LANNETT CO INC Form 10QSB May 15, 2003

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-OSB

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Х	~	ARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2003.					
0	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM						
	TO						
	COMMISSION FILE	E NO. 0-9036					
	LANNETT COME	DANY INC					
(EXACT NAME OF SMALL BUSINESS ISSU	•					
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_	ATE OF DELAWARE E OF INCORPORATION)	23-0787-699 (I.R.S. EMPLOYER I.D. NO.)					
(01111		(1.K.o. En Bothk 1.B. No.)					
	9000 STAT						
	PHILADELPHIA,						
	(215) 333 (ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE						
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Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or $15\,\text{(d)}$ of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

YES X NO

As of April 17, 2003, there were 20,025,479 shares of the issuer's common stock, \$.001 par value, outstanding.

Page 1 of 25 pages Exhibit Index on Page 22

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION ITEM 1. Financial Statements Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2003 (unaudited) and June 30, 2002..... Consolidated Statements of Operations (unaudited) for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002..... Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity at March 31, 2003 (unaudite and June 30, 2002..... Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited) for the nine months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002..... Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)..... ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations..... PART II. OTHER INFORMATION ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings..... ITEM 2. Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds..... ITEM 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities..... Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders..... ITEM 4. ITEM 5. Other Information..... ITEM 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K.....

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM I. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LANNETT COMPANY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(UNAUD

ASSETS	3/31
_ 	
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash Trade accounts receivable (net of allowance of \$85,000 and \$42,000) Inventories Prepaid expenses Deferred tax asset	\$ 1,1 8,4 6,7 3
Total current assets	17 , 0
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Less accumulated depreciation	11,1 (4,1 7,0
OTHER ASSETS	 7
Total assets	\$ 24 , 8
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Line of credit Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable Accrued expenses Income taxes payable	\$ 7 1,4 3 5
Total current liabilities	3,0
LONG-TERM DEBT, LESS CURRENT PORTION	2,6
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY	6
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:	
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY: Common stock - authorized 50,000,000 shares par value \$.001; issued and outstanding, 20,025,479 and 19,895,756 shares, respectively Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings	2,5 15,9
Total shareholders' equity	18 , 5
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 24,8

Note: All share amounts have been restated to reflect a 3 for 2 stock split

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effective February 14, 2003.

See notes to consolidated financial statements

3

LANNETT COMPANY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(UNAUDITED)

		OR THE THREE				OR THE NINE		
		3/31/03				3/31/03		
NET SALES COST OF SALES						30,329,723 11,778,104		
Gross profit		7,043,387		6,562,373		18,551,619		12,243,388
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES		682 , 869		551 , 215		1,668,876		1,265,691
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		1,067,551		1,072,342		3,223,709		2,506,316
Operating profit		5 , 292 , 967		4,938,816		13,659,034		8,471,381
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE): Loss on sale of assets Interest income-restricted Interest expense						(119,275) (41,239)		
		(123,253)		(32, 252)		(160,514)		(226,051
INCOME BEFORE TAXES		5,169,714		4,906,564		13,498,520		8,245,330
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	\$	1,914,081	\$	1,862,281	\$	4,928,322	\$	3,031,281
NET INCOME				3,044,283		8,570,198		5,214,049
BASIC INCOME PER SHARE	Ċ	1.6	¢	15	¢	.43	Ċ	.26
DILUTED INCOME PER SHARE	\$.16	\$.15	\$.43	\$.26
BASIC WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES	1	L9,985,031		19,830,518		19,948,870		19 , 822 , 745

DILUTED WEIGHTED AVERAGE

NUMBER OF SHARES

20,117,795 19,982,144 20,081,634 19,960,169

Note: All share amounts have been restated to reflect a 3 for 2 stock split effective February 14, 2003.

See notes to the consolidated financial statements

4

LANNETT COMPANY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(UNAUDITED)

	COMMON	N STOCK	ADD THE ONA I	
	SHARES	AMOUNT	ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL	RETAINED EARNINGS
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2002	19,895,756	19,895	\$ 2,360,260	\$ 7,385,894
Net income				8,570,198
Shares issued in connection with employee stock option plan	129,723	130	165,537	
BALANCE AT MARCH 31, 2003	20,025,479	\$ 20,025 ======	\$ 2,525,797 =======	\$15,956,092 =======

Note: All share amounts have been restated to reflect a 3 for 2 stock split effective February 14, 2003.

See notes to the consolidated financial statements

LANNETT COMPANY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(UNAUDITED)

	FOR THE NI
	3/31/03
OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 8,570,1
Depreciation and amortization Loss on sale/disposal of assets Deferred income tax expense	742,4 119,2
Bad debt expense Changes in assets and liabilities which provided/(used) cash:	43,0
Trade accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses and other assets Accounts payable	(4,045,3 (1,860,3 (269,6 694,5
Accrued expenses Income taxes payable	(283,1 (171,7
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,539,1
INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchases of property, plant and equipment Deposits paid on machinery and equipment not yet received Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	(1,704,1 (456,8 375,0
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,785,9
FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Net repayments under line of credit	(202,6
Repayments under line of credit shareholder Repayments of debt Proceeds from debt, net of restricted cash released	(609,7
Proceeds from issuance of stock	165 , 6
Net cash used in financing activities	(646,7
NET CHANGE IN CASH	1,106,4
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	
CASH, END OF PERIOD	\$ 1,106,4

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION
Interest paid during period
Income taxes paid during period

\$ 41,2 \$ 5,100,0

See notes to the consolidated financial statements

6

LANNETT COMPANY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the financial position and the results of operations and cash flows.

The results of operations for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002 are not necessarily indicative of results for the full year.

While the Company believes that the disclosures presented are adequate to make the information not misleading, it is suggested that these consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the notes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended June 30, 2002.

NOTE 2. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

On July 20, 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) 141, Business Combinations, and SFAS 142, Goodwill and Intangible Assets. SFAS 141 is effective for all business combinations completed after June 30, 2001. SFAS 142 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001; however, certain provisions of this Statement apply to goodwill and other intangible assets acquired between July 1, 2001 and the effective date of SFAS 142. Major provisions of these Statements and their effective dates for the Company are as follows:

- o all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 must use the purchase method of accounting. The pooling of interest method of accounting is prohibited except for transactions initiated before July 1, 2001.
- o intangible assets acquired in a business combination must be recorded separately from goodwill if they arise from contractual or other legal rights or are separable from the acquired entity and can be sold, transferred, licensed, rented or exchanged, either individually or as part of a related contract, asset or liability.
- o goodwill, as well as intangible assets with indefinite lives, acquired after June 30, 2001, are not amortized. Effective July 1, 2002, all previously recognized goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives are no longer subject to amortization.

o Effective July 1, 2002, goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives are to be tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an impairment indicator.

o all acquired goodwill must be assigned to reporting units for purposes of impairment testing and segment reporting.

Management's assessment is that these Statements did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS 143, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations. SFAS 143 applies to all entities, including rate-regulated entities, that have legal obligations associated with the retirement of a tangible long-lived asset that results from acquisition, construction or development and (or) normal operations of the long-lived asset. The application of this Statement is not limited to certain specialized industries, such as the

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extractive or nuclear industries. This Statement also applies, for example, to a company that operates a manufacturing facility and has a legal obligation to dismantle the manufacturing plant and restore the underlying land when it cease operation of that plant. A liability for an asset retirement obligation should be recognized if the obligation meets the definition of a liability and can be reasonably estimated. The initial recording should be at fair value. SFAS 143 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2002, with earlier application encouraged. The provisions of this Statement do not have a material impact on the financial condition or results of operations of the Company.

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets. SFAS No. 144 retains the existing requirements to recognize and measure the impairment of long-lived assets to be held and used or to be disposed of by sale. However, SFAS 144 makes changes to the scope and certain measurement requirements of existing accounting guidance. SFAS 144 also changes the requirements relating to reporting the effects of a disposal or discontinuation of a segment of a business. SFAS 144 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001 and interim periods within those fiscal years. The adoption of this statement does not have a significant impact on the financial condition or results of operations of the Company.

In April 2002, FASB issued SFAS 145, Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44 and 64, Amendment of FASB No. 13, and Technical Corrections. SFAS No. 145 changes the accounting principles governing extraordinary items by clarifying and, to some extent, modifying the existing definition and criteria, specifying disclosure for extraordinary items and specifying disclosure requirements for other unusual or infrequently occurring events and transactions that are not extraordinary items. SFAS 145 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2002, with early adoption encouraged. The adoption of this statement does not have a significant impact on the financial condition or results of operations of the Company.

In July 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities" (SFAS 146). SFAS 146 requires companies to recognize costs associated with exit or disposal activities when they are incurred rather than at the date of a commitment to an exit or disposal plan. SFAS 146 is effective prospectively for exit and disposal activities initiated after December 31, 2002. As the provisions of SFAS 146 are to be applied

prospectively after the adoption date, the Company cannot determine the potential effects that the adoption of SFAS 146 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In December 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation--Transition and Disclosure, an amendment of FASB Statement No. 123." SFAS No. 148 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, SFAS No. 148 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 disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 148 have been adopted by the Company during the quarter ended March 31, 2003.

8

NOTE 3. INVENTORIES

Inventories consist of the following:

offes consist of the forfowing.		
	March 31,	June 30,
	2003	2002
	(unaudited)	
Raw materials	\$ 3,087,184	\$ 2,479,344
Work-in-process	1,234,855	691 , 346
Finished goods	2,283,778	1,560,029
Packaging supplies	191 , 762	206,488
	\$ 6 , 797 , 579	\$ 4,937,207

NOTE 4. INCOME TAXES

The provision for federal and state income taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002 was \$1,914,081 and \$1,862,281, respectively. The provision for federal and state income taxes for the nine months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002 was \$4,928,322 and \$3,031,281, respectively.

NOTE 5. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Our calculation of earnings per share (EPS) in accordance with SFAS No. 128, "Earnings Per Share," is as follows:

Three Months Ended March 31, 2003

0,117,795 \$	0.16
132,764	
9,985,031 \$	0.16
Shares Pe Denominator)	r Share Amount
	Denominator)

40,815 anti-dilutive weighted shares have been excluded in the computation of the three months ended March 31, 2003 diluted EPS because the options' exercise price is greater than the average market price of the common stock.

9

	Nine Months Ended March 31, 200				
		Shares)(Denominator			
Basic EPS: Net Earnings available to stockholders	\$8,570,198	19,948,870	\$	0.43	
Effect of Dilutive Securities Options		132,764			
Diluted EPS:					
Net Earnings available to stockholders plus assumed conversions	\$8,570,198	20,081,634	\$	0.43	

40,815 anti-dilutive weighted shares have been excluded in the computation of the three months ended March 31, 2003 diluted EPS because the options' exercise price is greater than the average market price of the common stock.

Three	Months	Ended	March	31,	2002
Inco	 ome	Share	 es	 Per	 Share
(Numera	ator) (I	Denomir	nator)	Am	ount

	========		===	
assumed conversions	\$3,044,283	19,982,144	\$	0.15
Diluted EPS: Net Earnings available to stockholders plus				
Effect of Dilutive Securities Options		151,626		
Basic EPS: Net Earnings available to stockholders	\$3,044,283	19,930,518	\$	0.15

1,950 anti-dilutive weighted shares have been excluded in the computation of the three months ended March 31, 2002 diluted EPS because the options' exercise price is greater than the average market price of the common stock.

	Nine Months Ended March 31, 200			
		Shares (Denominato		
Basic EPS: Net Earnings available to stockholders Effect of Dilutive Securities Options	\$5,214,049	19,822,745	\$ 0.2	26
Diluted EPS: Net Earnings available to stockholders plus assumed conversions	\$5,214,049 	19,960,169	\$ 0.2	26 ==

1,950 anti-dilutive weighted shares have been excluded in the computation of the three months ended March 31, 2002 diluted EPS because the options' exercise price is greater than the average market price of the common stock.

10

NOTE 6. ACCOUNTING FOR STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company accounts for stock options under SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for

Stock-Based Compensation, as amended by SFAS No. 148, which contains a fair value-based method for valuing stock-based compensation that entities may use, which measures compensation cost at the grant date based on the fair value of the award. Compensation is then recognized over the service period, which is usually the vesting period. Alternatively, SFAS No. 123 permits entities to continue accounting for employee stock options and similar equity instruments under Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees". Entities that continue to account for stock options using APB Opinion 25 are required to make pro forma disclosures of net income and earnings per share, as if the fair value-based method of accounting defined in SFAS No. 123 had been applied.

At March 31, 2003, the Company has two stock-based employee compensation plans. The Company accounts for these plans under the recognition and measurement principles of APB No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees", and related interpretations. Stock-based employee compensation costs are not reflected in net income, as all options granted under the plans had an exercise price equal to the market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant. The following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123, to stock-based employee compensation.

	Three Months Ended			nths Ende
	March 31, 2003	March 31,	March 31, 2003	
Net income, as reported	3,255,633	3,044,283	8,570,198	5 , 214
Less: stock-based compensation costs determined under fair value based method for all awards	190,119	22,576	329,369	67
Net income, pro forma	3,065,514	3,021,707	8,240,829	5 , 146
Earnings per share of stock - basic: As reported Pro forma	\$ 0.16 \$ 0.15	·	·	\$ \$
Earnings per share of stock - diluted: As reported Pro forma	\$ 0.16 \$ 0.15	\$ 0.15 \$ 0.15	\$ 0.43 \$ 0.41	\$ \$

The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes options-pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions used for grants in 2003 and 2002: expected volatility of 79.5% and 70.6%; risk-free interest rates ranging between 3.89% and 6%; and expected lives of 10 years.

NOTE 7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company had sales of approximately \$236,000 and \$103,000 during the nine months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively, to a distributor (the "related party") in which the owner is a relative of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and principal shareholder of the Company. The Company also incurred sales commissions payable to the related party of approximately \$68,000 and \$169,000 during the nine months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. Accounts receivable includes amounts due from the related party of approximately \$93,000 and \$59,000 at March 31, 2003 and June 30, 2002, respectively. Accrued expenses include amounts due to the related party of approximately \$0 and \$8,000 at March 31, 2003 and June 30, 2002, respectively. In the Company's opinion, the terms of these transactions were not more favorable than would have been from a non-related party.

NOTE 8. RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

In addition to historical information, this Form 10-QSB contains forward-looking information. The forward-looking information contained herein is subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Important factors that might cause such a difference include, but are not limited to, those discussed in the following section entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations." Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which reflect management's analysis only as of the date of this Form 10-QSB. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly revise or update these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances which arise later. Readers should carefully review the risk factors described in other documents the Corporation files from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the Annual report on Form 10-KSB filed by the Corporation in Fiscal 2002, and any Current Reports on Form 8-K filed by the corporation.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition and results of operations are based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires the Company to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of our financial statements. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or

conditions.

Critical accounting policies are defined as those that are reflective of significant judgments and uncertainties, and potentially result in materially different results under different assumptions and conditions. The Company

12

believes that its critical accounting policies include those described below. For a detailed discussion on the application of these and other accounting policies, see Note 1 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company recognizes revenue when its products are shipped. Under a contract in which product development occurs, the Company recognizes revenue when services are rendered. There are no inventory consignments held at customers' locations. Provisions for estimated rebates, chargebacks, returns and other adjustments are provided for in the period the related sales are recorded. If the historical data the Company uses to calculate these estimates does not accurately approximate future activity, its net sales, gross profit, net income and earnings per share could decrease. However, management believes that these estimates are reasonable based upon historical experience and current conditions.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers and adjusts credit limits based upon payment history and the customer's current credit worthiness, as determined by a review of their current credit information. The Company continuously monitors collections and payments from its customers and maintains a provision for estimated credit losses based upon historical experience and any specific customer collection issues that have been identified. While such credit losses have historically been within the Company's expectations and the provisions established, the Company cannot guarantee that it will continue to experience the same credit loss rates that it has in the past.

INVENTORIES

The Company values its inventory at the lower of cost or market and regularly reviews inventory quantities on hand and records a provision for excess and obsolete inventory based primarily on estimated forecasts of product demand and production requirements. The Company's estimates of future product demand may prove to be inaccurate, in which case it may have understated or overstated the provision required for excess and obsolete inventory. In the future, if the Company's inventory is determined to be overvalued, the Company would be required to recognize such costs in cost of goods sold at the time of such determination. Likewise, if inventory is determined to be undervalued, the Company may have recognized excess cost of goods sold in previous periods and would be required to recognize such additional operating income at the time of sale.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS --THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003 COMPARED WITH THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002

Net sales for the three months ended March 31, 2003 ("Third Quarter Fiscal 2003") increased by 28% to \$11,019,906 from net sales of \$8,638,229 for the three months ended March 31, 2002 ("Third Quarter Fiscal 2002"). Sales increased during Third Quarter Fiscal 2003 as a result of higher sales on a portion of the Company's products, including Digoxin Tablets, which was first marketed in September 2002. Sales also increased due to improved marketing activities, new customer accounts, favorable market conditions, and increased unit sales/market share on a portion of the Company's line of products.

Cost of sales increased by 92%, to \$3,976,519 in Third Quarter Fiscal 2003 from \$2,075,856 in Third Quarter Fiscal 2002. The cost of sales increase is due to an increase in direct variable costs and certain indirect overhead costs as a result of the increase in sales volume, and related production activities. These costs include raw

13

materials, labor and benefit expenses, and depreciation expense. Gross profit margins for Third Quarter Fiscal 2003 and Third Quarter Fiscal 2002 were 64% and 76%, respectively. The decrease in the gross profit percentage is due to the product sales mix, and less inventory capitalization of overhead and production costs in Third Quarter Fiscal 2003 compared to Third Quarter Fiscal 2002. Due to delays in the Company's receipt of certain pharmaceutical ingredients in the Second Quarter Fiscal 2002, the Company entered the Third Quarter Fiscal 2002 with very little inventory on hand. When the Company received the back-ordered material in the Third Quarter Fiscal 2002, it produced enough inventory to fulfill customers' back-orders, and to attain a certain amount of inventory safety stock. This heightened production activity had the effect of an increase in the capitalization of certain production costs into inventory for the Third Quarter Fiscal 2002. Such productivity was greater than the Company's normal production levels, which are defined by the forecasted demand, and a reasonable inventory build-up.

Research and development expenses increased by 24% to \$682,869 in Third Quarter Fiscal 2003 from \$551,215 in Third Quarter Fiscal 2002. This increase is a result of an increase in fees related to the services performed by external research and development firms and an increase in labor and benefits related expenses.

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased slightly to \$1,067,551 in Third Quarter Fiscal 2003 from \$1,072,342 in Third Quarter Fiscal 2002.

As a result of the foregoing, the Company increased its operating profit from \$4,938,816 in Third Quarter Fiscal 2002 to \$5,292,967 in Third Quarter Fiscal 2003.

The Company's income tax expense increased from \$1,862,281 in Third Quarter Fiscal 2002 to \$1,914,081 in Third Quarter Fiscal 2003 as a result of the increase in taxable income.

The Company reported net income of \$3,255,633 for Third Quarter Fiscal 2003, or

\$0.16 basic and diluted income per share, compared to net income of \$3,044,283 for Third Quarter Fiscal 2002, or \$0.15 basic and diluted income per share.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS --NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003 COMPARED WITH NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002

Net sales for the nine months ended March 31, 2003 increased by 68% to \$30,329,723 from net sales of \$18,102,402 for the nine months ended March 31, 2002. Sales increased as a result of higher sales on a portion of the Company's products, including Prednisolone tablets, first marketed in October 2001, Butalbital with Aspirin, Caffeine and Codeine Phosphate capsules, first marketed in December 2001, Isoniazid tablets, first marketed in January 2002, and Digoxin Tablets, first marketed in September 2002. Sales also increased due to improved marketing activities, new customer accounts, favorable market conditions, and increased unit sales/market share on a portion of the Company's line of products.

Cost of sales for the nine months ended March 31, 2003 increased by 101% to \$11,778,104, from \$5,859,014 for the nine months ended March 31, 2002. The cost of sales increase is due to an increase in direct variable costs and certain indirect overhead costs as a result of the increase in sales volume, and related production activities. These costs include raw materials, labor and benefits expenses, depreciation expense, and manufacturing supplies. Gross profit margins for the nine months ended March 31, 2003 and the nine months ended March 31, 2002 were 61% and 68%, respectively. The decrease in the gross profit percentage is due to the product sales mix, and less inventory capitalization of overhead and production costs in the nine months ended March 31, 2003 compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2002. Due to delays in the Company's receipt of certain pharmaceutical ingredients in the six months ended December 31, 2001, the Company entered the Third Quarter

14

Fiscal 2002 with very little inventory on hand. When the Company received the back-ordered material in the Third Quarter Fiscal 2002, it produced enough inventory to fulfill customers' back-orders, and to attain a certain amount of inventory safety stock. This heightened production activity had the effect of an increase in the capitalization of certain production costs into inventory for the nine months ended March 31, 2002. Such productivity was greater than the Company's normal production levels, which are defined by the forecasted demand, and a reasonable inventory build-up.

Research and development expenses increased by 32% to \$1,668,876 for the nine months ended March 31, 2003 from \$1,265,691 for the nine months ended March 31, 2002. This increase is a result of an increase in fees related to the services performed by external research and development firms and an increase in labor and benefits related expenses.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by 29% to \$3,223,709 for the nine months ended March 31, 2003 from \$2,506,316 for the nine months ended March 31, 2002. This increase is a result of increased payroll and benefit expenses due to the hiring of additional administrative employees, higher professional services fees, and increased marketing and advertising expenses, partially offset by a decrease in commission expenses due to the Company's reduction of fees related to sales brokerage agreements.

As a result of the foregoing, the Company increased its operating income from \$8,471,381 for the nine months ended March 31, 2002 to \$13,659,034 for the nine months ended March 31, 2003.

The Company's interest expense decreased from \$249,149 for the nine months ended March 31, 2002 to \$41,239 for the nine months ended March 31, 2003 as a result of principal repayments, and reduced interest rates. See Liquidity and Capital Resources below.

The Company's income tax expense increased from \$3,031,281 for the nine months ended March 31, 2002 to \$4,928,322 for the nine months ended March 31, 2003 as a result of the increase in taxable income.

The Company reported net income of \$8,570,198 for the nine months ended March 31, 2003, or \$0.43 basic and diluted income per share, compared to net income of \$5,214,049 for the nine months ended March 31, 2002, or \$0.26 basic and diluted income per share.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Net cash provided by operating activities of \$3,539,181 for the nine months ended March 31, 2003 was attributable to net income of \$8,570,198 as adjusted for the effects of non-cash items of \$861,724 and net negative changes in operating assets and liabilities totaling \$5,892,741. Significant changes in operating assets and liabilities are comprised of: i) an increase in trade accounts receivable of \$4,002,378 due to increased sales, ii) an increase in inventories of \$1,860,372 due to increases in raw materials, work-in-process and finished goods--due to the Company's decision to increase its inventory carrying levels to amounts sufficient to maximize customer fulfillment and minimize customer back-orders, and iii) an increase in accounts payable of \$694,564 due to the increases in inventory, capital equipment purchases and operating expenses.

The net cash used in investing activities of \$1,785,971 for the nine months ended March 31, 2003 was attributable to \$1,704,102 expended for equipment and building additions, and \$456,872 in deposits paid for equipment not yet received or placed in service, and building additions not yet completed, offset by \$375,003 in proceeds received from the sale of equipment. The Company's anticipated budget for capital expenditures in Fiscal 2003 is approximately \$2,200,000. The anticipated additional capital expenditures will support the

15

Company's growth related to new product introductions and increased production output due to expected higher sales levels. As of March 31, 2003, none of the financing proceeds received from the bonds issued during Fiscal 1999 were available for future capital expenditures; however \$456,872 was paid by the Company prior to March 31, 2003 for production equipment expected to arrive, or be placed in service during the Fiscal Year 2003. This balance is included in Other Assets at March 31, 2003.

The net cash used in financing activities of \$646,736 for the nine months ended March 31, 2003 was attributable to principal repayments on a bank line of credit of \$202,688, principal repayments on bond debt of \$609,715, and cash proceeds of \$165,667 related to the Company's sale of common stock pursuant to the exercise of employee stock options.

In April 1999, the Company entered into a loan agreement (the "Agreement") with a governmental authority (the "Authority") to finance future construction and growth projects of the Company. The Authority has issued \$3,700,000 (the "Authority Loan") in tax-exempt variable rate demand and fixed rate revenue bonds to provide the funds to finance such growth projects pursuant to a trust indenture ("the "Trust Indenture"). A portion of the Company's proceeds from the bonds was used to pay for bond issuance costs of approximately \$170,000. The remainder of the proceeds was deposited into a money market account, which is restricted to future plant and equipment needs of the Company as specified in the Agreement. The Trust Indenture requires the Company to repay the Authority Loan through installment payments beginning in May 2003 and continuing through May 2014, the year the bonds mature. At March 31, 2003, the Company has \$3,330,135 outstanding on the Authority Loan, of which \$730,008 is classified as currently due. The remainder is classified as a long-term liability. In April 1999, an irrevocable letter of credit of \$3,770,000 was issued by a bank to secure payment of the Authority Loan and a portion of the related accrued interest. At March 31, 2003, no portion of the letter of credit has been utilized.

In April 1999, the Company authorized and directed the issuance of \$2,300,000 in taxable variable rate demand and fixed rate revenue bonds pursuant to a trust indenture between the Company and a bank as trustee. From the proceeds of the bonds, \$750,000 was utilized to pay deferred interest owed to Mr. Farber, the Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and approximately \$1,440,000 was paid to a bank to refinance a mortgage term loan and equipment term loans. The remainder of the proceeds was used to pay bond issuance costs of approximately \$109,000. The Trust Indenture requires the Company to repay the bonds through installment payments beginning in June 1999 and continuing through May 2003, the year the bonds mature. During the Second Quarter Fiscal 2003, the Company repaid the balance of these bonds in full.

The Company has a \$3,000,000 line of credit from a bank. The line of credit is due December 1, 2003, at which time the Company may renew and extend the due date. At March 31, 2003, the Company had \$0 outstanding and \$3,000,000 available under the line of credit.

The Company believes that its cash on hand, the cash generated from its operations and the balances available under the Company's existing loans and lines of credit as of March 31, 2003, are sufficient to finance its level of operations and currently anticipated capital expenditures.

Except as set forth in this report, the Company is not aware of any trends, events or uncertainties that have or are reasonably likely to have a material adverse impact on the Company's short-term or long-term liquidity or financial condition.

16

PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE

As of March 31, 2003, there are several new products under development. The products in development represent either previously approved Abbreviated New Drug Applications ("ANDA's") which the Company is planning to reintroduce, or new formulations which the Company will submit ANDA's for FDA approval. The Company has also contracted for, and initiated the services of outside research and development firms to supplement the Company's internal research and development efforts. Since the Company has no control over the FDA review process, management is unable to anticipate whether or when it will be able to begin producing and shipping additional products.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Regulatory Proceedings. The Company is engaged in an industry which is subject to considerable government regulation relating to the development, manufacturing and marketing of pharmaceutical products. Accordingly, incidental to its business, the Company periodically responds to inquiries or engages in administrative and judicial proceedings involving regulatory authorities, particularly the FDA and the Drug Enforcement Agency.

Employee Claim. A claim of retaliatory discrimination has been filed by a former employee with the Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission ("PHRC"), and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission ("EEOC"). The Company has denied liability in this matter. The PHRC has made a determination that the complaint against the Company should be dismissed because the facts do not establish probable cause of the allegations of discrimination. The matter is still pending before the EEOC. At this time, management is unable to estimate a range of loss, if any, related to this action. However, management believes that the outcome will not have a material adverse impact on the financial position of the Company.

Additionally, two separate claims of discrimination have been filed against the Company with the PHRC and the EEOC. The Company was notified of the Complaints in June 2001 and July 2001, respectively. The Company has denied liability in these matters. The EEOC has made a determination that the former Complaint should be dismissed because the EEOC was unable to conclude that the information obtained during its investigation establishes violations of the relevant statutes. The PHRC also has dismissed the Complaint. The latter Complaint is being investigated by the PHRC and EEOC pursuant to their normal procedures. At this time, management is unable to estimate a range of loss, if any, related to these actions. However, management believes that the outcomes will not have a material adverse impact on the financial position of the Company.

DES Cases. The Company is currently engaged in several civil actions as a co-defendant with many other manufacturers of Diethylstilbestrol ("DES"), a synthetic hormone. Prior litigation established that the Company's pro rata share of any liability is less than one-tenth of one percent. The Company was represented in many of these actions by the insurance company with which the Company maintained coverage during the time period that damages were alleged to have occurred. The insurance company denied coverage of actions filed after January 1, 1992. With respect to these actions, the Company paid nominal damages or stipulated to its pro rata share of any liability. The Company has either settled or is currently defending over 500 such claims. At this time, management is unable to estimate a range of loss, if any, related to these actions. However, management believes that the outcomes will not have a material adverse impact on the financial position of the Company.

17

ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

NONE

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

NONE

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

The results of voting at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders held on February 13, 2003 are as follows:

	Votes Cast			Absent	
	For A	gainst Wit		& Brok Non-Vo	
Election of Directors:					
William Farber Marvin Novick Ronald West	12,456,505 12,455,505 12,453,967		14,705 15,705 17,243	 	
Proposal to approve the 2003 Stock Option Plan	9,789,440	60,667		24,244	
Proposal to approve the 2003 Employee Stock Purchase Plan	9,808,663	36 , 728		28 , 960	
Ratification of the appointment of Grant Thornton LLP As independent auditors	12,442,675	14,810		13,725	

The Company had 13,307,010 shares outstanding on December $27,\ 2002$, the record date for the voting rights for the Annual Meeting noted above.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

NONE

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

- (a) A list of the exhibits required by Item 601 of Regulation S-B to be filed as a part of this Form 10-QSB is shown on the Exhibit Index filed herewith.
- (b) The Company did not file any reports on Form 8-K during the nine months ended March 31, 2003.

SIGNATURE

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

LANNETT COMPANY, INC.

Dated: May 12, 2003 By: /s/ Larry Dalesandro

Larry Dalesandro Chief Operating Officer

Dated: May 12, 2003 By: /s / William Farber

William Farber Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

19

- I, Larry Dalesandro, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-QSB of Lannett Company, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
- 4. The Company's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the Company and we have:
- a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the Company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
- b) evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
- c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;

- 5. The Company's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the Company's auditors and the audit committee of the Company's board of directors:
- a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial date and have identified for the Company's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
- b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls; and
- 6. The Company's other certifying officers and I have indicted in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: May 12, 2003

/s/Larry Dalesandro
----Chief Operating Officer

20

- I, William Farber, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-QSB of Lannett Company, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
- 4. The Company's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the Company and we have:
- a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the Company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
- b) evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
- c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation

as of the Evaluation Date;

- 5. The Company's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the Company's auditors and the audit committee of the Company's board of directors:
- a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial date and have identified for the Company's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
- b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls; and
- 6. The Company's other certifying officers and I have indicted in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: May 12, 2003

/s/William Farber

Chief Executive Officer

21

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit			
Number	Description	Method of Filing	Page
11	Computation of Per Share Earnings	Filed Herewith	23-24
99.1	Certification Pursuant to 18 USC Section 1350	Filed Herewith	25