## APPLIED DNA SCIENCES INC Form 10QSB/A October 10, 2006

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

FORM 10-QSB/A Amendment No. 3

- [X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
- [\_] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Quarterly period ended December 31, 2005

Commission file number 002-90519

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

Nevada 59-2262718

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

(631) 444-6862

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Yes [X] No [\_]

The number of shares of Common Stock, \$0.001 par value, outstanding on February 14 2006, was 114,772,385 shares, held by approximately 1,380 shareholders.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (check one):

Yes [X] No [\_]

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE

This Amendment No. 3 to Form 10-QSB/A ("Amendment No. 3") amends the amended

Quarterly Report of Applied DNA Sciences, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-QSB/A for the quarter ended December 31, 2005, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 2, 2006 (the "Original Filing"). This Amendment No. 3 is being filed for the purpose of correcting errors in accounting for and disclosing the issuance by the Company of warrants to acquire the Company's common stock, revising compensation expense and adjusting shareholder equity. In addition the Company is correcting certain errors in accounting for the exchange of its common stock for previously incurred debt owed to a Company Director.

We have not updated the information contained herein for events occurring subsequent to March 2, 2006, the filing date of the Original Filing.

#### APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC

Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB/A for the Quarterly Period Ending December 31, 2005

#### Table of Contents

Item 1. Financial Statements	
Condensed Consolidated Balance	Sheet:
December 31, 2005 (Unaudited)	

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations:
Three Months Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 (Unaudited) and
the Period from September 16, 2002 (Date of Inception) Through December
31, 2005 (Unaudited)

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Stockholder's Equity (Deficiency): For the Period from September 16, 2002 (Date) of Inception Through December 31 2005 (Unaudited)

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows:
Three Months Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 (Unaudited) and
the Period from September 16, 2002 (Date of Inception) Through December
31, 2005 (Unaudited)

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Information:
December 31, 2005 21-40

Item 2. Management Discussion and Analysis 41

Item 3. Controls and Procedures

Part II. OTHER INFORMATION

Part I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings 58
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds 59

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities 59

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders 59

Item 5. Other Information 59

3

5

19

56

Item 6.	Exhibits	59
Signatures		60

#### Part I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

### Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Commitments and contingencies (Note I)

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
RESTATED
(Unaudited)

#### ASSETS

ASSETS		December	31,	2005
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents Current other receivables, related party (Note D)	\$			526
Total current assets			181,	930
Property, plant and equipment - Net of accumulated depreciation of \$3,084			3,	563
Other Assets: Deposits and prepaid expenses			23,	659
Intangible assets: Patents (net of accumulated amortization of \$13,490) (Note B) Intellectual Property (net of accumulated amortization of \$673,636) (Note B)		8	20, ,757,	767
Total Other Assets		8	,801,	690
Total Assets	\$	 8 	 ,987, =====	183
LIABILITIES AND DEFICIENCY IN STOCKHOLDERS' E Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued liabilities due related parties Note payable-related party (Note D) Note payable (Note C)	QUI'			805 429
Total current liabilities		4	,872,	663
Warrant Liability (Note G)		8	,643,	685

Deficiency in Stockholders' equity: Preferred stock, par value \$.001 per share; 10,000,000 authorized; 60,000 issued and outstanding 6 Common stock, par value \$.001 per share; 250,000,000 authorized; 112,926,246 shares issued and outstanding 112,926 Common stock subscription (Note H) (200,000)Additional said-in-capital 82,663,005 Deficit accumulated during development stage (87, 105, 102) Total deficiency in stockholders' equity (4,529,165) \_\_\_\_\_ Total liabilities and deficiency in stockholders' \$ 8,987,183 equity 

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

3

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

#### For The Three Months Ended December 31

		2005		2004
		RESTATED	RESTATED	
Operating expenses: Selling, general and administrative Research and development Depreciation and amortization	\$	1,844,477 16,270 342,699	\$	5,375,068 38,673 4,721
Total operating expenses		2,203,446		5,379,789
Operating loss		(2,203,446)		(5,379,789
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of warrant liak	oility	6,788,790		
Other income (expense) Interest (expense) Income (taxes) benefit		13,013 (1,778,906) 		315 (1,567,809 
Net income (loss)	\$ 	2,819,451	\$	(6,947,283
Income (loss) per common share-basic	\$	0.03	\$	(0.37
Income per common share-fully diluted	===== \$	0.02	====	

\_\_\_\_\_

Weighted average shares outstanding-basic 112,535,514 18,972,160

Weighted average shares outstanding-fully diluted 163,392,948 N/A

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

4

	Preferred Shares	Preferred Shares Amount	Common	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid in Capital Amount	Common Stock S Subscribed
Issuance of common stock to Founders in exchange for services on September 16, 2002 at \$.01 per share	-	-	100,000 \$	10	\$ 990	\$ - 8
Net Loss	_	_	-	-		_
Balance at September 30, 2002	-	\$ -	100,000 \$	10		•
Issuance of common stock in connection with merger with Prohealth Medical Technologie Inc on October 1, 2002  Cancellation of Common stock	_	_	10,178,352		_	_
in connection with merger wit Prohealth Medical Technologies, Inc on October 21, 2002	h _	-	(100,000)	(10)	(1,000)	) –
Issuance of common stock in exchange for services in October 2002 at \$ 0.65 per share	-	-	602,000	60	39,070	-
Issuance of common stock in exchange for subscription in November and December 2002 at \$ 0.065 per share	-	-	876 <b>,</b> 000	88	56,852	-

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

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

5

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

Common stock subscribed in exchange for cash at \$1 per share in March 2003	_	-	-	-	18,000	_
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$ 0.065 per share on April 1, 2003	-	-	860,000	86	55,814	-
Common stock issued in exchange for cash at \$ 1.00 per share on April 9, 2003	_	-	18,000	2	-	_
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$ 0.065 per share on April 9, 2003	-	-	9,000	1	584	-
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$ 2.50 per share on April 23, 2003	-	-	5,000	1	12,499	-
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$ 2.50 per share, on June 12, 2003	_	_	10,000	1	24,999	-
Common stock issued in exchange for cash at \$ 1.00 per share on June 17, 2003	-	-	50,000	5	49,995	_
Common stock subscribed in exchange for cash at \$ 2.50 per share pursuant to private placement on June 27, 2003	-	-	-	-	-	24,000
Common stock retired in exchange for note payable at \$0.0118 per share, on June 30, 2003	-	-	(7,500,000)	(750)	750	-
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.065 per share, on June 30, 2003	_	_	270,000	27	17,523	_
Common stock subscribed in exchange for cash at \$ 1.00 per share pursuant to private placement on June 30, 2003	_	_	-	_	-	10,000
Common stock subscribed in exchange for cash at \$ 2.50 per share pursuant to private	_	_	_	_	_	24,000
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at approximately \$2.01 per	_	_	213,060	21	428,798	_
Common stock subscribed in exchange for cash at \$ 2.50 per share pursuant to private placement on June 30, 2003  Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services	-	-	- 213,060	- 21	- 428,798	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

6

		Preferred		Common	Additional Paid in	Common
	Preferred Shares		Common Shares	Stock Amount	Capital Amount	Stock S Subscribed
Common stock canceled in July 2003, previously issued for services rendered at \$2.50 poshare	er -	-	(24,000)	(2)	(59,998)	_
Common stock issued in exchange for options exercise at \$1.00 in July 2003	d –	_	20,000	2	19,998	-
Common stock issued in exchange for exercised of options previously subscribed \$1.00 in July 2003	at –	-	10,000	1	9,999	(10,000)
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting serviat approximately \$2.38 per share, August 2003	ces -	-	172,500	17	410,915	-
Common stock issued in exchange for options exercise at \$1.00 in August 2003	d _	_	29,000	3	28 <b>,</b> 997	_
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting serviat approximately \$2.42 per share, September 2003	ces -	-	395 <b>,</b> 260	40	952 <b>,</b> 957	-
Common stock issued in exchange for cash at \$2.50 poshare-subscription payable-September 2003	er -	-	19,200	2	47 <b>,</b> 998	(48,000)
Common stock issued in exchange for cash at \$2.50 pe share pursuant to private	r					

placement September 2003	-	-	6,400	1	15 <b>,</b> 999	-
Common stock issued in exchange for options exercised at \$1.00 in September 2003	-	-	95,000	10	94,991	-
Common stock subscription receivable reclassification adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Stock subscribed to at \$2.50 per share in Septembe 2003	r -	-	-	_	_	300,000
Net Loss for the year ended September 30, 2003	_ 	-		_ 	_ 	
Balance at September 30, 2003	- \$ ====================================	- 	17,811,082 \$	1,781 \$	2,577,568 \$ ====================================	300,000 \$

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

7

	Preferred	Preferred Shares Amount	Common Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid in Capital Amount	Common Stock S Subscribed
Preferred shares issues in exchange for services at \$25. per share, October 2003	00 15 <b>,</b> 000	15	-	-	_	_
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting servi at approximately \$2.85 per share, October 2003	ces -	-	287,439	29	820 <b>,</b> 389	-
Common stock issued in exchange for cash at \$2.50 p share-subscription payable-October 2003	er -	_	120,000	12	299 <b>,</b> 988	(300,000)

Common stock canceled in October 2003, previously issued for services rendered at \$2.50 per share	-	-	(100,000)	(10)	(249,990)	-
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at approximately \$3 per share, November 2003	-	-	100,000	10	299 <b>,</b> 990	-
Common stock subscribed in exchange for cash at \$2.50 per share pursuant to private placement, November, 2003	-	-	100,000	10	249,990	-
Common stock subscribed in exchange for cash at \$2.50 per share pursuant to private placement, December, 2003	-	-	6,400	1	15 <b>,</b> 999	-
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at approximately \$2.59 per share, December 2003	_	-	2,125,500	213	5,504,737	-
Common Stock subscribed to at \$2.50 per share in Dec 2003						
	-	_	_	-	-	104,000
Beneficial conversion feature relating to notes payable	_	-	-	-	1,168,474	_
Beneficial conversion feature relating to warrants	_	_	_	-	206,526	_
Adjust common stock par value from \$0.0001 to \$0.50 per share, per amendment of articles dated Dec 2003	_	-	-	10,223,166	(10,223,166)	-
Common Stock issued pursuant to subscription at \$2.50 share in Jan 2004	_	_	41,600	20,800	83,200	(104,000)
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$2.95 per share, Jan 2004	_	-	13,040	6 <b>,</b> 520	31,948	-
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$2.60 per share, Jan 2004	_	-	123,000	61,500	258,300	-

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC (A development stage company)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY, (DEFICIENCY)
FOR THE PERIOD SEPTEMBER 16, 2002 (DATE OF INCEPTION) THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2005
(Unaudited)

RESTATED (Continued)

1	Preferred Shares	Preferred Shares Amount	Common Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid in Capital Amount	Common Stock Subscribed
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting service at \$3.05 per share, Jan 2004	es -	-	1,000	500	2,550	-
Common stock issued in exchange for employee services at \$3.07 per share, Feb 2004	-	-	6,283	3,142	16,147	-
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting service at \$3.04 per share, Mar 2004	es -	-	44,740	22 <b>,</b> 370	113,640	_
Common Stock issued for options exercised at \$1.00 per share in Mar 2004	-	-	55,000	27 <b>,</b> 500	27,500	-
Common stock issued in exchange for employee services at \$3.00 per share, Mar 2004	-	-	5 <b>,</b> 443	2 <b>,</b> 722	13,623	_
Common stock issued in exchange for employee services at \$3.15 per share, Mar 2004	-	-	5 <b>,</b> 769	2 <b>,</b> 885	15,292	-
Preferred shared converted to common shares for consulting services at \$3.00 per share, Mar 2004	(5,000)	(5)	125,000	62,500	312,500	-
Common stock issued in exchange for employee services at \$3.03 per share, Mar 2004	-	-	8,806	4,400	22,238	_
Common Stock issued pursuant to subscription at \$2.50 per share in Mar. 2004	-	-	22,500	11,250	(9,000	) –
Beneficial Conversion Feature relating to Notes Payable			-	_	122,362	_
Beneficial Conversion Feature relating to Warrants	_	-	-	-	177,638	-
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting service	es					

at \$2.58 per share, Apr 2004	-	_	9,860	4,930	20,511	-
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$2.35 per share, Apr 2004	_	-	11,712	5 <b>,</b> 856	21,667	-
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$1.50 per share, Apr 2004	_	-	367 <b>,</b> 500	183,750	367,500	_
Common stock returned to treasury at \$0.065 per share, April 2004	-	-	(50,000)	(25,000)	21,750	-
Preferred stock converted to common stock for consulting services at \$1.01 per share in May 2004	(4,000)	(4)	100,000	50,000	51,250	_
Common stock issued per subscription May 2004	-	-	10,000	5,000	(4,000)	_

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

9

				Additional			
	I	Preferred		Common	Paid in	Common	
	Preferred	Shares	Common	Stock	Capital	Stock	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Amount	Subscribed	
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.86 per share in May 2004	_	_	137,000	68 <b>,</b> 500	50,730	_	
-							
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$1.15 per share in May 2004	-	-	26,380	13,190	17,147	-	
Common stock returned to treasury at \$0.065 per share, Jun 2004	-	-	(5,000)	(2,500)	2 <b>,</b> 175	-	

Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.67 per share in June 2004	-	_	270 <b>,</b> 500	135,250	45 <b>,</b> 310	-
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.89 per share in June 2004	-	_	8,000	4,000	3,120	-
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.65 per share in June 2004	-	_	50,000	25,000	7 <b>,</b> 250	-
Common stock issued pursuant to private placement at \$1.00 per share in June 2004	-	-	250,000	125,000	125,000	_
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.54 per share in July 2004	-	-	100,000	50,000	4,000	_
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.72 per share in July 2004	-	_	5,000	2,500	1,100	
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.47 per share in July 2004	-	_	100,000	50,000	(2,749)	-
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.39 per share in August 2004	_	_	100,000	50,000	(11,000)	_
Preferred stock converted to common stock for consulting services at						
\$0.39 per share in August 2004	(2,000)	(2)	50,000	25,000	(5,500)	-
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.50 per share in August 2004	-	-	100,000	50,000	250	-
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.56 per share in August 2004	_	_	200,000	100,000	12,500	_
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.41 per share in August 2004	_	_	92 <b>,</b> 500	46,250	(8,605)	_
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.52 per share in September 2004	_	_	1,000,000	500,000	17,500	_
			, ,	/	,	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

10

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC

(A development stage company)

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

FOR THE PERIOD SEPTEMBER 16, 2002 (DATE OF INCEPTION) THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2005

(Unaudited)

RESTATED

(Continued)

	5				Additional	
	Preferred			Common Stock Amount	-	Common Stock S Subscribed
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.46 per share in September 2004	-	-	5,000	2,500	(212)	-
Common stock issued pursuant to subscription at \$0.50 per share in September 2004	-	-	40,000	20,000	-	-
Preferred shares converted to common stock for consulting services at \$0.41 per share in September 2004	(4,000)	(4)	100,000	50,000	4,000	-
Preferred shares issued in exchange for service at \$25 pe share in September 2004		6	_	-	1,499,994	-
Fair value of 2,841,000 warrar issued to non-employees and consultants for services rendeat approximately \$.71 per warr	ered					
in September 2004	_	-	_	_	2,019,862	_
Net Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at September 30, 2004	60,000 \$	6	23,981,054	\$11,990,527	\$ 6,118,993	\$ - \$ ==================================

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC (A development stage company)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY, (DEFICIENCY)
FOR THE PERIOD SEPTEMBER 16, 2002 (DATE OF INCEPTION) THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2005
(Unaudited)

RESTATED (Continued)

	Preferred Shares		Common	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid in Capital Amount	Common Stock S Subscribed
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting serviat \$0.68 per share in October 2004		-	200,000	100,000	36,000	-
Common stock returned to treasury at \$0.60 per share, Oct 2004	-	-	(1,069,600)	(534,800)	(107,297)	-
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting serviat \$0.60 per share in Oct 200		-	82 <b>,</b> 500	41,250	8,250	-
Common Stock issued pursuant to subscription at \$0.60 share October 2004	re in -	-	500,000	250,000	50,000	(300,000)
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting serve at \$0.50 per share in October		-	532,500	266,250	-	-
Common Stock issued in exchange for debt at \$0.50 sh in October 2004	nare –	-	500,000	250,000	-	-
Common Stock issued pursuant to subscription at \$0.45 share October 2004	re in -	-	1,000,000	500,000	(50,000)	(450,000)
Common stock issued in exchange for consulting serviat \$0.45 per share in October		-	315,000	157,500	(15,750)	_
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.47 share in November 2004	-	_	100,000	50,000	(3,000)	-
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.80 share in November 2004	-	-	300,000	150,000	90,000	-
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting						

services at \$1.44 share in November 2004	-	-	115,000	57,500	108,100	_
Common Stock issued in exchange for employee services at \$1.44 share						
in November 2004	-	_	5,000	2,500	4,700	-

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

12

	Preferred	Preferred Shares Amount	Common	Common Stock	Additional Paid in Capital Amount	
Warrants exercised at \$0.60 per share in November 2004	_	-	60,000	30,000	6,000	(4,000)
Beneficial Conversion discount relating to Notes Payable	= -	_	_	_	1,465,000	_
Common stock issued at \$0.016 share in exchange for note payable in December 2004	per -	_	5,500,000	2,750,000	(2,661,500)	-
Common stock issued in settlement of debt at \$0.50 pshare in December 2004	per -	_	2,930,000	1,465,000	-	(125,000)
Fair value of 6,063,500 warrantissued to non employees and consultants for services rendered.						
at \$.52 per warrant in October and December 2004	_	_	-	-	3,169,052	_
Warrants exercised at \$0.10 pershare in January 2005	er -	-	25,000	12,500	(10,000)	-
Common Stock issued in settlement of debt at \$0.33 pershare in January 2005	er -	-	1,628,789	814,395	(276,895)	_

Fair value of warant liability reclassed due to registration rights granted in January 2005	-	-	-	-	(3,108,851)	_
Warrants exercised at \$0.10 per share in January 2005	-	-	17,500	8 <b>,</b> 750	(7,000)	-
Common Stock issued in settlement of debt at \$0.33 per share in January 2005	-	-	2,399,012	1,199,504	(407,830)	_
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$1.30 per share in January 2005	-	-	315,636	157,818	252,508	_
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$1.44 per share in February 2005	-	_	5,796,785	2,898,393	5,418,814	_
Fair value of 55,000 warrants issued to consultants for services at \$1.31 per warrant in February 2005	-	_	-	_	72,017	-
Common Stock issued in settlement of debt at \$0.33 per share in February 2005	_	_	75 <b>,</b> 757	37,879	(12,879)	-

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

13

	1	Preferred		Common	Additional Paid in	Common	
	Preferred Shares	Shares Amount	Common Shares	Stock Amount	Capital Amount	Stock Subscribed	-
Warrants exercised at \$0.10 p share in February 2005	er -	-	20,000	10,000	(8,000)	-	
Common Stock issued in settlement of debt at \$0.33 p share in February 2005	er -	_	606,060	303,030	(103,030)	_	

Warrants exercised at \$0.10 per share in February 2005	_	-	45,000	22,500	(18,000)	_
Common Stock issued in exchange for related party debt at \$1.31 per share in February 2005	_	_	1,500,000	750,000	1,215,000	-
Common Stock issued in settlement of debt at \$0.33 per share in February 2005	-	_	278,433	139,217	(47,334)	_
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$1.17 per share in February 2005	_	-	17,236	8,618	11,548	-
Common stock issued in exchange for debt at \$0.50 per share in February 2005	-	_	300,000	150,000	-	_
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.95 per share in February 2005	-	_	716,500	358,250	322,425	-
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.95 per share in February 2005	-	_	10,500	5,250	4,725	-
Common stock issued in exchange for debt at \$0.50 per share in March 2005	_	_	13,202,000	6,601,000	_	_
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$1.19 per share in March 2005	_	-	185,000	92,500	127,650	-
Options exercised at \$0.60 per share in March 2005	_	_	100,000	50,000	10,000	_
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.98 per share in March 2005	_	_	1,675,272	837,636	804,131	_

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

14

(Unaudited)
RESTATED
(Continued)

	Preferred	Preferred Shares	Common	Common Stock	Additional Paid in Capital	Common Stock
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Amount	Subscribed
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.92 per share in March 2005	-	-	24,333	12,167	10,219	-
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.99 per share in March 2005	-	-	15,000	7,500	7,350	-
Common stock issued in exchange for debt at \$0.50 per share in March 2005	ge _	-	1,240,000	620,000	-	-
Common stock canceled for shares issued in exchange of debt in March 2005	_	-	(500,000)	(250,000)	-	-
Common stock subscribed Canceled in March 2005	_	_	-	_	-	750,000
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.89 per share in March 2005	-	-	10,000	5,000	3,900	-
Adjust common stock par value from \$0.50 to \$0.001 per shar per amendment of articles dat March 2005	е,	-	-	(32,312,879)	32,312,879	-
Beneficial Conversion discount relating to Notes Payable in March 2005	t _	-	-	-	7,371,000	-
Stock options granted to employees in exchange for services rendered, at exercis price below fair value of com stock in March 2005		-	-	_	180,000	-
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting servi at \$0.80 per share in April 2		-	160,000	160	127,840	-
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting servi at \$0.80 per share in April 2		-	40,000	40	31,960	-

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

15

		Preferred		Common	Additional Paid in	Common
	Preferred Shares	Shares Amount	Common Shares	Stock Amount	Capital Amount	Stock S Subscribed
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting serviat \$0.75 per share in April 2		-	850,000	850	636,650	-
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting service at \$0.33 per share in April 2		-	500,000	500	164,500	-
Common Stock canceled during April 2005, previously issued services rendered at \$3.42 pershare		-	(10,000)	(10)	(34,190)	-
Common Stock issued in settlement of debt at \$0.33 per share in April 2005	er -	-	75 <b>,</b> 758	77	24,923	(25,000)
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting service at \$0.68 per share in April 2		-	50,000	50	33,950	-
Proceeds received against subscription Payable in June 2005	-	-	-	-	-	118,000
Common Stock canceled in June 2005, previously issued services rendered at \$0.50 pershare		-	(10,000)	(10)	(4,990)	-
Cancellation of previously granted stock options granted to employees for services rendered, at exercise price below fair value of common stopping to the stock of the stock o	ock –	_	_	_	(180,000)	_
					, , , , , , ,	

Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.60 per share in July 2005	 157,000	157	94,043	_
Common Stock issued in exchange for intellectual property at \$0.67 per share in July 2005	 36,000,000	36,000	24,084,000	_
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.60 per share in July 2005	 640,000	640	383,360	-
Common Stock issued in exchange for employee services at \$0.48 per share in July 2005	 8,000,000	8 <b>,</b> 000	3,832,000	_

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

16

					Additional	
	Preferred	Preferred Shares Amount	Common Shares	Common Stock Amount	Paid in Capital Amount	Common Stock S Subscribed
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.94 per share in July 2005	-	_	121,985	121	168,217	_
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.48 per share in August 2005	-	-	250,000	250	119,750	-
Common Stock penalty shares issued pursuant to pending SB-registration at \$0.62 per share September 2005		-	814,158	814	501 <b>,</b> 858	-
Common Stock penalty shares issued pursuant to pending SB-registration at \$0.70 per share September 2005		-	391,224	391	273 <b>,</b> 466	_

=						
Balance as of September 30, 2005	60,000 \$	6	112,230,392 \$	112,230	82,320,715 \$	20,000
Net Loss						
Common Stock returned in September 2005, previously issued for services rendered at \$0.40 per share	: -	-	(740,000)	(740)	(453,232)	56,000
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.94 per share in September 2005	-	_	185,000	185	173,715	-

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

17

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC

(A development stage company)

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

FOR THE PERIOD SEPTEMBER 16, 2002 (DATE OF INCEPTION) THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2005

(Unaudited)

RESTATED

(Continued)

	Preferred		Common Shares	Common Stock	Additional Paid in Capital Amount	
Common stock issued pursuant to subscription at \$0.50 per share in October 2005	-	_	400,000	400	199,600	(200,000)
Common Stock issued in exchange for consulting services at \$0.75 per share in October 2005	-	-	100,000	100	74,900	-
Common Stock returned in October 2005, previously issued for services rendered at \$0.60 per share	-	-	(350,000)	(350)	(209,650)	-
Common stock issued pursuant to subscription at \$0.50 per share in December 2005	-	_	40,000	40	19,960	(20,000)
Common Stock issued to invest	ors					

22

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

18

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

	For The Thre Decem 2005
	RESTATED
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net Income ( loss)	\$2,819,451
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in Operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	336,942
Organizational Expenses	
Preferred Shares issued in exchange for service	
Warrants issued to consultants and note holders	
Income attributable to re-pricing of warrants	(6,788,790)
Financing costs attributable to issuance of warrants	1,758,900
Amortization of beneficial conversion feature-convertible notes	
Debt in exchange for common stock at fair market price	
Common stock issued:	
in exchange for consultant services rendered	75 <b>,</b> 000
in exchange for intellectual property in connection with costs of	
acquiring intangible assets	
in connection with issuance of penalty shares pursuant to pending SB-2	0.5.7006
registration	257,986
Common stock canceled-previously issued for services rendered Other assets	(210,000)
	(4,975)
Restricted cash related to stock subscription escrow	
Increase in due related parties Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	53 <b>,</b> 805
Net cash used in operating activities	1,288,311
Net cash used in operating activities	1,200,311
	(413,370)
Cash flows from investing activities:	

Capital expenditures	(9 <b>,</b> 397)
Payments for patent filing	6 <b>,</b> 103
Net cash used in investing activities	
	(3,294)
Cash flows from financing activities:	(3,294)
Proceeds from sale of common stock, net of cost	
Proceeds from issuance of convertible debt	
Proceeds from sale of options	
Repayment of debt	EEO 000
Proceeds from loans	550 <b>,</b> 000
Advances from shareholders	
Net cash provided by financing activities	550,000
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	133,336
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	31,190
outh and outh ofference at the transfer	
	\$ 164 <b>,</b> 526
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:	========
Cash paid during period for interest	
Cash paid during period for taxes	
cash para during period for caxes	
Non-cash transaction	
Common stock issued for services	75,000
Common stock issued in exchange for intellectual property	
Common stock issued in exchange for previously incurred debt	
Common stock penalty shares issued pursuant to pending SB-2 registration	257 <b>,</b> 986

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

19

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

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

Assets acquired

Total consideration paid

Organization expenses - note issued in exchange of shares retired

Common stock issued in exchange for note payable

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

20

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC

(A Development Stage Company)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2005

RESTATED

(Unaudited)

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### General

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

In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three month period ended December 31, 2005 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the September 30, 2005 financial statements.

Business and Basis of Presentation

On September 16, 2002, Applied DNA Sciences, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada. The Company is in the development stage, as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 7 ("SFAS No. 7") and its efforts have been principally devoted to developing DNA embedded biotechnology security solutions in the United States. To date, the Company has generated nominal sales revenues, has incurred expenses and has sustained losses. Consequently, its operations are subject to all the risks inherent in the establishment of a new business enterprise. For the period from inception through December 31, 2005, the Company has accumulated losses of \$87,105,102.

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

Reclassification

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified for comparative purposes.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives of 3 to 5 years using the straight line method. At December 31, 2005 property and equipment consist of:

December 31, 2005

Furniture \$ 6,647
Accumulated depreciation (3,084)
----Net \$ 3,563

21

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC

(A Development Stage Company)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2005

RESTATED

(Unaudited)

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Stock Based Compensation

In December 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation-Transition and Disclosure-an amendment of SFAS 123." This statement amends SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," to provide alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition, this statement amends the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123 to require prominent disclosures in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and the effect of the method used on reported results. The Company has chosen to continue to account for stock-based compensation using the intrinsic value method prescribed in APB Opinion No. 25 and related interpretations. Accordingly, compensation expense for stock options is measured as the excess, if any, of the fair market value of the Company's stock at the date of the grant over the exercise price of the related option. The Company has adopted the annual disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 148 in its financial reports for the year ended September 30, 2003 and for the subsequent periods.

The Company did not grant any stock options to employees during the period ended December 31, 2005. Had compensation costs for the Company's stock options been determined based on the fair value at the grant dates for the awards, the Company's net loss and losses per share would have been as follows:

For The Three Months ended December 31,

	==	2005
Net loss - as reported	\$	2,819,451
Add: Total stock based employee compensation expense as reported under intrinsic value method ( APB No. 25)	Ÿ	
Deduct: Total stock based employee compensation expense as reported under fair value method ( APB No. 123)		
Net loss - Pro Forma	\$	2,819,451 \$
Net loss attributable to common stockholders - Pro Forma	\$ ==	2,819,451 \$
Basic income (loss) per share - as reported	\$	0.03 \$
Basic (and assuming dilution) loss per share - Pro Forma	\$	0.03 \$
Fully diluted income per share-as reported	\$	0.02
Fully diluted income per share-Pro Forma	\$	0.02

22

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC

(A Development Stage Company)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2005

RESTATED

(Unaudited)

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

New Accounting Pronouncements

SFAS 123R. On March 31, 2004 the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued its exposure draft, "Share-Based Payments", which is a proposed amendment to SFAS 123. The exposure draft would require all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options and purchases under employee stock purchase plans, to be recognized in the statement of operations based on their fair value. The FASB issued the final standard in December 2004 that is effective for small business issuers for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2005. The Company has not yet assessed the impact of adopting this new standard.

SFAS 151. In November 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS 151, Inventory Costs-- an amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4. This Statement amends the quidance in ARB No. 43, Chapter 4, "Inventory Pricing," to clarify the accounting for abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs, and wasted material (spoilage). Paragraph 5 of ARB 43, Chapter 4, previously stated that ". . . under some circumstances, items such as idle facility expense, excessive spoilage, double freight, and rehandling costs may be so abnormal as to require treatment as current period charges. . . . " This Statement requires that those items be recognized as current-period charges regardless of whether they meet the criterion of "so abnormal." In addition, this Statement requires that allocation of fixed production overheads to the costs of conversion be based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. This Statement is effective for inventory costs incurred during fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. The Company does not anticipate that the implementation of this standard will have a material impact on its financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

SFAS 152. In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No.152, "Accounting for Real Estate Time-Sharing Transactions--an amendment of FASB Statements No. 66 and 67" ("SFAS 152) The amendments made by Statement 152 This Statement amends FASB Statement No. 66, Accounting for Sales of Real Estate, to reference the financial accounting and reporting guidance for real estate time-sharing transactions that is provided in AICPA SFAS 153. On December 16, 2004, FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 153, Exchanges of Nonmonetary Assets, an amendment of APB Opinion No. 29, Accounting for Nonmonetary Transactions (" SFAS 153"). This statement amends APB Opinion 29 to eliminate the exception for nonmonetary exchanges of similar productive assets and replaces it with a general exception for exchanges of nonmonetary assets that do not have commercial substance. Under SFAS 153, if a nonmonetary exchange of similar productive assets meets a commercial-substance criterion and fair value is determinable, the transaction must be accounted for at fair value resulting in recognition of any gain or loss. SFAS 153 is effective for nonmonetary transactions in fiscal periods that begin after June 15, 2005. The Company does not anticipate that the implementation of this standard will have a material impact on its financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

23

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC

(A Development Stage Company)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2005

RESTATED

(Unaudited)

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In May 2005 the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 154, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, a replacement of APB Opinion No. 20 and FASB Statement No. 3." SFAS 154 requires retrospective application to prior periods' financial statements for changes in accounting principle, unless it is impracticable to determine either the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the change. SFAS 154 also requires that retrospective application of a change in accounting principle be limited to the direct effects of the change. Indirect effects of a change in accounting principle, such as a change in non-discretionary profit-sharing payments resulting from an accounting change, should be recognized in the period of the accounting change. SFAS 154 also requires that a change in depreciation, amortization, or depletion method for long-lived, non-financial assets be accounted for as a change in accounting estimate effected by a change in accounting principle. SFAS 154 is effective for accounting changes and corrections of errors made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. Early adoption is permitted for accounting changes and corrections of errors made in fiscal years beginning after the date this Statement is issued. The Company does not expect the adoption of this SFAS to have a material impact on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

#### NOTE B - ACQUISITION OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS

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

Biowell Technology, Inc.

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

The purchase price has been allocated as follows:

Amortizable intangible assets acquired are comprised of:

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

In Process Research & Development

The Company concluded as of the date of acquisition, the acquired intangible assets, consisting of developed core and product technologies had reached full development and that it was not the intention of the Company's management to utilize the asset in specific research and development activities as defined in

SFAS No. 2 Accounting for Research & Development Costs, As a result, the Company determined there was no in-process research and development ("IPR& D") projects in place related to the technology acquired, nor any future research and development activities planned. Accordingly, there is no charge to operations during the year ended September 30, 2005 for IPR&D in connection with the acquisition of the assets.

24

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC
(A Development Stage Company)
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION
DECEMBER 31, 2005
RESTATED
(Unaudited)

NOTE B - ACQUISITION OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

Transaction costs

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

The identifiable intangible assets acquired and their carrying value at December 31, 2005 are:

	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	N
Amortizable			
Intangible			
Assets:			
Trade secrets and			
developed technologies			
	\$ 9,430,900	\$ 673,636	\$ 8,7
Patents	34,237	13,490	
Total			
Amortized			
Identifiable			
Intangible Assets	\$9,465,137	\$687 <b>,</b> 126	\$8 <b>,</b> 77

Total amortization expense charged to operations for the three months ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 were \$338,545 and \$4,370 respectively.

Estimated amortization expense as of December 31, 2005 is as follows:

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

25

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC

(A Development Stage Company)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2005

RESTATED

(Unaudited)

NOTE C - NOTES PAYABLE

Note payable, secured by all Company assets, payable from November 3, 2005, repayment due upon the earlier of \$750,000 in new financing or by April 1, 2006, rate of interest 16% per annum.

Less: current portion

Note Payable - long-term

NOTE D- RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At December 31, 2005, related party note payable is as follows:

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

On October 18, 2005, Maureen Huppe, a Company shareholder obtained a judgment in Los Angeles County, California against Lawrence Lee, director of the Company, for short swing profits as a result of trading Company shares. Per the judgment, Mr. Lee is obligated to reimburse the Company \$245,911 in damages plus legal fees. In addition, the Company owes Mr. Lee \$35,162 in outstanding accrued liabilities. In offsetting the outstanding liability against the pending reimbursement, the Company anticipates proceeds of approximately \$211,000 from Mr. Lee.

The Company issued 1,500,000 shares of its restricted common stock to a Company officer and Director in exchange for \$600,000 of previously incurred debt. The debt was in the form of a promissory note.

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

The Company's current and former officers and shareholders have advanced funds to the Company for travel related and working capital purposes. No formal repayment terms or arrangements exist. The amount of the advances due at December 31, 2005 was \$53,805 and is included in accounts payable and accrued expenses

On July 15, 2005, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with Timpix International Limited ("Timpix") for the consulting services of three former Biowell employees, Drs. Jun-Jei Sheu, Ben Liang and Johnson Chen. The consulting agreement is for the shorter of two years, or until all of the consultants have obtained a visa to work in the United States and execute employment agreements with the Company. The consulting agreement shall automatically renew for one year periods until terminated. Pursuant to the consulting agreement, the Company is obligated to pay \$47,000 per month, which is apportioned at \$20,000 per month for Mr. Sheu, \$15,000 per month for Mr. Liang and \$12,000 per month for Mr. Chen. In the event that either of Messrs. Sheu, Liang or Chen becomes employed by us, the monthly consulting fee shall be reduced accordingly. We have negotiated an agreement in principle to restructure the Consulting Agreement, whereby, fees owed to Timpix from July 2005 through December 2005 will be waived, and salaries for each of the three consultants will be reduced starting January 1, 2006. Travel costs totaled \$39,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2005.

26

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC
(A Development Stage Company)
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION
DECEMBER 31, 2005
RESTATED
(Unaudited)

NOTE D- RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

The Company owes Biowell Technology, Inc., \$15,000 for unpaid previous research and development costs.

In July 2005, the Company entered into a license agreement with Biowell, whereby the Company granted Biowell an exclusive license to sell, market, and sub-license the Company's products in selected Asian countries. The exclusive license for such selected territories is for an initial period of until December 31, 2010, and if Biowell meets its performance goals, the license agreement will extend for an additional five year term. The license agreement gives Biowell the initial rights to future anti-fraud biotechnologies developed by the Company and also new applications for the existing technology that may be developed for the marketplace as long as the license agreement remains in effect. In the event that Biowell shall sub-license the products within its territories, Biowell shall pay the Company 50% of all fees, payments or consideration or any kind

received in connection with the grant of the sublicense. Biowell is required to pay a royalty of 10% on all net sales made and is required to meet certain minimum annual net sales in its various territories. Cumulative royalties earned from the period July 2005 through December 31, 2005 totaled \$17,404 with \$14,274 occurring in the three months ended December 31, 2005 and is included in other income

NOTE E - PRIVATE PLACEMENT OF CONVERTIBLE NOTES

#### \$ 1,675,000 Convertible Notes

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

#### \$ 1,465,000 Convertible Notes

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

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

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

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

27

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC

(A Development Stage Company)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2005

RESTATED

(Unaudited)

NOTE E - PRIVATE PLACEMENT OF CONVERTIBLE NOTES (continued)

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

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

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

- o 105,464 warrants entitling the holder to purchase 105,464 shares of the Company's common stock at the price of \$ .10 per share. These warrants were issued in July, 2004 and lapse if unexercised by July, 2009.
- o 1,602,500 warrants entitling the holder to purchase 1,602,500 shares of the Company's common stock at the price of \$ .60 per share. These warrants were issued in October, 2003 and lapse if unexercised by October, 2008.

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

#### \$ 7,371,000 Convertible Notes

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

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

and Exchange Commission.

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

28

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC
(A Development Stage Company)
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION
DECEMBER 31, 2005
RESTATED
(Unaudited)

NOTE E - PRIVATE PLACEMENT OF CONVERTIBLE NOTES (continued)

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

In accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force Issue 98-5, Accounting for Convertible Securities with a Beneficial Conversion Features or Contingently Adjustable Conversion Ratios ("EITF 98-5"), the Company recognized an imbedded beneficial conversion feature present in the Convertible Notes. The Company allocated a portion of the proceeds equal to the intrinsic value of that feature to additional paid-in capital. The Company recognized and measured an aggregate of \$7,731,000 of the proceeds, which is equal to the intrinsic value of the imbedded beneficial conversion feature, to additional paid-in capital and a discount against the Convertible Notes. Since the Convertible Notes were converted to the Company's common stock in February, 2005, the debt discount attributed to the beneficial conversion feature of \$7,371,000 was charged to interest expense in its entirety during the six months ended March 31, 2005.

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

NOTE F - STOCK OPTIONS AND WARRANTS

#### Warrants

The Company issued options and warrants during the years ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 for consulting and employee services, fees in connection with obtaining financing and various other services. The following table summarizes the changes in options and warrants outstanding and the related prices for the shares of the Company's common stock issued to shareholders of the Company. These warrants were granted in lieu of cash compensation for services performed or financing expenses in connection with the sale of the Company's common stock.

29

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC

(A Development Stage Company)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2005

RESTATED

(Unaudited)

NOTE F - STOCK OPTIONS AND WARRANTS (continued)

		Warrants		
		Outstanding		
		Weighted Average	We	ighed
		Remaining		
	Number	Contractual	Av	erage
Exercise			Ex	ercise
Prices	Outstanding	Life (Years)	P	rice
\$0.10	105,464	3.54	\$	0.10
\$0.20	5,000	2.88	\$	0.20
\$0.50	5,550,000	3.77	\$	0.50
\$0.55	9,000,000	2.47	\$	0.55
\$0.60	9,182,000	3.38	\$	0.60
\$0.70	750,000	1.59	\$	0.70
\$0.75	17,727,000	3.75	\$	0.75
\$1.00	100,000	0.79	\$	1.00
	42,369,464			
	, - 0 5 / 1 0 1			

Transactions involving warrants are summarized as follows:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Av Per S	verage Price Share
Balance, September 30, 2003	383,500	\$	1.38
Granted	4,574,753		0.58
Exercised	(88,000)		1.00
Canceled or expired			

Balance, September 30, 2004	4,870,253	\$ 0.63
Granted Exercised Canceled or expired	32,873,000 (142,500) (731,289)	0.67 0.34 0.65
Balance, September 30, 2005	36,869,464	\$ 0.67
Granted Exercised Canceled or expired	5,500,000  	\$ 0.50
Balance, December 31, 2005	42,369,464	\$ 0.67

During the quarter ended December 31, 2005, the Company granted 5,500,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$.50 per share to non employees in exchange for financing expenses. As the contract must be settled by the delivery of registered shares and the delivery of the registered shares is not controlled by the Company, pursuant to EITF 00-19, "Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments Indexed to, and Potentially Settled in, a Company's Own Stock", the fair value of the warrants at the date of issuance was recorded as a warrant liability of \$1,758,900 and charged to operations as interest expense. Upon the registration statement being declared effective, the fair value of the warrants on that date will be reclassified to equity. The Company initially valued the warrants using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: (1) dividends yield of 0%; (2) expected volatility of 156.19%, (3) risk-free interest rate of 4.35%, and (4) expected life of 5 years.

30

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC

(A Development Stage Company)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2005

RESTATED

(Unaudited)

#### NOTE G - WARRANT LIABILITIES

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

As of the date of this filing, the registration statement has not yet been declared effective by the SEC. The Company valued the warrants using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The Company revalued the warrants as of December 31, 2005 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Assumptions regarding the life were one to five years, expected dividend yield of 0%, a risk free rate of 4.18 %, and a volatility of 155.91%. The determined value as of December 31, 2005 of \$8,643,685. The net change in the fair value of the warrant liability value from September 30, 2005 of \$6,788,790 has been recorded as a gain from change in warrant liabilities in the consolidated condensed statement of losses.

NOTE H - CAPITAL STOCK

The Company is authorized to issue 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock with a \$.001 par value per share. The Company is authorized to issue 250,000,000 shares of common stock, with a \$0.001 par value per share as the result of a shareholder meeting conducted on February 15, 2005. Prior to the February 15, 2005 share increase and par value change, the Company had 100,000,000 authorized shares with a par value of \$0.50. In February 2005, the Company passed a resolution authorizing change in the par value per common shares from \$0.50 per share to \$0.001 per share.

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

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

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

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

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003, the Company issued 895,200 shares of common stock in exchange for subscription at approximately \$ 0.12 per share.

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

In March 2003, the Company issued 10,140,000 shares of common stock to Company's founders in exchange for services. In accordance with EITF 96-18 the measurement date to determine fair value was in September 2002. This was the date at which a commitment for performance by the counter party to earn the equity instrument was reached.

31

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC

(A Development Stage Company)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2005

RESTATED

(Unaudited)

NOTE H - CAPITAL STOCK (continued)

The Company valued the shares issued at approximately \$0.0001 per share, which presents the fair value of the services received which did not differ materially from the value of the stock issued.

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

In July 2003, the Company issued 10,000 shares of common stock for cash previously subscribed at \$1.00 per share.

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

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003, the Company issued 154,000 shares of common stock in exchange for previously issued options to purchase the Company's common stock at \$1.00 per share.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003, the Company issued 132,000 shares of common stock in exchange for cash at approximately \$0.50 per share.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

32

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC
(A Development Stage Company)
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION
DECEMBER 31, 2005
RESTATED
(Unaudited)

NOTE H - CAPITAL STOCK (continued)

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

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005, the Company issued 222,500 shares of common stock for warrants and options exercised at approximately \$0.48 per share

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005, the Company retired \$1,836,057 of convertible notes payable for 5,563,809 shares of common stock. The Notes are convertible into shares of common stock at a price of \$0.33 per share.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005, the Company issued 17,672,000 shares of common stock at \$0.50 per share pursuant to the exercise terms of notes payable. This issuance is considered exempt under Regulation D of the Securities Act of 1933 and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder.

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

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

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

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

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

In July 2005, the Company issued 36 million shares in exchange for intellectual

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

In 2005, the Company issued 8,550,000 shares of its common stock without restriction to employees in exchange for services rendered. The Company valued the shares issued at market value and charged operations in the period the shares were issued. The Company is investigating the circumstances surrounding the issuance of the shares and the possible subsequent resale of certain of the shares on the open market and the possibility of violations of securities laws (see Note H).

33

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC

(A Development Stage Company)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2005

RESTATED

(Unaudited)

NOTE H - CAPITAL STOCK (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

In December 2005, the Company issued 505,854 penalty shares pursuant to the pending SB-2 registration terms. In connection with the 7,371,000 million convertible debt financing in the quarter ended March 31, 2005, the Company was obligated to complete a stock registration by July 2005. Since the registration was not effective by July 2005, the Company paid the required \$257,985 of liquidated damages in shares of Company stock accruing at the rate of 3.5% per month on the face value of the Notes for the month of October 2005. The Company valued the shares issued at approximately \$0.51 per share for a total of \$257,985. The Company continues to accrue the penalties relating to the pending SB-2 registration.

In December 2005, in connection with debt financing, the Company issued 5,500,000 warrants to purchase the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 for five years. The fair value attributable to the warrants of \$1,758,900 was charged to operations in the three months ended December 31, 2005.

NOTE I- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Employment and Consulting Agreements

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

34

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC
(A Development Stage Company)
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION
DECEMBER 31, 2005
RESTATED
(Unaudited)

NOTE I- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

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

Litigation

On or about November 24, 2004, Oceanic Consulting, S.A. filed a complaint

against the Company in the Superior Court of the State of New York. The Complaint alleges a breach of contract. The Company and the Plaintiff settled the dispute subsequent to the date of the financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

35

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC
(A Development Stage Company)
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION
DECEMBER 31, 2005
RESTATED
(Unaudited)

NOTE I- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

On or about April 17, 2006, former employees of the Company filed a complaint against the Company and certain of its current officers and Directors in Los Angeles County Superior Court. The Complaint alleges a breach of contract, violations of California Labor Code and wrongful termination and is seeking \$950,000 in specified damages, plus fees and costs. The complaint alleges a breach of contract. The Company believes that it has meritorious defenses to the plaintiff's claims and intends to vigorously defend itself against the Plaintiff's claims. Management believes the ultimate outcome of this matter will

not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

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

Operating Lease Commitment

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

Registration of Company's Shares of Common Stock

Until the Company successfully completes its pending registration statement on SEC Form SB-2, the Company is subject to liquidated damages (see Note F). In connection with the \$ 1,465,000 and \$ 7,371,000 million convertible debt financing during the quarters ended December 31, 2004 and March 31, 2005, respectively (see Note E), the Company was obligated to deliver registered shares underlying the convertible notes and warrants by July 2005. Since the registration was not effective by July 2005, the Company has been accruing and charging to operations the stipulated liquidated damages in shares of Company stock accruing at the rate of 3.5% per month on the face value of the previously issued convertible notes. During the three months ended December 31, 2005, the Company has paid and charged to operations penalties of \$257,985 in the form of unregistered shares of its common stock to the former noteholders, and has accrued and charged to operations an additional \$329,700 representing unpaid penalties as of December 31, 2005

36

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC
(A Development Stage Company)
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION
DECEMBER 31, 2005
RESTATED
(Unaudited)

NOTE I- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Matters Voluntarily Reported to the SEC and Securities Act Violations

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

restrictive legend stating that the shares could not be resold legally except in compliance with the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Our investigation is continuing. The members of our management who effectuated the stock issuances that are being examined in the investigation no longer work for us. We believe that we may incur significant costs and expenses in continuing this investigation. In the event that any of the exemptions from registration with respect to the issuance of the Company's common stock under federal and applicable state securities laws were not available, the Company may be subject to claims by federal and state regulators for any such violations. In addition, if any purchaser of the Company's common stock were to prevail in a suit resulting from a violation of federal or applicable state securities laws, the Company could be liable to return the amount paid for such securities with interest thereon, less the amount of any income received thereon, upon tender of such securities, or for damages if the purchaser no longer owns the securities. As of the date of these financial statements, the Company is not aware of any alleged specific violation or the likelihood of any claim. There can be no assurance that litigation asserting such claims will not be initiated, or that the Company would prevail in any such litigation.

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

#### NOTE J - RESTATEMENT OF QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements for the three months ended December 31, 2005 have been restated for the purpose of correcting errors in accounting for and disclosing the issuance by the Company of warrants to acquire the Company's common stock, revising compensation expense and adjusting shareholder equity. In addition the Company is correcting certain errors in accounting for the exchange of its common stock for previously incurred debt owed to a Company Director.

Accordingly, the Company has restated the financial statements as of and for the three months ended December 31, 2005 by disclosing the effect of these errors in this amended Form 10-QSB/A.

The result of the December 31, 2005 Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet restatement is to:

- Reflect the reclassification of warrants from equity to liability resulting n an \$8,643,685 increase to Warrant Liability compared to the previous filing.
- Adjust for warrant valuations for issuance to non employees of \$2,284,764 to Additional Paid in Capital.
- Increase in liabilities for accrual of penalties relating to convertible notes of \$714,351.
- \$1,265,300 additional compensation recorded in the restatement
- Net Shareholder Equity decreased by \$9,357,736 as a result of the combination of factors described above

37

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC

(A Development Stage Company)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2005

RESTATED (Unaudited)

The changes in reported amounts are summarized in the following reconciliations of the Company's restatement of the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2005.

	For the Period Ende	·
		(As Reported)
ASSETS	\$ 8,987,183 	8,987,183 
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Total Current Liabilities	4,872,663	4,158,312
Warrant Liability	8,643,685	
Stockholders' Equity: Preferred Stock Common Stock Common Stock Subscription Additional Paid-In-Capital Deficit Accumulated During Development Stage	(200,000) 82,663,005	6 112,926 (200,000) 82,785,842 (77,869,903)
Total Stockholders' Equity	(4,529,165)	4,828,571
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 8,987,183	8,987,183

For both the three months ended December 31, 2005, the result of the December 31, 2005 Condensed Consolidated Statement of Losses restatement is to:

- Increase Selling, General and Administrative for penalties relating to convertible notes of \$329,700.
- Reflect gain on the revaluation of warrants of \$6,788,790 as a result of reclassifying warrants from equity to a liability net with initial warrant valuation of \$1,758,900 charged to interest expense.
- Net loss decreased by \$4,700,190 the three months ended December 31, 2005 and increased by \$7,514,385 for the period September 16, 2002 through December 31, 2005 as a result of the combination of factors described above

38

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC

(A Development Stage Company)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2005

RESTATED

(Unaudited)

NOTE J - RESTATEMENT OF QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The changes in reported amounts are summarized in the following reconciliations of the Company's restatement of the Condensed Consolidated Income Statement as of December 31, 2005.

	For the Three Months Ended December 31, 2005 (As Restated) (As Reported)			For the Pe (Date of Inc (As Resta	
Operating Expenses: Selling general and administrative Research and development Depreciation and amortization	\$ 1,844,477 342,699 16,270		2,078,727 342,699 16,270	\$	73 <b>,</b> 38 89 70
Total Operating Expenses Operating Loss			2,437,696 (2,437,696)		74,97 (74,97
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of warrant liability Other income (expense) Interest income (expense)	6,788,790 13,013 (1,778,906)		 13,013 (19,806)		23,48 4 (35,66
(CAPCHOC)	(1,770,300)		(13,000)		(33,00
Net Income (Loss) Income (Loss) per	\$ 2,819,451	\$	(2,444,489)	\$	(87,10
common share-basic Income per common	\$ 0.03	\$	(0.02)	\$	
share-fully diluted)	\$ 0.02				
Weighted average shares outstanding-basic Weighted average shares outstanding-fully	112,535,514		112,535,514		40,06
diluted	163,392,948				

The result of the Condensed Consolidated Income Statement restatement is to:

- Decrease the loss for the three months December 31, 2005 by \$4,700,190 within operating activities as a result of the net \$5,029,890 warrant liability reclassification and the \$329,700 penalties accrued related to convertible debt.

The changes in reported amounts are summarized in the following reconciliations of the Company's restatement of the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the periods ended December 31, 2005.

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC

(A Development Stage Company)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2005

RESTATED

(Unaudited)

#### NOTE J - RESTATEMENT OF QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Consistent with the original summary presentation, following is a reconciliation of the Company's restatement of the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the three months ended December 31, 2005. See the full Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the periods ended December 31, 2005 for additional details.

	For the Three Months Ended December 31, 2005		For th (Dat
	(As Restated)	(As Reported)	(As Re
Cash Flows from operating activities:			
Net income (loss) from operating activities Summary of adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash (used in) operating activities:	\$ 2,819,451	\$ (2,444,489)	\$ (87,
Warrant revaluation Other operating activities - see Cash Flow statement for full details Net cash (used in) operating activities	(6,788,790)		23,
	3,555,969	2,031,119	98,
	(413,370)	(413,370)	(13,
Cash flows from investing activities: - see Cash Flow statement for full details Net cash (used in) investing activities	(3,294)	(3,294)	
Cash flows from financing activities: - see Cash Flow statement for full			10,
details Proceeds from loans Net cash provided by financing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at	550,000	550,000	3,
	550,000	550,000	13,
	133,336	133,336	
beginning of period Cash and cash equivalents at end	31,190	31,190	
of period	164,526	164,526	

NOTE J- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On March 29, 2006, and April 13, 2006, the Company borrowed \$200,000 in the aggregate, at a rate of 7.5% per annum, from BioCogent, Ltd., ("BioCogent"), an entity controlled by the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer. These loans are due and payable upon the earlier to occur of (1) the close of business on June 30, 2006, or (2) the closing of the issuance and sale by the Company of its securities for gross proceeds of at least \$250,000. These loans were paid in full as of June 30, 2006.

40

#### Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis

Forward-Looking Statements

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto, included elsewhere within this report. The quarterly report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, including statements using terminology such as "can", "may", "believe", "designated to", "will", "expect", "plan", "anticipate", "estimate", "potential" or "continue", or the negative thereof or other comparable terminology regarding beliefs, plans, expectations or intentions regarding the future. Forward looking statements involve risks and uncertainties and actual results could differ materially from those discussed in forward-looking statements. All forward looking statements and risk factors included in this document are made as of the date hereof, based on information available to the Company as of the date thereof, and the Company assumes no obligations to update any forward-looking statement or risk factor, unless the Company is required to do so by law.

Plan of Operations

Sales and Marketing

Our revenues will come from three sources:

- 1) direct sales to manufacturer,
- 2) sales through our OEM relationships, and,
- 3) authentication (laboratory) services.

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

We are cognizant that no technology exists today to enable someone in the street to ascertain, at the point of purchase, whether an expensive product, or a child's foodstuff, or pharmaceutical product is genuine, worth the money being paid and safe to use or ingest. No brand owner is able to rapidly determine whether a product is real of fake. Many multi-billion dollar brands have no technology to protect against counterfeiting, to detect its occurrence and to interdict or prosecute the counterfeiter. No company has the capability to determine with forensic certainty that it is subject to attack. Such companies remain seriously exposed to product liability, loss of consumer confidence and

loss of revenues. Governments have no rapid detection system to determine at the point of entry, inspection or seizure whether products are real or fake. A major thrust of our marketing efforts is to work with consumer groups, media, corporate officers, government departments, Customs, insurers and others to bring home the message that, in a world of criminality and terrorism, no-one is safe.

Business Strategy and Approach

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

Intellectual Property Development, Product Operations & Partnerships

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

41

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

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

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

Management Strategy

We anticipate a period of rapid change as we begin commercialization of the products now available subsequent to: (a) the signing of our licenses with Biowell, (b) the establishment of our prototyping labs at Stony Brook, and (c) the availability of products that have recently been commercialized in Asia by Biowell.

We have organized our resources to manage our commercialization effectively, optimizing the delivery of new prototypes for customers, and managing outsourcing especially through our OEMs. Our Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the strategic direction, coordinating with our overseas

technology partner Biowell and scientific development as well as corporate governance and operations. Our President is responsible for business development, including relations with US and foreign government agencies, developing business relationships with target corporations and OEM's, and securing revenues. Our Chief Financial Officer covers overall financial management, financial reporting, corporate administration, investors relations. Our marketing department develops strategic awareness of our technologies across target industry sectors, their associated media and lobbying companies and liaises with regulatory bodies (EPA, FDA, etc) and industry Associations (CTFA, PHARMA, etc). Our sales department covers specific industries, such as the pharmaceutical, packaging, ink, cosmetic and comestible sectors and acts as our media spokesperson, clarifying for the pharmaceutical and nutraceutical industries, allied health professionals and consumers the advantages of our anti-counterfeit, diversion and piracy applications and products. Our Chairman oversees the Biowell and Stony Brook DNA production Laboratories and the development of core DNA sciences for current and future applications. Our Strategic Technology Development Officer is principally engaged in the productization of DNA markers for specific industry applications, and for liaison with corresponding scientists from our principal OEM partners, e.g., petroleum markers, chemical markers, markers for precious stones, DNA-encrypted inks, DNA markers for the pharmaceutical industry, etc.

#### Consultant & Enforcement Operations

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

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

42

# Other important Identity cards and official documents

We intend to work in collaboration with Biowell and other security organizations in order to continue to research and develop new product lines derived from, but not limited to, DNA technology. Research and development of new product lines is an ongoing commitment and is currently underway in the Biowell labs and will continue in the U.S. at our new facilities being established at the Long Island High Technology Incubator (LIHTI) at Stony Brook University in New York. Research and development objectives include the development of a new line of detection technologies that will provide faster and more convenient ways to authenticate DNA, continuous effort to incorporate our DNA markers with various products for new applications, and establishment of a leading DNA authentication service lab. We believe that we will obtain commercial revenues for these efforts within 12-24 months, although no assurances can be given that we will

ever generate revenues. Our prototyping laboratory will customize "off-the-shelf" products for new customers on a case-by-case basis. These new products are typically newly configured labels, inks or packing elements. We have identified several options for remote detection and faster detection methodologies.

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

International Sub-License Operations

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

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

Strong Technology Alliances - Our technology can also provide advanced security dimensions to:

- o Electronics security: access and physical/plant security (biometric security cards enhanced with DNA)
- o Security Holograms (DNA enhanced)
- o Radio Frequency Identification systems (DNA + RFID)
- o Security papers and printing
- o Holograms (DNA holograms)
- o Other security-related products and systems

Law Enforcement Expertise - The resources of our collaborative partners in the security industry include former federal law enforcement, security, and intelligence officers who provide the company with extensive contacts and hands-on experience in:

- o Intellectual property investigation
- o Counter-intelligence
- o Personal security services
- o Anti-counterfeit technologies
- o Secure communications and data management

The preparation of our consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect our reported assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. We base our estimates and judgments on historical experience and on various other assumptions we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Future events, however, may differ markedly from our current expectations and assumptions. While there are a number of significant accounting policies affecting our consolidated financial statements; we believe the following critical accounting policies involve the most complex, difficult and subjective estimates and judgments:

- o stock-based compensation
- o fair value of intangible assets

#### Stock-Based Compensation

In December 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 148 - Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure. This statement amends SFAS No. 123 - Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, providing alternative methods of voluntarily transitioning to the fair market value based method of accounting for stock based employee compensation. FAS 148 also requires disclosure of the method used to account for stock-based employee compensation and the effect of the method in both the annual and interim financial statements. The provisions of this statement related to transition methods are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2002, while provisions related to disclosure requirements are effective in financial reports for interim periods beginning after December 31, 2003.

We elected to continue to account for stock-based compensation plans using the intrinsic value-based method of accounting prescribed by APB No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related interpretations. Under the provisions of APB No. 25, compensation expense is measured at the grant date for the difference between the fair value of the stock and the exercise price.

From its inception, the Company has incurred significant costs in connection with the issuance of equity- based compensation, which is comprised primarily of our common stock and warrants to acquire our common stock, to non-employees. The Company anticipates continuing to incur such costs in order to conserve its limited financial resources. The determination of the volatility, expected term and other assumptions used to determine the fair value of equity based compensation issued to non-employees under SFAS 123 involves subjective judgment and the consideration of a variety of factors, including our historical stock price, option exercise activity to date and the review of assumptions used by comparable enterprises.

We account for equity based compensation, issued to non-employees in exchange for goods or services, in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 123 and EITF No. 96-18, "Accounting for Equity Instruments That are Issued to Other Than Employees for Acquiring, or in Conjunction with Selling, Goods or Services".

#### Fair Value of Intangible Assets

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

On July 12, 2005, we acquired certain intellectual properties from Biowell through an Asset Purchase Agreement in exchange for 36 million shares of our restricted common stock having an aggregate fair value at the date of issuance

of \$24,120,000. The value of the acquired intangible assets was \$9,430,900, with the balance of the purchase price, or \$14,689,100, charged to operations as a cost of the transaction.

44

#### Revenues

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

#### Costs and Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended December 31, 2005 compared to December 31, 2004 decreased \$3.531 million or 66% to \$1.844 million from \$5.375 million in the prior period. For the three months ended December 31, 2005, we incurred lower fund raising and consultant costs, \$465,000 lower royalties and \$50,000 in lower travel costs as compared to the same period ended December 31, 2004. Offsetting the decreases was \$1.461 million in higher costs such as \$774,000 in accrued penalty shares pursuant to the pending SB-2 registration and \$687,000 in relocation, restructuring charges and other items.

Research and development expenses decreased \$22,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2005 compared to the same period in 2004 from \$38,000 to \$16,000 primarily due to lower development and testing costs.

In the three month period ended December 31, 2005, depreciation and amortization increased \$338,000 for the period compared to the same period in 2004 from \$5,000 to \$343,000. In the year ended September 30, 2005, the Company capitalized \$9.431 million related to an intellectual property asset acquisition. As a result, the Company recorded amortization expense totaling \$336,000 for the quarter ended December 31, 2005 compared to no intangible asset amortization in the three months ended December 31, 2004. The Company estimates a seven year useful life that commenced during the fourth fiscal quarter of 2005.

#### Other Income/Loss

The Company realized a gain on revaluation of warrant liability of \$6.789 million, which represents an increase of \$6.789 million from zero for the three month period ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Total operating expenses decreased to \$2.203 million from \$5.380 million, or a decrease of \$3.177 million as a result of the combination of factors listed above.

Interest expense, for the three months ended December 31, 2005 increased to \$1.779 million from \$1.568 million in the same period of 2004, an increase of \$211,097. In the three months ended December 2004, the Company expensed \$1.515 million in beneficial conversion feature related to the sale of convertible debt and attached warrants in the year ended December 31, 2005. In the three month period ended December 31, 2005, we charged \$1.465 million to interest expense related to the excess of mark to market compared to beneficial conversion feature and zero to the three months ended December 31, 2004.

As a result of the revaluation our warrant liability, our net profit for the three months ended December 31, 2005 increased to \$2.819 million from a loss of \$6.947 million in the prior period as a result of the combination of factors described above.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

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

In November, 2005, we issued and sold a promissory note in principal amount of \$550,000. We issued warrants to purchase a total of 5,500,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share to certain persons designated by International Allied Fund, and paid \$55,000 in cash to VC Arjent for its services as the placement agent for this placement.

45

As of December 31, 2005, we had a working capital deficit of \$4,690,733 as a result of our operating losses from our inception through December 31, 2005. We generated a cash flow deficit of \$13,134,454 from operating activities from our inception on September 16, 2002 through December 31, 2005. Cash flows used in investing activities was \$56,004 during this period. We met our cash requirements during this period through the receipt of \$13,354,984 in the form of private placement of our common stock, the issuance of convertible notes (net of repayments and costs), and advances from the Company's officers, principal shareholders and third parties.

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

Exploitation of potential revenue sources will be financed primarily through the sale of securities and convertible debt, exercise of outstanding warrants, issuance of notes payable and other debt or a combination thereof, depending upon the transaction size, market conditions and other factors.

While we have raised capital to meet our working capital and financing needs in the past, additional financing is required within the next 12 months in order to meet our current and projected cash flow deficits from operations and development. We have sufficient funds to conduct our operations for several months, but not for 12 months or more. There can be no assurance that financing will be available in amounts or on terms acceptable to us, if at all.

By adjusting our operations and development to the level of capitalization, we believe we have sufficient capital resources to meet projected cash flow deficits. However, if during that period or thereafter, we are not successful in generating sufficient liquidity from operations or in raising sufficient capital resources, on terms acceptable to us, this could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations liquidity and financial condition.

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

We will still need additional investments in order to continue operations to cash flow break even. Additional investments are being sought, but we cannot guarantee that we will be able to obtain such investments. Financing transactions may include the issuance of equity or debt securities, obtaining credit facilities, or other financing mechanisms. However, the trading price of our common stock and the downturn in the U.S. stock and debt markets could make it more difficult to obtain financing through the issuance of equity or debt securities. Even if we are able to raise the funds required, it is possible that we could incur unexpected costs and expenses, fail to collect significant amounts owed to us, or experience unexpected cash requirements that would force us to seek alternative financing. Further, if we issue additional equity or debt securities, stockholders may experience additional dilution or the new equity securities may have rights, preferences or privileges senior to those of existing holders of our common stock. If additional financing is not available or is not available on acceptable terms, we will have to curtail our operations.

Potential Liability Resulting From Issuance and Resale of Stock

During the months of July and August 2005, the Company issued a total of 8,550,000 shares (the "Shares") of its common stock to nine employees and consultants. These shares were not registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended ("Securities Act"), or the securities laws of any state. Further, the Shares were issued without a restrictive legend prohibiting their resale except in compliance with the Securities Act. The Company believes that certain of the Shares were subsequently sold on the open market but has been unable to determine the magnitude of the sales. The Company is currently investigating the circumstances surrounding the issuance of the Shares and the possible subsequent resale of certain of the Shares on the open market and the possibility of violations of securities laws.

The above described actions may lead to civil lawsuits and governmental actions against the Company for violations of federal securities laws. The Company is unable to predict the extent, if any, of its ultimate liability if such actions were brought. The costs and other effects of any governmental investigations and proceedings, litigation, claims and damages, and settlements and judgments in this matter could have a material adverse effect on the Company's

46

financial condition and operating results. The Company is taking actions to insure its compliance with securities laws.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Product Research and Development

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

Acquisition of Plant and Equipment and Other Assets

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

Number of Employees

From our inception through the period ended December 31, 2005, we have mainly relied on the services of outside consultants for services. We currently have eight employees. In order for us to attract and retain quality personnel, we anticipate we will have to offer competitive salaries to future employees. We anticipate that it may become desirable to add additional full and or part time employees to discharge certain critical functions during the next 12 months. This projected increase in personnel is dependent upon our ability to generate revenues and obtain sources of financing. There is no guarantee that we will be successful in raising the funds required or generating revenues sufficient to fund the projected increase in the number of employees. As we continue to expand, we will incur additional cost for personnel.

#### Going Concern

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

#### Trends, Risks and Uncertainties

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

## RISK FACTORS

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

Such estimates, projections or other "forward-looking statements" involve various risks and uncertainties as outlined below. We caution the reader that important factors in some cases have affected and, in the future, could materially

47

affect actual results and cause actual results to differ materially from the

results expressed in any such estimates, projections or other "forward-looking statements".

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

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

We incurred net losses of \$67,109,519 for the year ended September 30, 2005. For the three months ended December 31, 2005, we recorded a net income of \$2,819,451. We cannot assure you that we can achieve or sustain profitability on a quarterly or annual basis in the future. Our operations are subject to the risks and competition inherent in the establishment of a business enterprise. There can be no assurance that future operations will be profitable. Revenues and profits, if any, will depend upon various factors, including whether we will be able to generate revenue. As a result of continuing losses, we may exhaust all of our resources prior to completing the development of our products. Additionally, as we continue to incur losses, our accumulated deficit will continue to increase, which might make it harder for us to obtain financing in the future. We may not achieve our business objectives and the failure to achieve such goals would have an adverse impact on us, which could result in reducing or terminating our operations.

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

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

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

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

In their report dated October 21, 2005, our independent auditors stated that our financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2005 were prepared assuming that we would continue as a going concern. Our ability to continue as a going concern is an issue raised due to our incurring net losses of \$87,924,553 during the period September 16, 2002 (date of inception) through September 30, 2005. We continue to experience net operating losses. Our ability to continue as a going concern is subject to our ability to generate a profit and/or obtain necessary funding from outside sources, including obtaining additional funding from the sale of our securities, generating sales or obtaining loans and grants from various financial institutions where possible. Our continued net operating losses increase the difficulty in meeting such goals and there can be no assurances that such methods will prove successful.

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

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

48

materially and adversely affect our business operations, which would result in loss of revenues and greater operating expenses.

Our Acquired Technology Has Yet to be Independently Validated

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

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

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

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

We Currently Have no or Limited Manufacturing, Sales, Marketing or Distribution Capabilities.

We currently have no in-house manufacturing capability. We rely on third-party

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

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

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

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

Availability, quality and price relative to competitive products;

49

- o The timing of introduction of the product relative to competitive products;
- o Customers' opinions of the products' utility;
- o Ease of use;
- o Consistency with prior practices;
- o Scientists' opinions of the products' usefulness;
- o Citation of the product in published research; and
- o General trends in life sciences research.

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

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

We do not own or operate any manufacturing facilities and therefore depend upon independent third parties for the manufacture of all of our products. Our products are manufactured to our specifications. The inability of a manufacturer to ship orders of our products in a timely manner or to meet our quality standards could cause us to miss the delivery date requirements of our customers for those items, which could result in cancellation of orders, refusal to accept deliveries or a reduction in purchase prices, any of which could have a material

adverse effect as our revenues would decrease and we would incur net losses as a result of sales of the product, if any sales could be made. Because of our business, the dates on which customers need and require shipments of our security products from us are critical.

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

We compete with other companies for the production capacity of our manufacturers and import quota capacity. Some of these competitors have greater financial and other resources than we have, and thus may have an advantage in the competition for production and import quota capacity. If we experience a significant increase in demand, or if an existing manufacturer of ours must be replaced, we may have to expand our third-party manufacturing capacity. We cannot assure you that this additional capacity will be available when required on terms that are acceptable to us or similar to existing terms which we have with our manufacturers, either from a production standpoint or a financial standpoint. We do not have long-term contracts with any manufacturer. None of the manufacturers we use produces our products exclusively.

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

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

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

50

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

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

- o operations and financial systems;
- o procedures and controls; and
- o training and management of our employees.

0

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Recruiting and retaining qualified scientific and production personnel to perform research and development work and product manufacturing are critical to our success. Because the industry in which we compete is very competitive, we face significant challenges attracting and retaining a qualified personnel base. Although we believe we have been and will be able to attract and retain these personnel, there is no assurance that we will be able to continue to successfully attract qualified personnel. In addition, our anticipated growth and expansion into areas and activities requiring additional expertise, such as clinical testing, government approvals, production, and marketing will require the addition of new management personnel and the development of additional expertise by existing management personnel. The failure to attract and retain these personnel or, alternatively, to develop this expertise internally would adversely affect our business as our ability to conduct research and development will be reduced or

eliminated, resulting in fewer or no products for sale and lower revenues. We generally do not enter into employment agreements requiring these employees to continue in our employment for any period of time.

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

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

The Biomedical Research Products Industry is Very competitive, and we may be Unable to Continue to Compete Effectively in this Industry in the Future.

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

```
Inksure - $1.0 million
DNA Technologies, Inc. - $22.6 million
November AG - $5.8 million
```

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

```
Product performance, features and liability;
0
        Timing of product introductions;
        Ability to develop,
                                maintain and protect proprietary
        products and technologies;
0
        Sales and distribution capabilities;
       Technical support and service;
0
       Brand loyalty;
0
       Applications support; and
0
       Breadth of product line.
0
```

If a competitor develops superior technology or cost-effective alternatives to

our products, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected.

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

We believe that our trademarks, whether licensed or owned by us, and other proprietary rights are important to our success and our competitive position. In the course of our international expansion, we may, however, experience

52

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

Intellectual Property Litigation Could Harm Our Business.

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

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

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

infringe the patent claims of the relevant patent and/or that the patent claims are invalid, and we may not be able to do this. Proving invalidity, in particular, is difficult since it requires a showing of clear and convincing evidence to overcome the presumption of validity enjoyed by issued patents.

Because some patent applications in the United States may be maintained in secrecy until the patents are issued, because patent applications in the United States and many foreign jurisdictions are typically not published until eighteen months after filing, and because publications in the scientific literature often lag behind actual discoveries, we cannot be certain that others have not filed patent applications for technology covered by our licensors' issued patents or our pending applications or our licensors' pending applications or that we or our licensors were the first to invent the technology. Our competitors may have filed, and may in the future file, patent applications covering technology similar to ours. Any such patent application may have priority over our or our licensors' patent applications and could further require us to obtain rights to issued patents covering such technologies. If another party has filed a United States patent application on inventions similar to ours, we may have to participate in an interference proceeding declared by the United States Patent and Trademark Office to determine priority of invention in the United States. The costs of these proceedings could be substantial, and it is possible that such efforts would be unsuccessful, resulting in a loss of our United States patent position with respect to such inventions.

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

Accidents Related to Hazardous Materials Could Adversely Affect Our Business.

53

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

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

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

We are Obligated to Pay Liquidated Damages As a Result of Our Failure to Have a Registration Statement Declared Effective Prior to July 15, 2005, and the

Payment of Liquidated Damages Will Either Result in Depleting Our Working Capital or Issuance of Shares of Common Stock Which Would Cause Dilution to Our Existing Shareholders.

Pursuant to the terms of our private placement that closed in January and February 2005, if we did not have a registration statement registering the shares underlying the convertible notes and warrants declared effective on or before July 15, 2005, we are obligated to pay liquidated damages in the amount of 3.5% per month of the face amount of the notes, which equals \$257,985, until the registration statement is declared effective. At our option, these liquidated damages can be paid in cash or restricted shares of our common stock. We have currently decided to pay the liquidated damages due at this point in common stock, although any future payments of liquidated damages could be made in cash. If we decide to pay the liquidated damages in cash, we would be required to use our limited working capital and potentially raise additional funds. If we decide to pay the liquidated damages in shares of common stock, the number of shares issued would depend on our stock price at the time that payment is due. Based on closing market prices of \$0.66, \$0.58, \$0.70, \$0.49, \$0.32 and \$0.20 for our common stock on July 15, 2005, August 15, 2005, September 15, 2005, October 17, 2005, November 15, 2005 and December 15, 2005, respectively, we issued approximately 390,887, 444,802, 368,550, 526,500, 806,204 and 1,289,927 shares of common stock per month, respectively, in liquidated damages. The issuance of shares upon payment of liquidated damages will have the effect of further diluting the proportionate equity interest and voting power of holders of our common stock, including investors in this offering.

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

As of February 14, 2006, we had 114,772,385 shares of common stock issued and outstanding and outstanding options and warrants to purchase 42,369,464 shares of common stock. All of the shares issuable upon exercise of our warrants may be sold without restriction. The sale of these shares may adversely affect the market price of our common stock. The issuance of shares upon exercise of warrants will cause immediate and substantial dilution to the interests of other stockholders since the selling stockholders may convert and sell the full amount issuable on exercise.

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

Companies trading on the OTC Bulletin Board, such as us, must be reporting issuers under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and must be current in their reports under Section 13, in order to maintain price quotation privileges on the OTC Bulletin Board. If we fail to remain current on our reporting requirements, we could be removed from the OTC Bulletin Board. As a result, the market liquidity for our securities

54

could be severely adversely affected by limiting the ability of broker-dealers to sell our securities and the ability of stockholders to sell their securities in the secondary market. Prior to May 2001 and new management, we were delinquent in our reporting requirements, having failed to file our quarterly

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- o sets forth the basis on which the broker or dealer made the suitability determination; and
- o that the broker or dealer received a signed, written agreement from the investor prior to the transaction.

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

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

The issuance and resale of certain shares of common stock may lead to civil lawsuits and governmental actions against the Company.

During the months of July and August 2005, the Company issued a total of 8,250,000 shares (the "Shares") of its common stock to nine employees and consultants. These shares were not registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended ("Securities Act"), or the securities laws of any state. Further, the Shares were issued without a restrictive legend prohibiting their resale except

in compliance with the Securities Act. The Company believes that certain of the Shares were subsequently sold on the open market but has been unable to determine the magnitude of the sales. The Company is currently investigating the circumstances surrounding the issuance of the Shares and the possible subsequent resale of certain of the Shares on the open market and the possibility of violations of securities laws.

55

The above described actions may lead to civil lawsuits and governmental actions against the Company for violations of federal securities laws. The Company is unable to predict the extent, if any, of its ultimate liability if such actions were brought. The costs and other effects of any governmental investigations and proceedings, litigation, claims and damages, and settlements and judgments in this matter could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition and operating results. The Company is taking actions to insure its compliance with securities laws.

### Item 3. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures: As of December 31, 2005, our management carried out an evaluation, under the supervision of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our system of disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Act, Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act). Based on that evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are not effective to provide reasonable assurance that information we are required to disclose in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms, and that such information is not accumulated and communicated to our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Please see the subsection "Significant Deficiencies In Disclosure Controls And Procedures Or Internal Controls" below.

Changes in internal controls: Except as described below, there were no changes in internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially effect, our internal control over financial reporting. As described below, as a result of our evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2005, we determined that our controls and procedures are not effective and subsequent to the period of this report, began to implement changes to our internal controls.

Significant Deficiencies In Disclosure Controls And Procedures Or Internal Controls

As previously reported, on July 11, 2005, we determined there were errors in accounting for the valuation of equity consulting service transactions during the January through March 2005 time period. The valuation resulted in the overstatement of approximately \$2.9 million in services provided. The errors were discovered in connection with a comment raised by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") in their review and comment on our registration statement on Form SB-2. The SEC requested that we provided additional disclosure regarding issuances of common stock to non-employees in exchange for services. Upon reviewing and updating our disclosure, we discovered our errors. During the

quarter ended December 31, 2005, we implemented the following changes in our internal controls to resolve these weaknesses and deficiencies:

- Establish and maintain a separate binder of all board authorized activities and a binder with forward looking "budget" of anticipated or contemplated activity for each of the following:
  - a) shares issued for services;
  - b) shares issued for employees;
  - c) warrant exercises;
  - d) option exercises;
  - e) authorized shares and warrant re-pricing;
  - f) shares issued in exchange for debt; and
  - q) upcoming ESOP grants and exercises;
- 2) Require the signature of the principal executive and accounting officers for all issuances of securities;
- 3) Require monthly review of share issuances compared to binders; and

56

4) Authorize our transfer agent to handle and track all warrants and ESOP grants.

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

In addition to the foregoing, as disclosed elsewhere in this Quarterly Report, during the months of July and August 2005, we issued a total of 8,250,000 shares (the "Shares") of our common stock to certain employees and consultants that were not registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended ("Securities Act"), or the securities laws of any state. Further, the Shares were issued without a restrictive legend prohibiting their resale except in compliance with the Securities Act. In addition, we did not previously disclose that these issuances were unregistered in accordance with the provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

We are currently investigating the circumstances surrounding the issuance of the Shares and the possible subsequent resale of certain of the Shares on the open market and the possibility of violations of securities laws. Since the date of the issuance of the Shares, we have hired a new Chief Executive Officer and we are currently searching for a new Chief Financial Officer. We believe that the retention of these new persons, together with the actions being taken in response to the accounting errors reported above, should be sufficient to insure that future issuances of securities are made in compliance with securities laws and are properly reported.

57

PART II--OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

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

Stern & Co. v. Applied DNA Sciences, Inc., Case No.: 05 CV 00202

Plaintiff Stern & Co. commenced this action against us in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York on or about January 10, 2005. In this action, Stern & Co. alleges that it entered into a contract with us to perform media and investor relations for a monthly fee of \$5,000 and stock options. Stern & Co. claims that we failed to make certain payments pursuant to the contract and seeks damages in the amount of \$96,042.00. In January 2006, we settled the action by issuing options to purchase 100,000 shares of our common stock, exercisable for a period of three years after issuance at an exercise price of \$0.70 per share.

Oceanic Consulting, S.A. v. Applied DNA Sciences, Inc., Index No.: 603974/04

Plaintiff Oceanic Consulting, S.A. commenced this action against us in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York. Oceanic Consulting, S.A. asserts a cause of action for breach of contract based upon the allegation that we failed to make payments pursuant to a consulting agreement. Oceanic Consulting, S.A. also asserts a causes of action in which it seeks reimbursement of its expenses and attorneys' fees. Oceanic Consulting, S.A. seeks damages in the amount of \$137,500.00. Oceanic Consulting, S.A. moved for a default judgment, which we have opposed based upon Oceanic Consulting, S.A.'s failure to properly serve the complaint as well as our meritorious defenses. Thereafter, Oceanic Consulting, S.A. agreed to withdraw its motion for a default judgment and accepted service of our answer on May 23, 2005. We dispute the allegations of the complaint. This action is in the early stages of discovery and we intend to vigorously defend this matter.

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

On April 29, 2005, Crystal Research Associates, LLC obtained a default judgment against us in the Superior Court of New Jersey, Middlesex County. We intend to move to vacate the default judgment on various grounds. We dispute the allegations of the complaint and we intend to vigorously defend this matter.

Paul Reep v. Applied DNA Sciences, Inc., Case No. BC 345702

Plaintiff, Paul Reep, a former employee, filed this action against Applied DNA Sciences, Inc. in the Superior Court of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California, on January 10, 2006. The complaint asserts eight causes of action, including breach of contract, negligent misrepresentation, fraud, interference with economic advantage and defamation. The relief sought includes monetary damages and attorneys' fees. The Company intends to vigorously defend this matter.

James Paul Brown v. Applied DNA Case No. BC 3457814

Plaintiff, James Paul Brown filed this action against Applied DNA Sciences, Inc. in the Superior Court of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California on January 12, 2006. The complaint asserts a single cause of action for breach of an alleged oral consulting agreement. The relief sought includes monetary damages and attorneys' fees. The parties have reached a settlement in principle, which

the Company expects to execute shortly.

58

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

In December, 2005, we issued 40,000 shares of common stock subscribed for \$200,000. This issuance is considered exempt under Regulation D of the Securities Act of 1933 and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder.

In December 2005, we issued 505,854 penalty shares pursuant to the pending SB-2 registration statement. In connection with the 7,371,000 million convertible debt financing in the quarter ended March 30, 2005, we were obligated to have an effective resale registration statement by July 2005. Since the registration statement was not effective by July 2005, we paid the required \$257,985 of liquidated damages in shares of our common stock accruing at the rate of 3.5% per month on the face value of the outstanding notes for the month of September 2005. The Company valued the shares issued at approximately \$0.51 per share for a total of \$257,985.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

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

None.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

- 10.1 Promissory Note dated November 3, 2005, between Applied DNA Sciences Inc. and Allied International Fund, filed as an exhibit to the quarterly report on Form 10-QSB filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 21, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.2 Letter dated February 3, 2006 amending Promissory Note dated November 3, 2005, between Applied DNA Sciences Inc. and Allied International Fund, filed as an exhibit to the quarterly report on Form 10-QSB filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 21, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14 and Rule 15d-14(a), promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14 and Rule 15d 14(a), promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended
- 32.1 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Chief Executive Officer)
- 32.2 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted

pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Chief Financial Officer)

59

#### SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this Amendment No. 3 to Form 10-QSB/A to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

APPLIED DNA SCIENCES, INC.

Date: October 10, 2006 By: /s/ Dr. James Hayward

Chief Executive Officer
Principal Executive Officer,
Principal Financial Officer
and Principal Accounting Officer).

60