GENTA INCORPORATED /DE/

Form 10-O August 13, 2002

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

FORM 10-0

(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

OR

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

Commission File Number 0-19635

GENTA INCORPORATED

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its certificate of incorporation)

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

Two Connell Drive Berkeley Heights, NJ (Address of principal executive offices)

07922 (Zip Code)

(908) 286-9800

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Yes |X| No |_|

As of August 5, 2002, the registrant had 73,540,833 shares of common stock outstanding.

Genta Incorporated INDEX TO FORM 10-Q

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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Genta Incorporated CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

Total current liabilities

(\$ in thousands, except per share data)	June 30, 2002	
	(Unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 143,043	\$ 38,09
Short-term investments	483	15 , 98
Accounts receivable	7,211	3
Notes receivable	200	20
Prepaid expenses	6 , 177	70
Total current assets	157,114	55 , 02
Property and equipment, net	2,641	1,84
Intangibles, net	1,728	2,12
Other assets	1,692	
Total assets	\$ 163,175	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 9,994	\$ 9,57
Accrued expenses	1,750	2,30
Other current liabilities	5,587	44

12,32

17,331

Deferred revenues	43,973 10,000	_
Total liabilities		12,32
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity: Preferred stock, Series A convertible preferred stock, \$.001 par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized, 261,000 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, respectively; liquidation value of \$13,050 Common stock, \$.001 par value; 120,000,000 shares authorized, 73,535,918 and 66,000,210 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, respectively Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit Deferred compensation	74 321,470 (228,358)	(198,66
*	(6)	
	91,945	48 , 31
Less cost of treasury stock; 9,900 shares at June 30, 2002	(74)	_
Total stockholders' equity		48,31
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 163,175 =======	

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Genta Incorporated CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data)	Three Months I	Ended June 2001
Revenues: Licensing fees Royalties	\$ 874 36 	\$
Costs and expenses: Research and development, net General and administrative, net Promega settlement Compensation expense related to stock options	9,693 8,247 238	9,3 1,8 2
	18,178	 11 , 3

Loss from operations	(17,268)	(11,3
Other income (expense): Other income, principally net interest income	299 (100)	4
	199	4
Net loss applicable to common shares	\$ (17,069) ======	\$(10,9 =====
Net loss per common share, basic and diluted	\$ (0.25) ======	\$ (0.
Shares used in computing net loss per common share	69 , 184	52 , 9

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Genta Incorporated CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

(In thousands)	2002	Ended June 30 2001
Operating activities Net loss	\$ (29,696)	\$ (18,362)
Items reflected in net loss not requiring cash:	T (,,	, (==, == ,
Depreciation and amortization	768	518
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		9
Loss on Promega settlement		1,000
Compensation expense related to stock options	477	394
Accounts and notes receivable	(7,126)	471
Other assets	(5 , 579)	(457)
deferred revenue		1,168
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	7,839 	(15,259)
Investing activities		
Purchase of available-for-sale short-term investments		(11,304)
Maturities and sales of available-for-sale short-term investments	15.566	14.468
Purchase of property and equipment	(1,179)	·
Net cash provided by investing activities		

Financing activities

Issuance of common stock from private placement, net	71,035	
Issuance of convertible debt	10,000	
Purchase of treasury stock	(74)	
Issuance of common stock upon exercise of warrants and options	1,758	3,368
Net cash provided by financing activities	82 , 719	3,368
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	104,945	(9,119)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	38,098	19 , 025
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 143,043 ======	\$ 9,906

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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

(1) Basis of Presentation

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Genta Incorporated, a Delaware corporation ("Genta" or the "Company"), presented herein have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and disclosures required to be presented for complete financial statements. The accompanying financial statements reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring accruals), which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the interim periods presented.

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001.

The Company has experienced significant quarterly fluctuations in operating results and it expects that these fluctuations will continue.

Revenue Recognition

In April 2002, the Company entered into a development and commercialization agreement ("Collaborative Agreement") with Aventis Pharmaceuticals Inc. ("Aventis"). Under the terms of the Collaborative Agreement, the Company and Aventis will jointly develop and commercialize Genasense(TM) in the U.S. ("the Alliance"), and Aventis will have exclusive development and marketing rights to the compound in all countries outside of the

U.S. Under the Collaborative Agreement, Aventis will pay 75% of NDA-directed development costs incurred, by either Genta or Aventis, subsequent to the agreement, and 100% of all other development, marketing, and sales costs incurred within the U.S. and elsewhere. Reimbursements are to be made pursuant to a single payment from one party to the other after reconciliation. Such payments are due and payable 60 days following the end of the quarter in which such expenses are incurred.

Consistent with SAB 101, initial and future consideration received from Aventis for the achievement of certain clinical and regulatory milestones (Note 5) will be recognized over the estimated useful life of the related patent of 115 months.

Research and Development

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred, including raw material costs required to manufacture products for clinical trials, and reimbursements under the Collaborative Agreement have been recorded as a reduction to expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets, consisting primarily of licensed technology and capitalized patent costs, are amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of five years. The Company's policy is to evaluate the appropriateness of the carrying values of the unamortized balances of intangible assets on the basis of estimated future cash flows (undiscounted) and other factors. If such evaluation were to indicate an impairment of these assets, such impairment would be recognized by a write-down of the applicable assets. The Company evaluates, each financial reporting period, the continuing value of patents and patent applications. Through this evaluation, the Company may elect to continue to maintain these patents, seek to out-license them, or abandon them.

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Net Loss Per Common Share

Basic and diluted loss per common share are identical for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001. Potentially dilutive securities, including options, warrants and convertible preferred stock have been excluded in the calculation of the net loss per common share due to their anti-dilutive effect.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 145 ("SFAS 145"). Among other things, SFAS 145 rescinds FASB Statement No. 4, "Reporting Gains and Losses from Extinguishment of Debt", and amends FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", to eliminate an inconsistency between the required accounting for sale-leaseback transactions and the required accounting for certain lease modifications that have economic effects that are similar to sale-leaseback transactions. The provisions of this statement related to the rescission FASB Statement No. 4, will be effective for fiscal years beginning after May 15, 2002, while all other provisions are effective for transactions occurring after May 15, 2002. The Company does not expect SFAS 145 to have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In August 2001, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting

Standards 144 ("SFAS 144"). SFAS 144 addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets and supersedes FASB Statement No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of", and the accounting and reporting provisions of APB Opinion No. 30, "Reporting the Results of Operations-Reporting the Effects of Disposal of a Segment of a Business, and Extraordinary, Unusual and Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions", for the disposal of a segment of a business (as previously defined in that Opinion). SFAS 144 also amends ARB No. 51, "Consolidated Financial Statements", to eliminate the exception to consolidation for a subsidiary for which control is likely to be temporary. The provisions of SFAS 144 were effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001, and the adoption of SFAS 144 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

Also in August 2001, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 143 ("SFAS 143"), "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations". SFAS 143 requires that the liability for an asset retirement obligation should be recognized at its fair market value when these liabilities are incurred. SFAS 143 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2002 and the Company intends to adopt the provisions of SFAS 143 as of the effective date but does not expect SFAS 143 to have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

(2) Short-Term Investments

All corporate debt securities at June 30, 2002, mature within one year or less. Information in the aggregate with respect to these investments is presented below (in thousands):

Amortized costs	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Estimated fair value
\$489	\$	\$6	\$483

(3) Accounts Receivable

Included in accounts receivable and netted against operating expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of operations at June 30, 2002, is \$7.172 million in cost reimbursements for various third-party, internal costs of scientific and technical personnel ("Full-time Equivalents") ("FTE's") and drug supply costs from the effective date of the Collaborative Agreement through June 30, 2002. Information with respect to this cost reimbursement is presented below (in thousands):

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Reimbursement to Genta:	
Third-party costs	\$3 , 345
Drug supply costs	2,562
FTE's	1,265
Amount due Genta	\$7,172

(4) Prepaid Expenses

Included in prepaid expenses at June 30, 2002, are deposits in the aggregate of \$5.5 million in connection with purchase commitments for clinical drug supplies, scheduled for delivery during 2002. Pursuant to the Collaborative Agreement with Aventis (Note 5), the Company anticipates that it will be reimbursed for at least 75% of these deposits, at a later date, as the drug is shipped to the clinical sites.

(5) Collaborative Agreement

Under the terms of the Collaborative Agreement, the Company and Aventis will jointly develop and commercialize Genasense (TM) in the U.S. ("the Alliance"), and Aventis will have exclusive development and marketing rights to the compound in all countries outside of the U.S. The Company will retain responsibility for global manufacturing and for regulatory filings within the U.S., while Aventis will assume all regulatory responsibilities outside the U.S. Joint management teams, including representatives from both Genta and Aventis, will oversee the Alliance. Collectively, this Collaborative Agreement could provide up to \$476.9 million in cash, equity and convertible debt proceeds to the Company. In addition, under the Collaborative Agreement, Genta is entitled to royalties on any worldwide sales of Genasense(TM), from which Genta is required to pay third-party pass-through royalties to The University of Pennsylvania ("UPenn") and The National Institute of Health ("NIH") based on net worldwide sales. Under the Collaborative Agreement, Aventis will pay 75% of NDA-directed development costs incurred, by either Genta or Aventis, subsequent to the agreement, and 100% of all other development, marketing, and sales costs incurred within the U.S. and elsewhere.

As of June 30, 2002, the Company has received a total of \$131.9 million in initial and near-term consideration, which included \$10.0 million as a licensing fee and \$40.0 million as development fees (Note 6), \$10.0 million in convertible debt proceeds (Note 7), and \$71.9 million pursuant to an equity investment in the Company's common stock at \$10.792 per share. The remaining amounts that could be received under the Collaborative Agreement, \$280.0 million in cash and \$65.0 million in convertible note proceeds, are contingent upon the achievement of certain clinical and regulatory milestones. In connection with this \$131.9 million, the Company paid approximately \$1.5 million for financial advisory services and an aggregate of \$3.5 million in one-time pass-through payments to UPenn and the NIH. Neither UPenn nor the NIH are entitled to any portion of future milestone payments that Genta could receive.

(6) Deferred Revenues

At June 30, 2002, the Company had \$49.2 million in deferred revenues relating to initial consideration received from Aventis (Note 5) of which \$5.2 million is included in other current liabilities and \$44.0 million is classified as long-term deferred revenues, which will be recognized over the estimated useful life of the related patent of 115 months, in accordance with SAB 101. Any subsequent milestone payments that may be received from Aventis will also be recognized over the then, remaining estimated useful life of the related patent.

(7) Convertible Debt

In connection with the Collaborative Agreement (Note 5), the Company received \$10 million in debt proceeds from and issued a \$10.0 million convertible promissory note to Aventis ("Aventis Note"). Interest will accrue at the rate of 5.63% per annum until April 26, 2009 (the "Maturity Date") and will compound annually on each anniversary date of the Aventis Note through the Maturity Date. The Company may redeem the Aventis Note for cash in whole

or in part (together with any accrued and unpaid interest with respect to such principal amount) in amounts of not less than \$0.5 million (and in \$0.1 million increments thereafter). In addition, the Company may convert the Aventis Note on or prior to the Maturity Date in whole or in part (together with any accrued and unpaid interest with respect to such principal amount) in amounts of not less than \$5.0 million (and in \$1.0 million increments thereafter), into fully paid and non-assessable shares of common stock (calculated as to the nearest 1/1000 of a share) (the "Company Conversion"). As of any date, the number of shares of common stock into which the Aventis Note may be converted shall be determined by a formula based on the then market value (the "Conversion Price"), subject to a minimum Conversion Price of \$8.00 per share.

(8) Treasury Stock

In June 2002, the Company commenced a stock repurchase program, whereby up to 5,000,000 shares of its common stock, may be repurchased by the Company at prices deemed desirable by the Company. The Company uses the cost method to account for treasury stock. As of June 30, 2002, the Company had repurchased 9,900 shares of common stock in open-market transactions at a prevailing price of \$7.4975 per share.

In July 2002, the Company purchased an additional 129,300 shares at an aggregate cost of \$0.9 million, or \$6.9582 per share.

(9) Comprehensive Loss

An analysis of comprehensive loss is presented below (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001
Net loss Unrealized (loss) gain on market value change on available-for-sale	\$(17,069)	\$(10,903)
short-term investments	(4)	(35)
Total comprehensive loss	\$(17,073) ======	\$(10,938) ======

(10) Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flows Information and Non-cash Investing and Financing Activities

(In thousands)	Six Months E	nded June 30,
	2002	2001
Market value change of available-for-sale equity securities	\$	\$ (3)
Market value change of available-for-sale short-term investments	60	94
Common stock issued in payment of hiring bonus		50

No interest or income taxes were paid for the six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001.

(11) Discontinued Operations

On March 19, 1999, the Company entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement (the "JBL Agreement") with Promega Corporation ("Promega"), whereby a wholly owned subsidiary of Promega acquired substantially all of the assets and assumed certain liabilities of the Company's manufacturing subsidiary, JBL Scientific, Inc. ("JBL"), for approximately \$4.8 million in cash, a promissory note for \$1.2 million, and certain pharmaceutical development services in support of the Company's development activities. The sale of JBL was completed on May 10, 1999 and a gain on sale of approximately \$1.6 million was recognized during the quarter ended June 30, 1999.

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During May 2000, Promega notified Genta regarding two claims against Genta and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Genko Scientific, Inc. (f/k/a JBL Scientific, Inc.) ("Genko"), for indemnifiable damages in the aggregate amount of \$2.8 million under the JBL Agreement. Promega announced that it intended to offset these damages against the principal amount due under its \$1.2 million promissory note issued as partial consideration for the Genko assets, which note provided for payment of \$0.7 million on June 30, 2000. Promega further demanded an additional \$1.6 million in settlement of this matter. On October 16, 2000, the Company filed suit in the U.S. District Court of California for nonpayment on the \$1.2 million promissory note plus accrued interest. On November 6, 2000, Promega filed a counter suit against the Company in the U.S. District Court of California for the damages discussed above. During the first quarter of 2001, the Company and Promega entered into a settlement agreement under which Promega agreed to restructure its \$1.2 million promissory note to a \$0.2 million, non-interest bearing note payable by Promega upon final resolution of certain environmental issues related to JBL (Note 12). In addition, the Company agreed to forgive all accrued interest. The transaction resulted in a non-recurring charge of \$1.0 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2001.

(12) Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation and Potential Claims

JBL

In October 1996, JBL retained a chemical consulting firm (the "Consulting Firm") to advise it with respect to an incident of soil and groundwater contamination (the "Spill"). Sampling conducted at the JBL facility revealed the presence of chloroform and perchloroethylenes ("PCEs") in the soil and groundwater at this site. A semi-annual groundwater-monitoring program was conducted, under the supervision of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, for purposes of determining whether the levels of chloroform and PCEs had decreased over time. The results of the latest sampling conducted by JBL indicated that Paces and chloroform had decreased in all but one of the monitoring sites. Based on the information provided to the Company by the Consulting Firm, the Company accrued \$0.065 million relating to remedial costs in 1999. Pursuant to the JBL agreement the Company has agreed to indemnify Promega in respect of this matter. In November 2001, the Company received from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board notification on the completion of site investigation and remedial action for these sites and that no further action related to this case is required.

JBL received notice on October 16, 1998 from Region IX of the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") that it had been identified as a potentially responsible party ("PRP") at the Casmalia Disposal Site, which is located in Santa Barbara, California. JBL has been designated as a de minimis

PRP by the EPA. Based on volume amounts from the EPA, the Company concluded that it was probable that a liability had been incurred and accrued \$0.075 million during 1998. In 1999, the EPA estimated that the Company would be required to pay approximately \$0.063 million to settle their potential liability. In December 2001, Genta received a revised settlement proposal from the EPA in the amount of \$0.033 million, the terms of the settlement with the EPA containing standard contribution protection and release language and accordingly, reduced the previous accrual. In January 2002, the Company accepted the proposal and settled this matter, however, there can be no assurance that the EPA will not reject our settlement if there is not a sufficient number of PRP's settling with the EPA.

Genta Europe

During 1995, Genta Pharmaceuticals Europe S.A. ("Genta Europe"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Genta, received funding in the form of a loan from ANVAR, a French government agency, in the amount of FF5.4 million (or approximately US\$0.816 million at June 30, 2002) with a scheduled maturity of December 31, 2002. Pursuant to the loan agreement with ANVAR, the utilization of the proceeds was intended to fund research and development activities. In October 1996, in connection with a restructuring of Genta's operations, Genta terminated all scientific personnel of Genta Europe. In February 1998, ANVAR asserted that Genta Europe was not in compliance with the ANVAR Agreement, and that ANVAR might request immediate repayment of the loan. In July 1998, ANVAR notified Genta Europe of its demand for accelerated repayment of the loan in the amount of FF4.2 million (or approximately US\$0.633 million at June 30, 2002) and subsequently notified us that Genta was liable as a guarantor

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on the note. Based on the advice of French counsel, we do not believe that ANVAR is entitled to payment under the terms of the ANVAR Agreement and also believe it to be unlikely that Genta will incur any liability in this matter, although there can be no assurance thereof.

In June 1998, Marseille Amenagement, a company affiliated with the city of Marseilles, France, filed suit in France to evict Genta Europe from its facilities in Marseilles and to demand payment of alleged back rent due and of a lease guarantee for nine years rent. Following the filing of this claim and in consideration of the request for repayment of the loan from ANVAR, Genta Europe's Board of Directors directed the management to declare a "Cessation of Payment." Under this procedure, Genta Europe ceased operations and terminated its only remaining employee. A liquidator was appointed by the Court to take control of any assets of Genta Europe and to make payment to creditors. In December 1998, the Court in Marseilles dismissed the case against Genta Europe and indicated that it had no jurisdiction against Genta Incorporated. In August 1999, Marseille Amenagement instituted legal proceedings against Genta in the Commercial Court of Marseilles, alleging back rent and early termination receivables aggregating FF2.5 million (or approximately US\$0.380 million at June 30, 2002). On October 8, 2001, the Commercial Court of Marseilles ordered Genta to pay an amount of FF1.9 million (or approximately US\$0.287 million at June 30, 2002). The Company does not believe that Marseille Amenagement is entitled to payment and it is currently considering whether to appeal this decision or negotiate with Marseille Amenagement to achieve a mutually satisfactory resolution.

At June 30, 2002, the Company has accrued a net liability of \$0.350 million related to the liquidated subsidiary and related matters, which management believes is adequate to provide for these contingencies.

Purchase Commitments

At June 30, 2002, the Company was obligated for \$35.2 million under firm commitments for drug substance purchases during 2002, of which deposits in an aggregate of \$5.5 million have already been paid (Note 4). Pursuant to the Collaborative Agreement with Aventis (Note 5), the Company anticipates that it will be reimbursed for at least 75% of these purchase commitments, at a later date, as the drug is shipped to the clinical sites. In addition, the Company has committed \$5.0 million to the drug substance manufacturer, as capital contributions for facility expansion, which has not yet been paid.

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

Overview

Since its inception in February 1988, the Company has devoted its principal efforts toward drug discovery and research and development. The Company has been unprofitable to date and expects to incur substantial operating losses for the next several years due to continued requirements for ongoing research and development activities, preclinical and clinical testing activities, regulatory activities, possible establishment of manufacturing activities and a sales and marketing organization. From the period since its inception to June 30, 2002, the Company has incurred a cumulative net loss of approximately \$228.4 million. The Company has experienced significant quarterly fluctuations in operating results and it expects that these fluctuations in revenues, expenses and losses will continue.

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, including statements regarding the expectations, beliefs, intentions or strategies regarding the future. Without limiting the foregoing, the words "anticipates," "believes," "expects," "intends," "may" and "plans" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. The Company intends that all forward-looking statements be subject to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements reflect the Company's views as of the date they are made with respect to future events, but are subject to many risks and uncertainties, which could cause the actual results of the Company to differ materially from any future results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. For example, the results obtained in pre-clinical or clinical studies may not be indicative of results that will be obtained in future clinical trials, and delays in the initiation or completion of clinical trials may occur as a result of many factors. Further examples of such risks and uncertainties also include, but are not limited to: the obtaining of sufficient financing to maintain the Company's planned operations; timely development, receipt of necessary regulatory approvals, and acceptance of new products; the successful application of the Company's technology to produce new products; the obtaining of proprietary protection for any such technology and products; the impact of competitive products and pricing and reimbursement policies; and changing market conditions. The Company does not undertake to update forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes that the forward-looking statements contained herein are reasonable, it can give no assurances that the Company's expectations are correct.

Results of Operations for the three months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001

Summary Operating Results
(\$ thousands)

For the three months ended June 30,
Increase (Decrease)

		increase (Decrease)			
	2002	\$ 		2001	
Revenues:		0.74	1.000		
Licensing fees Royalties		\$ 874 24		\$ 12	
	910	898		12	
Costs and expenses:					
Research and development	16,441	7,123	76%	9,318	
General and administrative Compensation expense related to	8,671	6,860	379%	1,811	
stock options	238	(5)	(2)%	243	
Less: Aventis reimbursement	•	7 , 172			
	18,178	6 , 806	60%	11,372	
Loss from operations					
Other income, principally net interest					
income	299	(158)	(35)%	457	
Less: Interest expense		100			
Net loss applicable to common shares				\$(10,903)	

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Revenues. Licensing fees for the three months ended June 30, 2002 were \$0.874 million. The Company had no licensing fees during the comparable period in 2001. The licensing fees in 2002 primarily reflect the amortization of up-front licensing fees received from Aventis (Note 5), which are being recognized over the estimated useful life of the related patent of 115 months.

Research and development expenses. Research and development expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2002 increased \$7.123 million or 76% over the comparable period in 2001. The increase in research and development expenses is primarily attributable to investigator and monitor fees for current Genasense(TM) on-going clinical studies, FDA required pre-clinical studies for Genasense(TM), development costs relating to various compounds, and increased personnel costs. Of the \$16.441 million in research and development expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2002, \$8.379 million and \$0.464 million were reimbursable at 75% and 100%, respectively, pursuant to the Collaborative Agreement.

General and administrative expenses. General and administrative expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2002 increased \$6.860 million or 379% over the comparable period in 2001. The increase is primarily related to financial advisory services, royalty payments and legal fees relating to the Collaborative Agreement (Note 5), personnel costs and increased marketing-related spending. Of the \$8.671 million in general and administrative expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2002, sales and marketing related expenses of \$0.423 million were reimbursable at 100%, pursuant to the Collaborative Agreement.

Aventis reimbursement. Aventis reimbursement for the three months ended June 30, 2002 relate to various third-party, FTE's and drug supply costs that Aventis is required to reimburse under the Collaborative Agreement (Note 3), as follows (in thousands):

Amount due Genta	\$7 , 172
FTE's	1,265
Drug supply costs	2,562
Third-party costs	\$3 , 345

Other Income. Net other income for the three months ended June 30, 2002 decreased \$0.158 million or 35% over the comparable period in 2001, principally as a result of significantly lower investment balances and decreased yields on investments, as the proceeds received from Aventis had not been placed into any investment instruments. Interest expense is attributable to interest being accrued on the \$10.0 million convertible promissory note issued to Aventis (Note 7).

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Results of Operations for the six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001

(\$ thousands)	Summary Operating Results For the six months ended June 30, Increase (Decrease)			
	2002	\$ 	%	2001
Revenues:				
Licensing fees			200%	12
	915			82
Promega settlement		8,289 (1,000)	260%	3,184 1,000
Less: Aventis reimbursement	7,172	7,172		
	31,056	11,504	59%	19,552
Loss from operations				
Other income, principally net interest income	100	(563) 100	100%	
Net loss applicable to common shares .				

Revenues. Licensing fees for the six months ended June 30, 2002 increased

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\$0.809 million or 1,156% over the comparable period in 2001. The increase is primarily due to amortization of up-front licensing fees received from Aventis (Note 5), which are being recognized over the estimated useful life of the related patent of nine years.

Research and development expenses. Research and development expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2002 increased \$11.304 million or 75% over the comparable period in 2001. The increase in research and development expenses is primarily attributable to investigator and monitor fees for current Genasense(TM) on-going clinical studies, FDA required pre-clinical studies for Genasense(TM), development costs relating to various compounds, and increased personnel costs. Of the \$26.278 million in research and development expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2002, only those expenses incurred subsequent to the Collaborative Agreement were subject to reimbursement, of which \$8.379 million and \$0.464 million were reimbursable at 75% and 100%, respectively.

General and administrative expenses. General and administrative expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2002 increased \$8,289 million or 260% over the comparable period in 2001. The increase is primarily related to financial advisory services, royalty payments and legal fees relating to the Collaborative Agreement (Note 5), personnel costs and increased marketing-related spending. Of the \$11.473 million in general and administrative expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2002, only those expenses subsequent to the Collaborative Agreement were subject to reimbursement, of which sales and marketing related expenses of \$0.423 million were reimbursable at 100%.

Aventis reimbursement. Aventis reimbursement for the six months ended June 30, 2002 relate to various third-party, FTE's and drug supply costs that Aventis is required to reimburse under the Collaborative Agreement (Note 3), as follows (in thousands):

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Amount due Genta	\$7 , 172
FTE's	1,265
Drug supply costs	2,562
Third-party costs	\$3 , 345

Other Income. Net other income for the six months ended June 30, 2002 decreased \$0.563 million or 51% over the comparable period in 2001, principally as a result of significantly lower investment balances and decreased yields on investments, as the proceeds received from Aventis had not been placed into any investment instruments. Interest expense is attributable to interest being accrued on the \$10.0 million convertible promissory note issued to Aventis (Note 7).

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Since inception, the Company has financed its operations primarily from private placements and public offerings of its equity securities, and more recently from licensing of its products and intellectual property. Cash provided from these offerings totaled approximately \$279.7 million through June 30, 2002, including net proceeds of \$71.0 million received in 2002 and \$32.2 million received in 2001. At June 30, 2002, the Company had cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments totaling \$143.526 million compared to \$54.086 million at December 31, 2001.

In June 2002, the Company signed a new seven-year lease agreement for an

additional 69,000 square feet of office space, with a cost of \$1.764 million per year. The Company expects to retain significant existing improvements to that space, including furniture and other furnishings. A security deposit in the amount of \$1.029 million will be paid in January 2003 and rent payments for portions of this new space will begin as the Company begins to occupy each portion of space. At the end of the initial lease term, the Company has the option to renew this lease for an additional five years at the then prevailing market rental rate.

In May 2002, the Company sold 6,665,498 shares of common stock to Aventis, in connection with the Collaborative Agreement (Note 5), and received net proceeds of \$71.0 million, net of commission of \$0.899 million and related expenses.

As reflected in Note 5, in April 2002, Genta entered into a Collaborative Agreement with Aventis. Under the terms of the Collaborative Agreement, the Alliance will jointly develop and commercialize Genasense(TM) in the U.S., and Aventis will have exclusive development and marketing rights to the compound in all countries outside of the U.S. The Company will retain responsibility for global manufacturing and for regulatory filings within the U.S., while Aventis will assume all regulatory responsibilities outside the U.S. Joint management teams, including representatives from both partners, will oversee the Alliance. Collectively, this Collaborative Agreement could provide up to \$476.9 million in cash, equity and convertible debt proceeds to the Company as well as royalties on worldwide sales of Genasense(TM). Under the agreement, Aventis will pay 75% of NDA-directed development costs incurred in the U.S. subsequent to the agreement, and 100% of all other development, marketing, and sales costs incurred within the U.S. and elsewhere. Genta has received a total of \$131.9 million in initial and near-term consideration, which included \$10.0 million as a licensing fee and \$40.0 million as development fees (Note 6), \$10.0 million in convertible debt proceeds (Note 7), and \$71.9 million pursuant to an equity investment in the Company's common stock. . Contingent upon the achievement of certain clinical and regulatory milestones, and included in the Collaborative Agreement's collective amount of \$476.9 million, the Company could receive \$280.0 million in cash, and \$65.0 million in convertible note proceeds.

The Company's principal expenditures relate to its research and development activities, which includes the Company's on-going and anticipated clinical trials. The Company expects these expenditures to continue. The Company expects increased expenditures for clinical trials and drug supply related to Genasense(TM) as a result of the Collaboration Agreement with Aventis. In addition, expenditures associated with other products under development by the Company, may increase as research and development activities become more focused and as possible clinical trials are initiated.

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The Company anticipates seeking additional product development opportunities from external sources. Such acquisitions may consume cash reserves or require additional cash or equity. The Company's working capital and additional funding requirements will depend upon numerous factors, including: (i) the progress of the Company's research and development programs; (ii) the timing and results of pre-clinical testing and clinical trials; (iii) the level of resources that the Company devotes to sales and marketing capabilities; (iv) technological advances; (v) the activities of competitors; and (vi) the ability of the Company to establish and maintain collaborative arrangements with others to fund certain research and development efforts, to conduct clinical trials, to obtain regulatory approvals and, if such approvals are obtained, to manufacture and market products.

If the Company successfully secures sufficient levels of collaborative revenues and other sources of financing, it expects to use such revenues and the proceeds of any such financing to continue and expand its ongoing research and development activities, preclinical and clinical testing activities, the manufacturing and/or market introduction of potential products and expansion of its administrative activities.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 1 to the condensed consolidated financials statements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

The Company does not utilize financial instruments for trading purposes and holds no derivative financial instruments, which could expose the Company to significant market risk. The Company's primary market risk exposure with regard to financial instruments is to changes in interest rates, which would impact interest income earned on such instruments.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

JBL

In October 1996, JBL retained a chemical consulting firm (the "Consulting Firm") to advise it with respect to an incident of soil and groundwater contamination (the "Spill"). Sampling conducted at the JBL facility revealed the presence of chloroform and perchloroethylenes ("PCEs") in the soil and groundwater at this site. A semi-annual groundwater-monitoring program was conducted, under the supervision of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, for purposes of determining whether the levels of chloroform and PCEs had decreased over time. The results of the latest sampling conducted by JBL indicated that PCEs and chloroform had decreased in all but one of the monitoring sites. Based on the information provided to the Company by the Consulting Firm, the Company accrued \$0.065 million relating to remedial costs in 1999. Pursuant to the JBL agreement the Company has agreed to indemnify Promega in respect of this matter. In November 2001, the Company received from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board notification on the completion of site investigation and remedial action for these sites and that no further action related to this case is required.

JBL received notice on October 16, 1998 from Region IX of the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") that it had been identified as a potentially responsible party ("PRP") at the Casmalia Disposal Site, which is located in Santa Barbara, California. JBL has been designated as a de minimis PRP by the EPA. Based on volume amounts from the EPA, the Company concluded that it was probable that a liability had been incurred and accrued \$0.075 million during 1998. In 1999, the EPA estimated that the Company would be required to pay approximately \$0.063 million to settle their potential liability. In December 2001, Genta received a revised settlement proposal from the EPA in the amount of \$0.033 million, the terms of the settlement with the EPA containing standard contribution protection and release language and accordingly, reduced the previous accrual. In January 2002, the Company accepted the proposal and settled this matter, however, there can be no assurance that the EPA will not reject our settlement if there is not a sufficient number of PRP's settling with the EPA.

Genta Europe

During 1995, Genta Pharmaceuticals Europe S.A. ("Genta Europe"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Genta, received funding in the form of a loan from ANVAR, a French government agency, in the amount of FF5.4 million (or approximately US\$0.816 million at June 30, 2002) with a scheduled maturity of December 31, 2002. Pursuant to the loan agreement with ANVAR, the utilization of the proceeds was intended to fund research and development activities. In October 1996, in connection with a restructuring of Genta's operations, Genta terminated all scientific personnel of Genta Europe. In February 1998, ANVAR asserted that Genta Europe was not in compliance with the ANVAR Agreement, and that ANVAR might request immediate repayment of the loan. In July 1998, ANVAR notified Genta Europe of its demand for accelerated repayment of the loan in the amount of FF4.2 million (or approximately US\$0.633 million at June 30, 2002) and subsequently notified us that Genta was liable as a guarantor on the note. Based on the advice of French counsel, we do not believe that ANVAR is entitled to payment under the terms of the ANVAR Agreement and also believe it to be unlikely that Genta will incur any liability in this matter, although there can be no assurance thereof.

In June 1998, Marseille Amenagement, a company affiliated with the city of Marseilles, France, filed suit in France to evict Genta Europe from its facilities in Marseilles and to demand payment of alleged back rent due and of a lease guarantee for nine years rent. Following the filing of this claim and in consideration of the request for repayment of the loan from ANVAR, Genta Europe's Board of Directors directed the management to declare a "Cessation of Payment." Under this procedure, Genta Europe ceased operations and terminated its only remaining employee. A liquidator was appointed by the Court to take control of any assets of Genta Europe and to make payment to creditors. In December 1998, the Court in Marseilles dismissed the case against Genta Europe and indicated that it had no jurisdiction against Genta Incorporated. In August 1999, Marseille Amenagement instituted legal proceedings against Genta in the Commercial Court of Marseilles, alleging back rent and early termination receivables aggregating FF2.5 million (or approximately US\$0.380 million at June 30, 2002). On October 8, 2001,

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the Commercial Court of Marseilles ordered Genta to pay an amount of FF1.9 million (or approximately US\$0.287 million at June 30, 2002). The Company does not believe that Marseille Amenagement is entitled to payment and it is currently considering whether to appeal this decision or negotiate with Marseille Amenagement to achieve a mutually satisfactory resolution.

At June 30, 2002, the Company has accrued a net liability of \$0.350 million related to the liquidated subsidiary and related matters, which management believes is adequate to provide for these contingencies.

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

- (a) The Company held its Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the "Annual Meeting") on June 20, 2002.
- (b) Proxies for the meeting were solicited pursuant to Regulation 14A of the Exchange Act. There was no solicitation in opposition to the Board of Directors' nominees for directors listed in the definitive proxy statement of the Company dated as of May 20, 2002. All of the Board of Directors' nominees were elected.
- (c) Briefly described below is each matter voted upon at the Annual

Meeting.

(i) Election of seven directors. Total combined voting power of the shares of Common Stock voted and withheld for the election of each director was as follows:

Directors	Votes For	Withheld
	56 601 440	0 430 004
Raymond P. Warrell, Jr., M.D.	56,691,440	2,430,084
Betsy McCaughey, Ph.D.	58,135,193	986,331
Daniel D. Von Hoff, M.D.	58,396,542	724,982
Harlan J. Wakoff	58,118,167	1,003,357
Douglas G. Watson	58,417,621	703,903
Michael S. Weiss	58,086,503	1,035,021
Patrick J. Zenner	58,415,696	705,828

(ii) Approval of an amendment to the Company's Certificate of Incorporation to increase the number of shares available for issuance thereunder, the result of the voting was as follows:

For: 56,581,664 votes
Against: 2,410,230 votes
Abstain: 129,630 votes

(iii) Approval of an amendment to the Company's 1998 Stock Incentive Plan to increase the number of shares authorized for issuance thereunder, the result of the voting was as follows:

For: 28,683,764 votes
Against: 4,317,166 votes
Abstain: 227,202 votes
Broker non-vote: 25,893,392 votes

(iv) Approval of an amendment to the Company's Non-Employee Directors' 1998 Stock Option Plan to increase the number of shares authorized for issuance thereunder, the result of the voting was as follows:

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For: 29,014,444 votes
Against: 4,031,113 votes
Abstain: 182,575 votes
Broker non-vote: 25,893,392 votes

(v) Approval of an amendment to the Company's Non-Employee Directors' 1998 Stock Option Plan to change the amount and the time when stock options are granted thereunder, the result of the voting was as follows:

For: 55,880,874 votes
Against: 3,044,256 votes
Abstain: 196,394 votes

(vi) Ratification of the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP as the Company's independent auditors, the result of voting was as follows:

For: 58,442,575 votes

Against: 547,080 votes Abstain: 131,869 votes

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits.

- 10.1(1) U.S. Commercialization Agreement dated April 26, 2002, by and between Genta Incorporated and Aventis Pharmaceuticals Inc.
- 10.3(1) Global Supply Agreement, dated April 26, 2002, by and among Genta Incorporated, Aventis Pharmaceuticals
 Inc. and Garliston Limited
- 10.5 Standstill and Voting Agreement, dated April 26, 2002, by and between Genta Incorporated and Garliston Limited
- 10.6 Registration Rights Agreement, dated April 26, 2002, by and between Genta Incorporated and Garliston Limited
- 10.7 Convertible Note Purchase Agreement, dated April 26, 2002, by and between Genta Incorporated and Garliston Limited
- 10.8(1) 5.63% Convertible Promissory Note, due April 26, 2009
- 10.9(1) Subordination Agreement, dated April 26, 2002, by and between Genta Incorporated and Garliston Limited
- 10.10 Amendment of Lease, dated June 19, 2002 between The Connell Company and the Company

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- 99.1 Certification by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Relating to a Periodic Report Containing Financial Statements
- (1) Confidential treatment has been requested for portions of such exhibits.
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K.

On April 29, 2002, the Company filed a Current Report on Form 8-K disclosing a press release issued on April 29, 2002, regarding an agreement the Company entered into with Aventis Pharmaceuticals Inc. to jointly develop and commercialize Genasense(TM)(G3139), the Company's lead antisense compound.

On June 12, 2002, the Company filed a Current Report on Form 8-K disclosing a press release issued on June 11, 2002, regarding the Company's commencement of a stock repurchase program, whereby up to 5,000,000 shares of its common stock may be repurchased by the Company at prices deemed desirable by the Company.

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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.

GENTA INCORPORATED (Registrant)

By: /s/ RAYMOND P. WARRELL, JR., M.D.

Name: Raymond P. Warrell, Jr., M.D.

Title: Chairman, President, Chief Executive Officer

and Principal Executive Officer

By: /s/ RAYMOND P. WARRELL, JR., M.D.

e: Raymond P. Warrell, Jr., M.D.

Title: Acting Chief Financial Officer and Principal

Accounting Officer

Date: August 12, 2002