### FORM 10-Q SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

[X] Quarterly Report Under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 1999

[ ] Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the transition period from to

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Commission file Number 0-16109

ADVANCED POLYMER SYSTEMS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 94-2875566

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

123 Saginaw Drive, Redwood City, CA 94063

(Address of principal executive offices)

(650) 366-2626

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Yes X No

At July 31, 1999, the number of outstanding shares of the Company's common stock, par value \$.01, was 20,092,005.

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### PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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ITEM 1. Financial Statements (unaudited):

### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

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	luno 20 1000	Dogombor 21 1009
	June 30, 1999	December 31, 1998
ASSETS Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,528,767	\$ 4,088,173
Trade accounts receivable, net	2,885,579	2,532,527
Receivables for royalties, license and option fees and		
R&D fees	2,414,412	2,296,852
Inventory	3,601,301	2, 959, 443
Advances and loans to officers	202 670	229 047
and employees Prepaid expenses and other	303,679 864,388	338,947 596,400
Tropaza expenses and sens.		
Tatal august sacata	10 500 100	10 010 040
Total current assets	13,598,126	12,812,342
Property and equipment, net	8,348,562	8,643,856
Deferred loan costs, net	54,727	90,428
Goodwill and other intangible assets, net	1,258,143	1,351,813
Other long-term assets	482,892	182,892
Total assets	т 22 742 4EO	\$ 23,081,331
Total assets	\$ 23,742,450 =======	\$ 23,001,331 =======
LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,092,868	\$ 1,347,737
Accrued expenses	1,433,115	1,057,287
Accrued settlement liability	750 000	1,300,000
Deferred revenue Current portion - long-term debt	750,000 954,130	750,000 3,055,460
carrence per crem teng cerm desc		
Total current liabilities	4,230,113	7,510,484
Deferred revenue - long-term	1,036,517	1,035,855
Long-term debt	2,869,873	, , , <sub></sub>
Total liabilities	8,136,503	8,546,339
Total Habilities		
Commitments and Contingencies		
-		
Shareholders' equity: Common stock and common stock		
warrants	85,319,958	84,903,633
Accumulated deficit	(69,714,011)	(70,368,641)
Total shareholders' equity	15,605,947	14,534,992
Total liabilities and shareholders'	¢ 22 742 450	¢ 22 001 221
equity	\$ 23,742,450 ======	\$ 23,081,331 =======
See accompanying notes		

See accompanying notes.

		Months Ended	Six Months Ended		
		June 30, 1998		June 30, 1998	
Product revenues Royalties, license and option	\$ 3,528,917	\$ 3,594,937	\$ 6,478,972	\$ 7,148,148	
fees and R&D fees	1,196,790	1,502,785	2,867,577	2,521,472	
Total revenues	4,725,707	5,097,722	9,346,549	9,669,620	
Cost of sales	1,679,554	1,953,342	3,227,726	3,702,953	
Operating expenses:					
Research & development, net	1,027,701	1,161,090	2,083,222	2,199,842	
Selling & marketing	689,215	738,896	1,416,300	1,614,726	
General & administration	889,145 	738,896 865,411	1,739,861	1,592,101	
Total operating expenses			5,239,383	5,406,669	
Operating income	440,092	378,983	879,440	559,998	
Interest income	47,030	70,902	80,730	154,359	
Interest expense	(161,180)	(211,419)	(303,896)	(440,199)	
Other expense, net		(11,483)	(1,644)	(20,359)	
Net income	\$ 324,725 ======	\$ 226,983 =======	\$ 654,630 =====	\$ 253,799 ======	
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.01 ======	\$ 0.03 ======	\$ 0.01 ======	
Diluted earnings per common share		\$ 0.01 ======		\$ 0.01 ======	
Weighted average common shares outstanding-basic		19,877,164 ======	20,053,321 ======	19,727,206 =======	
Weighted average common shares outstanding-diluted	20,410,721	20,585,182 =======	20,308,510	20,494,607	

See accompanying notes.

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	For the six months en	
	1999	1998
Cash flows from operating activities Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ 654,630	\$ 253,799
Depreciation and amortization Amortization of deferred loan co Stock issued to directors Stock compensation awards to nor	21, 000 n-	534,531 131,632 
<pre>employees   Restricted stock awards Changes in operating assets and   liabilities:</pre>	99,858	12,850
Trade accounts receivable Receivables for royalties, licer	(353,052) nse	(1,419,550)
and option fees and R&D fees Inventory Prepaid expenses and other Other long-term assets Accounts payable and accrued exp Accrued settlement liability Deferred revenues	(1,300,000) 662	(452,466) (440,814) (128,291) 41,288 (904,816)  (7,229)
Net cash used in operating activiti	ies (1,469,018)	(2,379,066)
Cash flows from investing activities Purchases of property and equipm		(2,001,351)
Net cash used in investing activiti	ies (154,398)	(2,001,351)
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from the exercise of constant stock options and warrants Proceeds from issuance of shares under the Employee Stock Purchas	ommon 211,726 S	2,043,749
Plan Proceeds from long-term debt Repayment of debt	83,741 4,000,000 (3,231,457)	109,635  (1,248,144)
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,064,010	905,240
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	(559,406)	(3,475,177)
of the period	4,088,173	8,672,021
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	\$ 3,528,767 =======	\$ 5,196,844
Cash paid for interest	\$ 226,270 ======	\$ 317,281 =======

See accompanying notes.

### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 1999 AND 1998 (UNAUDITED)

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## (1) Basis of Presentation

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the financial position of Advanced Polymer Systems, Inc. and subsidiaries ("the Company" or "APS") as of June 30, 1999 and the results of their operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 1999 and 1998.

These condensed consolidated statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 1998 included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, Premier, Inc. ("Premier") and APS Analytical Standards, Inc. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The Company considers all short-term investments in debt securities which have original maturities of less than three months at date of purchase to be cash equivalents. Investments which have original maturities longer than three months are classified as marketable securities in the accompanying balance sheets.

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior period financial statements to conform with the presentation in 1999.

# (2) Common Shares Outstanding and Earnings Per Share Information

Common stock outstanding as of June 30, 1999 is as follows:

	Number of Shares
Common stock outstanding as of	
December 31, 1998	19,993,311
Warrants exercised after December 31, 1998	70,000
Shares issued to Directors after December	
31, 1998	4,802
Shares issued under the Employee Stock	
Purchase Plan	20,173
Shares issued upon exercise of stock options	333
Total shares	20,088,619
	========

The following table sets forth the computation of the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended				
	Jur	ne 30, 1999	 J -	une 30,1998	Jur	ne 30, 1999	Ju	ne 30,1998
Net income available to stockholders (numerator)	\$	324,725	\$	226,983	\$	654,630	\$	253,799

outstanding - basic Effect of dilutive securities: Stock options and employee	20,	088,397	19,	877,164	20,	053,321	19,	727,206
stock purchase plan Warrants		217,860 104,464		555,317 152,701		152,199 102,990		528,646 238,755
Weighted average shares outstanding - diluted	,	410,721 ======	,	585,182 ======	,	308,510 =====	,	494,607 =====
Earnings per share - basic	\$ ===	0.02	\$ ===	0.01 =====	\$ ===	0.03	\$ ===	0.01
Earnings per share - diluted	\$ ===	0.02	\$ ===	0.01 =====	\$ ===	0.03	\$ ===	0.01

The following options with expiration dates ranging from July 23, 2001 to June 16,2009 were outstanding during the periods presented, but were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share since the exercise prices of the options were greater than the average market price of the common shares:

	Three Mor	iths Ended	Six Months Ended			
	June 30, 1999	June 30, 1998	June 30, 1999	June 30, 1998		
Number outstanding Range of exercise prices	2,088,310 \$5.44-\$15.00	812,417 \$7.75-\$15.00	2,730,788 \$5.19-\$15.00	827,917 \$7.75-\$15.00		

## (3) R&D Fees

Fees from research and development activities are recognized as revenues when earned and contract provisions are met. Such fees (revenues) represent amounts paid to APS as reimbursement of costs incurred in product development and clinical evaluation, including a portion of overhead and administrative expenses. As a general policy, the revenues are not recognized if amounts received are refundable or the Company has related future performance obligations.

# (4) Long-Lived Assets, Including Goodwill and Other Intangibles

The Company evaluates the carrying value of long-lived assets, including goodwill, whenever changes have occurred that would require revision of the remaining estimated lives of recorded long-lived assets, including goodwill, or render those assets not recoverable. If such circumstances arise, recoverability is determined by comparing the undiscounted net cash flows of long-lived assets, including goodwill to their respective carrying values. The amount of impairment, if any, is measured based on the projected discounted cash flows using an appropriate discount rate. At this time, the Company believes that no impairment of long-lived assets, including goodwill and other intangibles, has occurred and that no reduction of the estimated useful lives of such assets is warranted.

# (5) Related Party Transactions

During May 1999, a payment of \$120,000 on an outstanding loan balance was made by an officer. As of June 30, 1999, the outstanding secured loan receivable from the officer totaled \$240,000. The loan bears an interest rate of the lower of 13.87% or the highest rate permitted under the applicable law. The loan was approved by the Compensation Committee of the Company's Board of Directors. Repayment of the loan is due by December 31, 1999.

# (6) Inventory

The major components of inventory are as follows:

	June 30, 1999	December 31, 1998
Raw materials and work- in-process Finished goods	\$1,122,695 2,478,606	\$ 743,383 2,216,060
Total inventory	\$3,601,301 ======	\$2,959,443 =======

# (7) Note Receivable

Included in long-term assets is the non-current portion of a note receivable recorded by the Company in connection with the sale of certain proprietary product rights. The total amount due as of June 30, 1999, is \$600,000. The Company received \$100,000 payment in July 1999. The remaining \$500,000, which bears an interest rate equal to the prime rate, is due in equal monthly installments over a period of twenty-five months commencing September 15, 1999.

### (8) Debt

In March 1999, the Company received a \$4,000,000 term loan with a fixed interest rate of 13.87%. The loan is secured by the assets of the Company's manufacturing facility in Louisiana and a portion of the Company's accounts receivable. Principal and interest payments are due in equal monthly installments over a period of forty-eight months commencing March 1999. The term loan was obtained mainly to refinance scheduled debt payments made in the first quarter of 1999.

## (9) Income Taxes

The Company does not anticipate incurring significant amounts of income taxes in 1999 due to the use of its net operating loss carry forwards from the prior year. Currently, any income tax expense is being offset by recognition of a corresponding change in the valuation allowance for deferred tax assets.

# (10) Legal Proceedings

In November 1997, Biosource Technologies, Inc. ("Biosource") filed a complaint against the Company in the San Mateo Superior Court. Biosource claimed damages from the Company on the grounds that the Company had failed to pay certain minimum amounts allegedly due under a contract for the supply of melanin.

In December 1998, the Company reached a settlement agreement with Biosource for a net amount of \$1,300,000, which consisted of a \$1,500,000 settlement of Biosource's claims and a \$200,000 settlement of the Company's cross claims. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company paid Biosource \$300,000 in January, 1999 and \$1,000,000 on May 31, 1999. The settlement agreement also provided for the termination of the license and supply agreement between the parties.

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (all dollar amounts rounded to the nearest thousand)

Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended June 30, 1999 and
1998

Except for statements of historical fact, the statements herein are forward-looking and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the statements made. These include, among others, uncertainty associated with timely approval, launch and acceptance of new products, establishment of new corporate alliances, progress in research and development programs, risks of consummation of contemplated action to maximize stockholder value (as to which there is no assurance) and other risks described below or identified from time to time in the Company's Securities and Exchange Commission filings.

The Company's revenues are derived principally from product sales, license fees, royalties and R&D fees. Under strategic alliance arrangements entered into with certain corporations, APS can receive non-refundable upfront fees, future milestone payments, commitments for future minimum purchases and royalties based on third party product sales or a share of partners' revenues, and revenues from the sale of Microsponge and Polytrap systems. The Company is currently manufacturing and selling Microsponge(R) and Polytrap (R) delivery systems for use by customers in approximately 100 different personal care and cosmetic products.

Product revenues for the three months ended June 30, 1999 totaled \$3,529,000 compared to \$3,595,000 in the corresponding period of the prior year, representing a slight decrease of \$66,000 or 2%. Product revenues for the second quarter of 1999 included initial shipments of a Microsponge-entrapped retinol formulation to a new customer for the U.S. launch of a new product. The corresponding period of the prior year included shipments to a customer for the worldwide launch of a Microsponge-based formulation and shipments to a customer for a baby wipe product that has now been discontinued.

Royalties, license and option fees, and R&D fees of \$1,197,000 for the second quarter of 1999 decreased by \$306,000 or 20% from the second quarter of the prior year. This decrease is mainly attributable to lower R&D fees due to the timing and status of certain R&D projects.

Gross profit on product revenues of \$1,849,000 increased as a percentage of product revenues from 46% to 52% as lower-margin sales of Microsponge systems to a customer for its baby wipe product were replaced by sales of higher-margin cosmeceutical products.

Research and development expenses for the second quarter of 1999 decreased by \$133,000 or 11% from the corresponding period of the prior year due to lower expenses for professional fees and increased expense reimbursement for clinical studies from some of the Company's corporate partners.

Selling and marketing expenses totaled \$689,000, a decrease of \$50,000 or 7% from the second quarter of the prior year. This decrease is primarily attributable to a decrease in headcount as part of the Company's cost-containment efforts.

General and administrative expenses for the second quarter of 1999 totaled \$889,000, a slight increase of \$24,000 or 3% from the same period of the prior year. This increase is primarily due to higher professional fees resulting from the potential proxy contest that was resolved in the second quarter of 1999 and increased investor and public relations expenses.

Interest income decreased by \$24,000 or 34% from the second quarter of the prior year due to lower average cash balances. Interest expense decreased by \$50,000 or 24% due to a decrease in the average debt compared to the second quarter of the prior year.

Product revenues for the six months ended June 30, 1999 were \$6,479,000 compared to \$7,148,000 in the same period of the prior year, representing a decrease of \$669,000 or 9%. This decrease is primarily attributable to the supply of Microsponge systems to a customer in the year-ago period for a baby wipe product that has now been discontinued. Product revenues for the second half of 1999 included first shipments of a Microsponge-entrapped retinol formulation to a new customer for the U.S. launch of a new product. The corresponding period of the prior year included shipments to a customer for the worldwide launch of a Microsponge-based formulation and shipments to a customer for a baby wipe product that has now been discontinued.

Royalties, license and option fees and R&D fees for the first half of 1999 increased by \$346,000 or 14% from the first half of the prior year to a total of \$2,868,000. This increase is mainly due to the exercise of an option by a cosmeceutical customer for rights to a certain proprietary product and its subsequent sale to a third party. Higher royalties from Ortho Pharmaceutical for Retin-A(R) Micro(TM) were offset by lower R&D fees due to the timing and status of certain R&D projects.

Research and development expenses for the first six months of 1999 decreased by \$117,000 or 5% from the corresponding period of the prior year due to lower expenses for professional fees and increased expense reimbursement for clinical studies from some of the Company's corporate partners.

Selling and marketing expenses for the first half of 1999 totaled \$1,416,000, a decrease of \$198,000 or 12% from the first half of the prior year. This decrease is primarily attributable to lower expenses for outside services relating to print promotion activities and a decrease in headcount as part of the Company's cost-containment efforts.

General and administrative expenses for the six months ended June 30, 1999 increased by \$148,000 or 9% to \$1,740,000 compared to the corresponding period of the prior year. This increase is mainly due to increased investor and public relations expenses, incremental compensation for the Company's Board of Directors and higher professional fees resulting from the potential proxy contest that was resolved in the second quarter of 1999.

Interest income decreased by \$74,000 or 48% from the first half of the prior year due to lower average cash balances. Interest expense decreased by \$136,000 or 31% to \$304,000 due to a decrease in average debt compared to the first half of the prior year.

Capital Resources and Liquidity

Total assets as of June 30, 1999 were \$23,742,000 compared with \$23,081,000 at December 31, 1998. Working capital increased to \$9,368,000 from \$5,302,000 for the same period and cash and cash equivalents decreased to \$3,529,000 from \$4,088,000. During the first six months of 1999, the Company's operating activities used \$1,469,000 of cash compared to \$2,379,000 in the first half of the prior year. The Company invested approximately \$2,083,000 in product research and development and \$1,416,000 in selling and marketing the Company's products and technologies.

Trade accounts receivable increased to \$2,886,000 at June 30, 1999 from \$2,533,000 at December 31, 1998. Days sales outstanding increased to 81 days at June 30, 1999 compared to 68 days at December 31, 1998. The increase in days sales outstanding is mainly due to the timing of product shipments, which was heavily weighted towards the last month of the quarter. Receivables from royalties, license and option fees and R&D fees increased to \$2,414,000 at June 30, 1999 compared to \$2,297,000 at December 31, 1998. This increase is primarily attributable to the sale of a proprietary product in June 1999. Payment for the aforementioned sale is due over a two-year period and the current portion is included in receivables from royalties, license and option fees and R&D fees.

Capital expenditures for the six months ended June 30, 1999 decreased substantially to \$154,000 compared to \$2,001,000 in the

same period of the prior year. The first half of the prior year included capital expenditures related to expansion of the Company's manufacturing facility in Louisiana and leasehold improvements to the Company's new facility in Redwood City, which are now complete.

In March 1999, the Company received a \$4,000,000 term loan with a fixed interest rate of 13.87%. The loan is secured by the assets of the Company's manufacturing facility in Louisiana and a portion of the Company's accounts receivable. Principal and interest payments are due in equal monthly installments over a period of forty-eight months commencing March 1999. The term loan was obtained mainly to refinance scheduled debt repayments made in the first quarter of 1999.

In accordance with the terms of the settlement agreement with Biosource (Note 7), the Company paid Biosource the final settlement amount of \$1,000,000 in cash in May 1999 in lieu of issuing shares of the Company's common stock in payment.

The Company has financed its operations, including technology and product research and development, from amounts raised in debt and equity financings, the sale of Microsponge and Polytrap delivery systems and analytical standard products, payments received under licensing agreements, and interest earned on short-term investments.

The Company's existing cash and cash equivalents, collections of trade accounts receivable, together with interest income and other revenue producing activities including royalties, license and option fees and R&D fees, are expected to be sufficient to meet the Company's working capital requirements for the foreseeable future, assuming no changes to existing business plans.

Year 2000

The Company is conducting a comprehensive review of its internal computer systems to ensure these systems are adequate to address the issues expected to arise in connection with the Year 2000. These issues include the possibility that software which uses only the last two digits to refer to the year will no longer function properly for years that begin with 20 rather than 19. In addition, the Company is reviewing the status of its customers and suppliers with regard to this issue and assessing the potential impact of noncompliance by such parties on the Company's operations.

The Company developed a three-phased program to address Year 2000 issues. The first phase consists of identifying necessary changes to application software used by the Company. The Company utilizes an integrated ERP system for the majority of its manufacturing and financial systems and has received the Year 2000 compliant version of the software from the vendor. Implementation of the upgraded software was completed on September 30, 1998.

The second phase consisted of identifying and determining whether Company systems not addressed in Phase One (including non-IT systems) are Year 2000 compliant. The Company believes that upgrades and replacements of systems that are not Year 2000 compliant have been substantially completed.

The third phase consisted of determining the extent to which the Company may be impacted by third parties' systems, which may not be Year 2000-compliant. The Year 2000 computer issue creates risk for the Company from third parties with whom the Company deals on financial transactions worldwide. Although the Company has received assurances from third parties that their systems are either currently Year 2000 compliant or will be Year 2000 compliant by the end of the year, there can be no assurance that the systems of other companies with which the Company deals or on which the Company's systems rely will be converted on a timely basis, or that any such failure to convert by another company could not have an adverse effect on the Company.

The Company has incurred approximately \$600,000 to remediate non-compliant systems since the project was started in early 1998. Most of the costs incurred were for purchases of new systems and related equipment. The Company has funded all costs to upgrade or replace systems that are not Year 2000-compliant through operating cash flows.

The Company is currently in the process of considering potential Year 2000 scenarios and developing formal contingency plans for addressing any problems which may result if the work performed in phase two and three do not successfully resolve all issues by the Year 2000. The Company expects to complete the identification of its potential Year 2000 scenarios, including the identification of its most likely worst case scenario, and the determination of its contingency plans during the third quarter of 1999.

Failure to complete any necessary remediation by the Year 2000 may have a material adverse impact on the operations of the Company. Failure of third parties, such as customers and suppliers, to remediate Year 2000 problems in their IT and non-IT systems would also have a material adverse impact on the operations of the Company.

New Accounting Standards

In June 1998, the FASB issued SFAS No. 133 "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" (SFAS 133) which as amended by SFAS No. 137 "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, Deferral of the Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 133, and Amendment of FASB Statement No. 133" will be effective for all fiscal quarters of fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2000. SFAS 133 establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments and for hedging activities. It requires that an entity recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities in the statement of financial position and measure those instruments at fair value. SFAS 133 generally provides for matching the timing of gain or loss recognition on the hedging instrument with the recognition of (a) the changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributed to the hedged risk or (b) the earnings effect of hedged forecasted transactions. Earlier application of all provisions of this statement is encouraged but it is permitted only as of the beginning of any fiscal quarter that begins after issuance of this statement. The Company anticipates that adoption of this statement will not have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

## PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings

In November, 1997 Biosource Technologies, Inc. ("Biosource") filed a complaint against the Company in the San Mateo Superior Court. Biosource claimed damages from the Company on the grounds that the Company has failed to pay certain minimum amounts allegedly due under a contract for the supply of melanin.

In December 1998, the Company reached a settlement agreement with Biosource for a net amount of \$1,300,000, which consists of a \$1,500,000 settlement of Biosource's claims and a \$200,000 settlement of the Company's cross claims. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company paid Biosource \$300,000 in January 1999 and \$1,000,000 in May 1999. The settlement agreement also provided for the termination of the license and supply agreement between the parties.

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

The Company's annual shareholder's meeting was held on June 16, 1999, at which the following proposal was approved:

Proposal I: Election of the following directors:

	Votes For	Votes Withheld
John J. Meakem, Jr. Chairman of the Board	17,814,557	306,322
Stephen Drury	17,860,788	260,091
Carl Ehmann	17,816,678	304,201
Jorge Heller	17,838,178	282,701
Peter Riepenhausen	17,812,378	308,501
Toby Rosenblatt	14,421,148	3,699,731
Richard Spizzirri	17,858,488	262,391
Gregory Turnbull	17,811,678	309,201
Charles Anthony Wainwright	17,814,813	306,066
Dennis Winger	17,814,228	306,651

# ITEM 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits: 27 Financial Data Schedule as of and for the three months ended June 30, 1999.

#### **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

ADVANCED POLYMER SYSTEMS, INC.

By: /S/ John J. Meakem, Jr. Date: August 12, 1999 \_\_\_\_\_

> John J. Meakem, Jr. Chairman, President and

Chief Executive Officer

Date: August 12, 1999 By: /S/ Michael O'Connell

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Michael O'Connell Executive Vice President, Chief Administrative Officer and Chief Financial Officer; President of Pharmaceutical

Sciences

### EXHIBIT INDEX

Form 10-Q

EXHIBIT DESCRIPTION

27 Financial Data Schedule

THE SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS OF JUNE 30, 1999, AND CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1999, AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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          DEC-31-1999
               JUN-30-1999
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                5,299,991
                    20,264
                  3,601,301
            13,598,126
                      18,034,392
               9,685,830
              23,742,450
        4,230,113
                       2,869,873
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                        200,886
                  15,405,061
23,742,450
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             303,896
                654,630
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