on commercially reasonable terms, or in a timely manner, it would be unable to manufacture Quadramet on a timely and cost-effective basis.

#### 4. LAUREATE PHARMA, L.P.

In September 2004, the Company entered into a non-exclusive manufacturing agreement with Laureate Pharma, L.P. pursuant to which Laureate shall manufacture ProstaScint and its primary raw materials for Cytogen in Laureate's Princeton, New Jersey facility. Laureate is the sole manufacturer of ProstaScint and its antibodies. The agreement will terminate, unless terminated earlier pursuant to its terms, upon Laureate's completion of the specified production campaign for ProstaScint and shipment of the resulting products from Laureate's facility. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company is obligated to pay at least an aggregate of \$5.1 million through 2006. Approximately \$3.0 million has been incurred under this agreement through March 31, 2005, and is recorded as inventory in the accompanying balance sheet as of March 31, 2005. Of this amount, approximately \$700,000 was recorded during the first quarter of 2005.

#### 5. LITIGATION

The Company is, from time to time, subject to claims and suits arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate resolution of any such current matters would not have a material effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or liquidity.

-11-

# Item 2 - MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These forward-looking statements regarding future events and our future results are based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts, and projections and the beliefs and assumptions of our management including, without limitation, our expectations regarding results of operations, selling, general and administrative expenses, research and development expenses and the sufficiency of our cash for future operations. Forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may," "will," "expect,"

"estimate," "anticipate," "continue," or similar terms, variations of such terms or the negative of those terms. These forward-looking statements include statements regarding our intent to hold our investments until maturity, the impact of SFAS No. 123(R), additional funding and development of the PSMA technologies, growth and market penetration for Quadramet and ProstaScint, revenues, if any, from our joint venture with Progenics Pharmaceuticals, Inc., increased expenses resulting from our sales force and marketing expansion, including sales and marketing expenses for ProstaScint and Quadramet, the sufficiency of our capital resources and supply of products for sale, the continued cooperation of our contractual and collaborative partners, our need for additional capital and other statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that are not historical facts. Such forward-looking statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties and investors are cautioned not to put any undue reliance on any forward-looking statement. We cannot guarantee that we will actually achieve the plans, intentions or expectations disclosed in any such forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially, include, market acceptance of our products, the results of our clinical trials, our ability to hire and retain employees, economic and market conditions generally, our receipt of requisite regulatory approvals for our products and product candidates, the continued cooperation of our marketing and other collaborative and strategic partners, our ability to protect our intellectual property, and the other risks identified under the caption "Additional Factors That May Affect Future Results" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004, as amended, and those under the caption "Risk Factors," as included in certain of our other filings, from time to time, with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Any forward-looking statements made by us do not reflect the potential impact of any future acquisitions, mergers, dispositions, joint ventures or investments we may make. We do not assume, and specifically disclaim, any obligation to update any forward-looking statements, and these statements represent our current outlook only as of the date given.

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto contained elsewhere herein, as well as in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004, as amended, and from time to time in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

-12-

#### OVERVIEW

Founded in 1980, Cytogen Corporation of Princeton, NJ is a product-driven biopharmaceutical company that develops and commercializes innovative molecules that can be used to build leading franchises. Our marketed products include Quadramet(R) (samarium Sm-153 lexidronam injection) and ProstaScint(R) (capromab pendetide) kit for the preparation of Indium In-111 capromab pendetide in the United States. We have exclusive United States marketing rights to Combidex(R) (ferumoxtran-10) for all applications, and the exclusive right to market and sell ferumoxytol (formerly Code 7228) for oncology applications in the United States. We are also developing therapeutics targeting prostate-specific membrane antigen (PSMA), a protein highly expressed on the surface of prostate cancer cells and the neovasculature of solid tumors. Full prescribing information for our products is available at www.cytogen.com or by calling 1-800-833-3533.

#### SIGNIFICANT EVENTS IN 2005

 $\label{eq:fda} \mbox{FDA} \quad \mbox{Committee Votes Not to Recommend Approval of Proposed Broad Indication for } \mbox{Combidex}$ 

On March 3, 2005, the FDA's Oncologic Drugs Advisory Committee voted to not recommend approval of the proposed broad indication for Combidex.

Advanced Magnetics Receives Approvable Letter for Combidex

On March 24, 2005, we announced that Advanced Magnetics, Inc., the developer of Combidex(R) which is exclusively licensed to Cytogen for marketing in the United States, had informed Cytogen that Advanced Magnetics received an approvable letter from the FDA for Combidex, subject to certain conditions.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2005 AND 2004

REVENUES

					I
		2005		2004	_
					_
		(ALL	AMOUNTS	IN THOUSANDS,	EXCEPT
Quadramet	\$	2,054	\$	1,854	\$
ProstaScint		1,899		1,727	
(ceased December 2004)				1	
License and Contract		41		19	
	 \$	3,994	 \$	3,601	- Ś
	==	=====	===	======	=

Total revenues for the first quarter of 2005 were \$4.0 million compared to \$3.6 million for the same period in 2004. Product revenues accounted for 99% of total revenues for the first

-13-

quarters of each of 2005 and 2004. License and contract revenues  $\,$  accounted for the remainder of revenues.

QUADRAMET. Quadramet sales were \$2.1 million for the first quarter of 2005, compared to \$1.9 million in the first quarter of 2004. Quadramet sales accounted for 52% of product revenues for the first quarters of each of 2005 and 2004. We believe such increase was due, in part, to increased demand associated with our focused marketing programs. Currently, we market Quadramet only in the United States and have no rights to market Quadramet in Europe. We believe that the future growth and market penetration of Quadramet is dependent upon, among other things: (i) new clinical data supporting the expanded and earlier use of Quadramet in various cancers; (ii) novel research supporting combination uses with other therapies, such as chemotherapeutics and bisphosphonates; and (iii) establishing the use of Quadramet at higher doses to target and treat primary bone cancers. We cannot provide any assurance that we will be able to successfully market Quadramet or that Quadramet will achieve greater market penetration on a timely basis or result in significant revenues for us.

PROSTASCINT. ProstaScint sales were \$1.9 million for the first quarter of 2005, compared to \$1.7 million in the first quarter of 2004. ProstaScint sales accounted for 48% of product revenues for the first quarters of each of 2005 and 2004. We believe that such increase in ProstaScint sales is due to the implementation of a price increase for ProstaScint in late June 2004, increased demand associated with our focused marketing programs and our continued identification of new distribution channels to better accommodate customer needs. We believe that future growth and market penetration of ProstaScint is dependent upon, among other things, the implementation and continued research relating to advances in imaging technology, new product applications and the validation of PSMA as an independent prognostic indicator. We cannot provide any assurance that we will be able to successfully market ProstaScint, or that ProstaScint will achieve greater market penetration on a timely basis or result in significant revenues for us.

NMP22 BLADDERCHEK. There were no sales of NMP22 BladderChek during the first quarter of 2005 compared to \$1,000 in the first quarter of 2004. Effective December 31, 2004, we stopped promoting NMP22 BladderChek.

LICENSE AND CONTRACT REVENUES. License and contract revenues were \$41,000 and \$19,000 for the first quarters of 2005 and 2004, respectively. During the first quarter of 2005, we recognized \$41,000 of contract revenues compared to \$12,000 in the first quarter of 2004 for limited research and development services provided by us to the PSMA Development Company LLC, our joint venture with Progenics Pharmaceuticals, Inc. The level of future revenues for the remainder of 2005, if any, for contract services provided to the joint venture may vary and will depend upon the extent of research and development services required by the joint venture.

-14-

OPERATING EXPENSES

			INCR
	2005	2004	\$
	(ALL	AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS,	EXCEPT PERC
Cost of product revenue	\$ 2,427 7,024 739 498	\$ 2,399 3,891 804 809	\$ 3,1 (
	\$ 10,688 ======	\$ 7,903 ======	\$ 2,7 =====

Total operating expenses for the first quarter of 2005 were \$10.7\$ million compared to \$7.9\$ million in the same quarter of 2004.

COST OF PRODUCT REVENUE. Cost of product revenue for each of the first quarters of 2005 and 2004 was \$2.4 million and primarily reflects manufacturing costs for ProstaScint and Quadramet, royalties on our sales of products and amortization of the up-front payment to Berlex Laboratories to reacquire the marketing rights to Quadramet in 2003.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the first quarter of 2005 were \$7.0 million compared to \$3.9 million in the same period of 2004. The increase from the prior year period is due primarily to the expansion of our sales force and the implementation of other marketing initiatives for our existing products, certain pre-launch costs associated with Combidex, and increased professional fees relating to the audit of management's assessment of and the effective operation of internal controls over financial reporting. As of March 31, 2005, we employed 59 persons in sales and marketing. The employees in sales and marketing included 9 Clinical Oncology Specialists and 42 Regional Managers, Professional Oncology Representatives, Senior Professional Oncology Representatives and Senior and Corporate Account Managers. In comparison, 36 persons were employed in sales and marketing as of March 1, 2004.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT. Research and development expenses for the first quarter of 2005 were \$739,000 compared to \$804,000 in the same period of 2004. The current year expenses reflect costs associated with our product development efforts in support of new and expanded uses for Quadramet and ProstaScint and savings from the closure of our AxCell Biosciences facility in the fourth quarter of 2004. During the first quarter of 2005, we incurred \$6,000 in expenses relating to AxCell's operations compared to \$251,000 in the same period of 2004. Research projects through academic, governmental and corporate collaborators to be supported and additional applications for the intellectual property and technology at AxCell are being pursued.

EQUITY IN LOSS OF JOINT VENTURE. Our share of the loss of the PSMA Development Company LLC, our joint venture with Progenics Pharmaceuticals, Inc., was \$498,000 and \$809,000 during the first quarters of 2005 and 2004, respectively. Such amounts represented 50% of the joint venture's operating losses. We equally share ownership and costs of the joint venture with Progenics and account for the joint venture using the equity method of accounting. As of May 10, 2005, we and Progenics are in the process of negotiating the work plan and annual budget for 2005 for the joint venture. We cannot give any assurances that agreement will be

-15-

reached on such matters in the near future, if at all. In the absence of an agreement by the Progenics and us, funding from the members of the joint venture could be reduced or eliminated and the joint venture's research and development programs, as well as all other operations, could be halted. In 2004, \$8.0 million of grants were awarded over four years from the National Institutes of Health that will be used to develop novel immunotherapies for prostate cancer based upon PSMA. The failure of Cytogen and Progenics to reach agreement on the 2005 annual work plan and budget for the joint venture could adversely affect the joint venture's ability to access the NIH grants. We and Progenics have not committed to fund the Joint Venture beyond December 31, 2004 at this time, except for obligations under existing contractual commitments as of that date. Subsequent to that date, we and Progenics made a commitment and have the intent and ability to each fund one-half of the joint venture's shortfall between cash and liabilities of \$846,000 as of March 31, 2005. We may incur significant and increasing costs in the future to fund our share of the development costs of the joint venture, although we cannot provide any assurance that any further agreements between us and Progenics will be reached regarding the joint venture.

INTEREST INCOME/EXPENSE. Interest income for the first quarter of 2005 was \$143,000 compared to \$64,000 in the same period of 2004. The increase in 2005 from the prior year period was due to a higher average yield on investments and higher average cash balances in 2005. Interest expense for the first quarter of 2005 was \$42,000 compared to \$44,000 in the same period in 2004. Interest

expense includes interest on outstanding debt and finance charges related to various equipment leases that are accounted for as capital leases.

NET LOSS. Net loss for the first quarter of 2005 was \$6.6 million compared to \$4.3 million reported in the first quarter of 2004. The basic and diluted net loss per share for the first quarter of 2005 was \$0.43 based on 15.5 million weighted average common shares outstanding, compared to a basic and diluted net loss per share of \$0.33 based on 12.9 million weighted average common shares outstanding for the same period in 2004.

-16-

#### COMMITMENTS

We have entered into various contractual and commercial commitments. The following table summarizes our obligations with respect to theses commitments as of March 31, 2005:

	LESS THAN 1 YEAR	THAN 1 TO 3		4 TO 5 YEARS		5 MORE 5 YE
			(ALL	AMOUNTS	IN	THOUSANDS)
Long-term debt(1)	\$ 2,380	\$		\$		\$
Capital lease obligations	16		42			
Facility leases	338		535			
Research and development and						
other obligations	342		164	1	51	
Manufacturing contracts(2)	5,493		5,473			
Capital contribution to joint venture(3)	423					
Minimum royalty payments (4)	1,000		2,000	2,0	00	3,
Total	\$ 9,992	\$	8,214	\$ 2,1	51	\$ 4,
	======	==:	=====	=====	==	=====

- (1) In August 1998, we received \$2.0 million from Elan Corporation, plc in exchange for a convertible promissory note. The note is convertible into shares of our common stock at \$28 per share, subject to adjustments, and matures in August 2005. The note bears annual interest of 7%, compounded semiannually, however, such interest was not payable in cash but was added to the principal of the note through August 2000. For subsequent periods, interest is payable in cash. The note contains certain non-financial covenants, with which we were in compliance as of March 31, 2005.
- (2) Effective January 1, 2004, we entered into a new manufacturing and supply agreement with BMSMI for QUADRAMET whereby BMSMI manufactures, distributes and provides order processing and customer services for us relating to QUADRAMET. Under the terms of our agreement, we are obligated to pay at least \$4.2 million annually, subject to future annual price adjustment, through 2008, unless terminated by BMSMI or us on a two year prior written notice. This agreement will automatically renew for five successive one-year periods unless

terminated by BMSMI or us on a two-year prior written notice. Accordingly, we have not included commitments beyond March 31, 2007.

Additionally, in September 2004, we entered into a non-exclusive manufacturing agreement with Laureate Pharma, L.P. pursuant to which Laureate shall manufacture ProstaScint for us in its Princeton, New Jersey facility. The agreement will terminate, unless earlier terminated pursuant to its terms, upon Laureate's completion of the production campaign for PROSTASCINT and shipment of the resulting products from Laureate's facility. Under the terms of the agreement, we are obligated to pay at least an aggregate of \$5.1 million through 2006, of which approximately \$3.0 million was incurred through March 31, 2005. We intend that the agreement will provide us with a sufficient supply of ProstaScint to satisfy our commercial requirements for approximately the next four years, based upon current sales levels.

(3) As of May 10, 2005, we and Progenics are in the process of negotiating the work plan and annual budget for 2005 for the joint venture. We cannot give any assurances that agreement will be reached on such matters in the near future, if at all. Cytogen and Progenics made a commitment and have the intent and ability to each fund one-half of the shortfall between the joint venture's cash and liabilities of \$846,000 as of March 31, 2005. We may incur significant and increasing costs in the future to fund our share of the development costs from the joint venture, although we cannot be sure that any further agreements between us and Progenics will be reached regarding the joint venture. In the event we reach agreement with Progenics on the work plan and annual budget for 2005 for the joint venture, we would expect to incur additional commitments for capital contributions to the joint venture in 2005. If no agreement is reached

-17-

with Progenics, we also may have commitments for certain wind down costs under third party agreements with the joint venture.

(4) We acquired an exclusive license from The Dow Chemical Company for QUADRAMET for the treatment of osteoblastic bone metastases in certain territories. The agreement requires us to pay Dow royalties based on a percentage of net sales of QUADRAMET, or a guaranteed contractual minimum payment, whichever is greater, and future payments upon achievement of certain milestones. Future annual minimum royalties due to Dow are \$1.0 million per year in 2005 through 2012 and \$833,000 in 2013.

In addition to the above, we are obligated to make certain royalty payments based on sales of the related product and certain milestone payments if our collaborative partners achieve specific development milestones or commercial milestones.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS:

2005 -----

Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash	\$	(6,593)
used in operating activities		(2,882)
Net cash used in operating activities		(9,475)
Net cash provided by investing activities		12,899
Net cash provided by financing activities		183
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$	3 <b>,</b> 607
	===	

#### OVERVIEW

Our cash and cash equivalents were \$16.7 million as of March 31, 2005, compared to \$13.0 million as of December 31, 2004. As of March 31, 2005, our total cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments was \$26.4 million compared to \$35.8 million as of December 31, 2004. The decrease in cash, cash equivalents and short term investments from the December 31, 2004 balance was primarily due to the build-up of ProstaScint inventory and to increased operating expenditures in 2005, including costs to promote and support our oncology products and to expand our internal sales force. During the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2004, net cash used for operating activities was \$9.5 million and \$5.2 million, respectively. In 2005, we expect operating expenditures to increase over 2004 levels.

Historically, our primary sources of cash have been proceeds from the issuance and sale of our stock through public offerings and private placements, product related revenues, revenues from contract research services, fees paid under license agreements and interest earned on cash and short-term investments.

Our financial objectives are to meet our capital and operating requirements through revenues from existing products and licensing arrangements. To achieve these objectives, we may enter into research and development partnerships and acquire, in-license and develop other technologies, products or services. Certain of these strategies may require payments by us in either cash or stock in addition to the costs associated with developing and marketing a product or technology. However, we believe that, if successful, such strategies may increase long-term

-18-

revenues. There can be no assurance as to the success of such strategies or that resulting funds will be sufficient to meet cash requirements until product revenues are sufficient to cover operating expenses, if ever. To fund these strategic and operating activities, we may sell equity, debt or other securities as market conditions permit or enter into credit facilities.

#### OTHER LIQUIDITY EVENTS

In September 2004, we entered into a non-exclusive manufacturing agreement with Laureate Pharma, L.P. pursuant to which Laureate is manufacturing ProstaScint for us in its Princeton, New Jersey facility. Our agreement will terminate, unless terminated earlier pursuant to its terms, upon Laureate's completion of the production campaign and shipment of the resulting products from Laureate's facility. Under the terms of the agreement, we are obligated to pay at least an aggregate of \$5.1 million through 2006. Approximately \$3.0 million has been incurred under this agreement through March 31, 2005, and is recorded as inventory in the accompanying balance sheet as of March 31, 2005. Of this amount, approximately \$700,000 was recorded during the first quarter of 2005. We intend that the agreement will provide us with a sufficient supply of

ProstaScint to satisfy our commercial requirements for approximately the next four years, based upon current sales levels. In October 2004, Laureate was acquired by Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. Laureate has continued to operate as a full service contract manufacturing organization and we have not experienced any disruption in Laureate's performance of its obligations to produce ProstaScint.

Effective January 1, 2004, we entered into a new manufacturing and supply agreement with BMSMI whereby BMSMI manufactures, distributes and provides order processing and customer services for us relating to Quadramet. Under the terms of the new agreement, we are obligated to pay at least \$4.2 million annually, subject to future annual price adjustment, through 2008, unless terminated by BMSMI or us on two years prior written notice. During the three months ended March 31, 2005, we incurred \$1.1 million of manufacturing costs for Quadramet. This agreement will automatically renew for five successive one-year periods unless terminated by BMSMI or us on a two year prior written notice. We also pay BMSMI a variable amount per month for each Quadramet order placed to cover the costs of customer service. In addition, we expect our Quadramet sales and marketing expenses to increase in 2005.

Beginning in December 2001, we began to equally share the costs of the joint venture with Progenics. As of May 10, 2005, we and Progenics are in the process of negotiating the work plan and annual budget for 2005 for the joint venture. We cannot give any assurances that agreement will be reached on such matters in the near future, if at all. Cytogen and Progenics each made a capital contribution of \$500,000 to the joint venture in January 2005, for 2004 expenditures. We and Progenics have not committed to fund the Joint Venture beyond December 31, 2004 at this time, except for obligations under existing contractual commitments as of that date. Subsequent to that date, we and Progenics made a commitment and have the intent and ability to each fund one-half of the shortfall between the joint venture's cash and liabilities of \$846,000 as of March 31, 2005. We may incur significant and increasing costs in the future to fund our share of the development costs from the joint venture although we cannot provide any assurance that any further agreements between us and Progenics will be reached regarding the joint venture. Any funding amount in subsequent periods may vary dependent upon, among other things, the results of the clinical trials and research and development

-19-

activities, competitive and technological developments, and market opportunities. If no agreement is reached with Progenics, we also may have commitments for certain wind down costs under third party agreements with the joint venture.

We acquired an exclusive license from The Dow Chemical Company for Quadramet for the treatment of osteoblastic bone metastases in certain territories. The agreement requires us to pay Dow royalties based on a percentage of net sales of Quadramet, or a guaranteed contractual minimum payment, whichever is greater, and future payments upon achievement of certain milestones. Future annual minimum royalties due to Dow are \$1.0 million per year in 2005 through 2012 and \$833,000 in 2013.

We have incurred negative cash flows from operations since our inception, and have expended, and expect to continue to expend in the future, substantial funds to implement our planned product development efforts, including acquisition of products and complementary technologies, research and development, clinical studies and regulatory activities, and to further our marketing and sales programs. We expect that our existing capital resources should be adequate to fund our operations and commitments at least into early 2006. We cannot assure you that our business or operations will not change in a

manner that would consume available resources more rapidly than anticipated. We expect that we will have additional requirements for debt or equity capital, irrespective of whether and when we reach profitability, for further product development costs, product and technology acquisition costs, and working capital.

Our future capital requirements and the adequacy of available funds will depend on numerous factors, including: (i) the successful commercialization of our products; (ii) the costs associated with the acquisition of complementary products and technologies; (iii) progress in our product development efforts and the magnitude and scope of such efforts; (iv) progress with clinical trials; (v) progress with regulatory affairs activities; (vi) the cost of filing, prosecuting, defending and enforcing patent claims and other intellectual property rights; (vii) competing technological and market developments; and (viii) the expansion of strategic alliances for the sales, marketing, manufacturing and distribution of our products. To the extent that the currently available funds and revenues are insufficient to meet current or planned operating requirements, we will be required to obtain additional funds through equity or debt financing, strategic alliances with corporate partners and others, or through other sources. There can be no assurance that the financial sources described above will be available when needed or at terms commercially acceptable to us. If adequate funds are not available, we may be required to delay, further scale back or eliminate certain aspects of our operations or attempt to obtain funds through arrangements with collaborative partners or others that may require us to relinquish rights to certain of our technologies, product candidates, products or potential markets. If adequate funds are not available, our business, financial condition and results of operations will be materially and adversely affected.

#### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

Financial Reporting Release No. 60 requires all companies to include a discussion of critical accounting policies or methods used in the preparation of financial statements. Note 1 to our Consolidated Financial Statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004, as amended, includes a summary of our significant accounting policies and

-20-

methods used in the preparation of our Consolidated Financial Statements. The following is a brief discussion of the more significant accounting policies and methods used by us. The preparation of our Consolidated Financial Statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Our actual results could differ materially from those estimates.

#### REVENUE RECOGNITION

Product revenues include product sales by us to our customers. Product sales are recognized when the customer takes ownership of the products and assumes risk of loss, collection of the relevant receivable is probable, persuasive evidence of an agreement exists and the sales price is fixed and determinable. Product returns are accepted under limited circumstances and are estimated based upon historical experience. We may provide rebates and volume discounts to our customers from time to time. Such rebates and discounts are recorded as a reduction of product sales when earned by the customer.

License and contract revenues include milestone payments and fees under collaborative agreements with third parties, revenues from research services,

and revenues from other miscellaneous sources.

In 2003, Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104, "Revenue Recognition" ("SAB 104") replaced Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101, "Revenue Recognition In Financial Statements" ("SAB 101"), which the Company adopted in 2000. The provisions related to non-refundable, up-front license fees were unchanged in SAB 104 compared to SAB 101. Accordingly, we defer up-front license fees and recognize them over the estimated performance period of the related agreement, when we have continuing involvement. Since the term of the performance periods is subject to management's estimates, future revenues to be recognized could be affected by changes in such estimates.

#### ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Our accounts receivable balances are net of an estimated allowance for uncollectible accounts. We continuously monitor collections and payments from our customers and maintain an allowance for uncollectible accounts based upon our historical experience and any specific customer collection issues that we have identified. While we believe our reserve estimate to be appropriate, we may find it necessary to adjust our allowance for uncollectible accounts if the future bad debt expense exceeds our estimated reserve. We are subject to concentration risks as a limited number of our customers provide a high percent of total revenues, and corresponding receivables.

#### INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, as determined using the first-in, first-out method, which most closely reflects the physical flow of our inventories. Our products and raw materials are subject to expiration dating. We regularly review quantities on hand to

-21-

determine the need for reserves for excess and obsolete inventories based primarily on our estimated forecast of product sales. Our estimate of future product demand may prove to be inaccurate, in which case we may have understated or overstated our reserve for excess and obsolete inventories.

#### CARRYING VALUE OF FIXED AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Our fixed assets and certain of our acquired rights to market our products have been recorded at cost and are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of those assets. If indicators of impairment exist, we assess the recoverability of the affected long-lived assets by determining whether the carrying value of such assets can be recovered through undiscounted future operating cash flows. If impairment is indicated, we measure the amount of such impairment by comparing the carrying value of the assets to the present value of the expected future cash flows associated with the use of the asset. Adverse changes regarding future cash flows to be received from long-lived assets could indicate that an impairment exists, and would require the write down of the carrying value of the impaired asset at that time.

#### RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

#### Abnormal Inventory Costs

In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 151, "Inventory Costs, an amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4" ("SFAS No. 151"), to clarify that abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs, and wasted material (spoilage) should be recognized as current period charges, and that fixed production overheads should be allocated to inventory based on the normal

capacity of production facilities. This statement is effective for inventory costs incurred during fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. Accordingly, we will adopt SFAS No. 151 in our fiscal year beginning January 1, 2006. We are currently in the process of evaluating the impact of adopting this statement.

#### SHARE-BASED PAYMENT

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123(R), "Share-Based Payment", which revised SFAS No. 123 and superseded APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." SFAS No. 123(R) requires that companies recognize compensation expense associated with grants of stock options and other equity instruments to employees in the financial statements effective as of the first interim or annual reporting period that begins after June 15, 2005. In April 2005, the SEC announced the adoption of a new rule allowing companies to implement SFAS No. 123(R) at the beginning of their next fiscal year that begins after June 15, 2005. Compensation cost will be measured based on the fair value of the instrument on the grant date and will be recognized over the vesting period. This pronouncement applies to all grants after the effective date and to the unvested portion of stock options outstanding as of the effective date. SFAS No. 123(R) eliminates the ability to account for such transactions using the intrinsic method currently used by us. SFAS No. 123(R) also requires that companies recognize compensation expense associated with purchases of shares of common stock by employees at a discount to market value under employee stock purchase plans that meet certain criteria. Accordingly, we will adopt SFAS No. 123(R) in the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2006.

-22-

Although management has not yet determined the impact of the adoption of this standard, it is expected to have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

#### ITEM 3 - QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We do not have operations subject to risks of foreign currency fluctuations, nor do we use derivative financial instruments in our operations. Our exposure to market risk is principally confined to interest rate sensitivity. Our cash equivalents and short-term investments are conservative in nature, with a focus on preservation of capital. Due to the short-term nature of our investments and our investment policies and procedures, we have determined that the risks associated with interest rate fluctuations related to these financial instruments are not material to our business. As of March 31, 2005, we had \$2.3 million of debt outstanding with a fixed interest rate of 7%. We do not have exposure to market risks associated with changes in interest rates, as we have no variable interest rate debt outstanding. However, downward changes in interest rates could expose us to market risk associated with any fixed interest rate debt.

#### ITEM 4 - CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

#### (a) Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2005. The term "disclosure controls and procedures," as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, means controls and other procedures of a company that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods

specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is accumulated and communicated to the company's management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and management necessarily applied its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Based on this evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that, as of March 31, 2005, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

#### (2) Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

No change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) occurred during the fiscal quarter ended as of March 31, 2005 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

-23-

#### PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

#### ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1	Certification of President and Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Filed herewith.
31.2	Certification of Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Filed herewith.
32.1	Certification of President and Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Filed herewith.
32.2	Certification of Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Filed herewith.

-24-

#### SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the

undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

CYTOGEN CORPORATION

Date: May 10, 2005 By: /s/ Michael D. Becker

\_\_\_\_\_

Michael D. Becker

President and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: May 10, 2005 By: /s/ Christopher P. Schnittker

\_\_\_\_\_

Christopher P. Schnittker
Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

-25-