#### SENESCO TECHNOLOGIES INC Form 10QSB

May 09, 2002

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2002 Commission File No. 0-22307

SENESCO TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

(Exact Name of Small Business Issuer	as Specified in Its Charter)
Delaware	84-1368850
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
303 George Street, Suite 420, New Brunswick,	
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)	(Zip Code)
(732) 296-8	3400
(Issuer's Telephone Number,	Including Area Code)
Check whether the Issuer: (1) filed Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchmonths (or for such shorter period that the reports), and (2) has been subject to such days.	nange Act of 1934 during the past 12 registrant was required to file such
Yes: X 	No:
State the number of shares outstanding common stock, as of April 30, 2002:	g of each of the Issuer's classes of
Class	Number of Shares
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value	11,880,045
Transitional Small Business Disclosure	Format (check one):
Yes:	No: X

# SENESCO TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

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# PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION.

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#### ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

Certain information and footnote disclosures required under generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted from the following consolidated financial statements pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. However, Senesco Technologies, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), and its wholly owned subsidiary, Senesco, Inc., a New Jersey corporation ("Senesco"), believe that the disclosures are adequate to assure that the information presented is not misleading in any material respect.

The results of operations for the interim periods presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire fiscal year.

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# SENESCO TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

March 31, June 30 2002 2001 (unaudited) ASSETS \_\_\_\_\_ CURRENT ASSETS: \$ 3,487,024 10 230 \$ 14,3 Cash.... 15,5 Prepaid expenses and other current assets..... 10,230 Total Current Assets..... 3,497,254 29,8 Property and equipment, net..... 75,296 78,7 Intangible assets, net..... 277,275 157,9 Security deposit..... 7,187 7,1 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \$ 273,7 \$ 3,857,012 TOTAL ASSETS..... \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY) CURRENT LIABILITIES: \$ 81,317 169,361 Accounts payable..... \$ 168,9 Accrued expenses..... 265,7 \_\_\_\_\_ Total Current Liabilities..... 250,678 434,6 56**,**883 Grant payable..... 45,8 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL LIABILITIES.....

480,4

307,561

STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY):

Preferred stock, authorized 5,000,000 shares, \$0.01 par value,		
no shares issued		
Common stock, authorized 20,000,000 shares, \$0.01 par value,		
10,822,902 and 7,873,292 shares issued and outstanding	108,229	78,7
Capital in excess of par	10,609,628	5,469,7
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(7,079,763)	(5,490,9
Deferred compensation related to issuance of options		
and warrants	(88,643)	(264,2
Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficiency)	3,549,451	(206,7
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
(DEFICIENCY)	\$ 3,857,012	\$ 273,7
		=======

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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# SENESCO TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY) CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended	For the Three Months Ended	
	· ·	March 31, 2001	March 31, 2002
Revenue	\$	\$ 	\$ 125,000 
Operating Expenses:			
General and administrative	300,400	293,202	976 <b>,</b> 528
Research and development Non-cash charges for options and warrants issued in exchange for	100,949	120,367	257 <b>,</b> 925
services	94,146	40 <b>,</b> 350	635,186
Total Operating Expenses		453 <b>,</b> 919	
Loss From Operations			
Sale of state income tax loss			150,551
Interest income, net	•	5,031	5,227
Net Loss		\$ (448,888)	\$(1,588,861)

	====		====	========		========	
Basic and Diluted Net Loss Per Common Share	\$ ====	(0.05)	\$ ====	(0.06)	\$ ====	(0.18)	
Basic and Diluted Weighted- Average Number of Common							
Shares Outstanding	10,	527 <b>,</b> 346	7,	873 <b>,</b> 292	8,	,925,427	
	====		====	======	====		

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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# SENESCO TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY) CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)

FROM INCEPTION ON JULY 1, 1998 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2002
-----(unaudited)

	Common Stock		Capital in Excess of Par Value	Deficit Accumulated During the Development Stage
	Shares	Amount		
Common stock outstanding	2,000,462	\$ 20,005	\$ (20,005)	
Contribution of capital			85 <b>,</b> 179	
Issuance of common stock in reverse merger on January 22, 1999 at \$0.01 per share	3,400,000	34,000	(34,000)	
Issuance of common stock for cash on May 21, 1999 at \$2.63437 per share	759,194	7 <b>,</b> 592	1,988,390	
Issuance of common stock for placement fees on May 21, 1999 at \$0.01 per share	53,144	531	(531)	
Fair market value of options and warrants granted on September 7, 1999			252 <b>,</b> 578	

Fair market value of warrants granted on October 1, 1999			171,400	
Fair market value of warrants granted on December 15, 1999			331,106	
Issuance of common stock for cash on January 26, 2000 at \$2.867647 per share	17 <b>,</b> 436	174	49,826	
Issuance of common stock for cash on January 31, 2000 at \$2.87875 per share	34,737	347	99,653	
Issuance of common stock for cash on February 4, 2000 at \$2.934582 per share	85 <b>,</b> 191	852	249,148	

(continued)

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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SENESCO TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF

STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)

FROM INCEPTION ON JULY 1, 1998 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2002

(unaudited)

	Common	Stock	Capital in Excess of Par Value	Deficit Accumulated During the Development Stage
	Shares	Amount		
Issuance of common stock for cash on March 15, 2000 at \$2.527875 per share	51,428	\$ 514	\$ 129,486	
Issuance of common stock for cash on June 22, 2000 for \$1.50 per share	1,471,700	14,718	2,192,833	
Commissions, legal and bank fees associated with issuances for the year ended June 30, 2000			(260,595)	

Fair market value of warrants granted on September 4, 2001			41,800	
Fair market value of warrants granted on October 2, 2000			80,700	
Fair market value of warrants granted on October 15, 2001			40,498	
Fair market value of options and warrants granted on November 1, 2001			138,714	
Issuance of common stock and warrants for cash on November 30, 2001 at \$1.75 per unit	1,142,858	11,429	1,988,571	
Fair market value of options and warrants granted on December 1, 2001			131,300	
Issuance of common stock and warrants associated with bridge loan conversion on December 3, 2001	305,323	3,053	531,263	
	, -	•	,	

(continued)

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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SENESCO TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF

STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)

FROM INCEPTION ON JULY 1, 1998 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2002

(unaudited)

Fair market value of options granted in lieu of payment of

accrued expenses on December 1, 2001			\$ 131,250	
Issuance of common stock and warrants for cash on December 26, 2001 at \$1.75 per unit	665,714	\$ 6,657	1,158,343	
Issuance of common stock and warrants for cash on January 23, 2002 at \$1.75 per unit	571,429	5,715	994,285	
Issuance of common stock and warrants for cash on February 21, 2002 at \$1.75 per unit	100,000	1,000	174,000	
Issuance of common stock and warrants for cash on February 27, 2002 at \$1.75 per unit	57 <b>,</b> 143	571	99,429	
Issuance of common stock and warrants for cash on March 12, 2002 at \$1.75 per unit	50,000	500	87 <b>,</b> 000	
Issuance of common stock and warrants for cash on March 15, 2002 at \$1.75 per unit	57,143	571	99,429	
Fair market value of options vested and extended on January 1, 2002			94,146	
Commissions, legal and bank fees associated with issuances during the nine months ended			(502, 227)	
March 31, 2002			(583 <b>,</b> 227)	
Change in fair market value of options and warrants granted			167,659	
Net loss				\$(7,079,763)
Balance at March 31, 2002	10,822,902	\$108 <b>,</b> 229	\$10,609,628 =======	\$ (7,079,763) =======

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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SENESCO TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(unaudited)

	For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2002	For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2001	on Jul th Ma
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net loss	\$ (1,588,861)	\$ (1,462,566)	\$ (7,
Non-cash capital contribution			
Issuance of common stock and warrants for interest	9,316		
Issuance of stock options and warrants for services	635,186	151,720	1,
Depreciation and amortization	17 <b>,</b> 056	17,855	
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:	F 224	(6, 207)	
Prepaid expense and other current assets	5 <b>,</b> 324	(6,207)	
Security deposit		(7,187)	
Accounts payable	(87,605)	94,810	
Accrued expenses	34 <b>,</b> 879	15 <b>,</b> 218	
Net cash used in operating activities	(974 <b>,</b> 705)	(1,196,357)	(5,
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Patent costs	(119,355)	(51,148)	(
Purchase of property and equipment	(13,595)	(19,724)	Ì
Net cash used in investing activities	(132,950)	(70,872)	 (
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from grant	11,076	35,234	
Proceeds from issuance of bridge notes	525,000		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net	4,044,273		8,
Cash provided by financing activities	4,580,349	35,234	9,
Net increase (decrease) in cash	3,472,694	(1,231,995)	3,
Cash at beginning of period	14,330	1,555,749	
Cash at end of period	\$ 3,487,024	\$ 323,754	\$ 3,
	========	========	=====
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information: Cash paid during the period for interest	\$	\$	\$
Non-cash conversion of bridge notes into	========	========	=====
common stock	\$ 534,316	\$	\$
Non-cash conversion of accrued expenses into	========	========	=====
common stock	\$ 131,250 ======	\$ ========	\$ =====

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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SENESCO TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

#### NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The financial statements included herein have been prepared by the Company, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended June 30, 2001.

In the opinion of the Company's management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments, consisting solely of those which are of a normal recurring nature, necessary to present fairly its financial position as of March 31, 2002 and as of June 30, 2001, the results of its operations for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2002 and 2001, the results of its operations and cash flows for the nine-month periods ended March 31, 2002 and 2001 and for the period from inception on July 1, 1998 through March 31, 2002.

Interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for the full fiscal year.

Senesco is a development stage functional genomics company whose mission is to enhance the quality and productivity of fruits, flowers, vegetables and agronomic crops through the control of senescence (aging) in plants. Agricultural results to date include longer shelf life of perishable produce, increased seed and biomass yield and greater tolerance to environmental stress. The Company has also commenced research into the applicability of its technology as it relates to cell death in mammals (apoptosis).

#### NOTE 2 - LOSS PER SHARE:

Net loss per common share is computed by dividing the loss by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Since September 7, 1999, the Company has had outstanding options and warrants to purchase its common stock, \$0.01 par value per share (the "Common Stock"); however, shares to be issued upon the exercise of options and warrants are not included in the computation of diluted loss per share as the effect is anti-dilutive.

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
------(unaudited)

NOTE 3 - SIGNIFICANT EVENTS:

Employment Agreement

On October 4, 2001, the Company hired Bruce C. Galton as its new President and Chief Executive Officer. In conjunction with Mr. Galton's appointment, the Company entered into a three-year employment agreement with Mr. Galton, effective October 4, 2001. The agreement shall automatically renew for successive one-year terms thereafter, unless written notice of termination is provided at least 120 days prior to the end of the applicable term. The agreement provides Mr. Galton with an annual base salary of \$200,000 plus certain benefits, including potential bonuses, equity awards and other perquisites as determined by the Board of Directors. The agreement also provides that Mr. Galton is entitled to a lump sum payment of 1.5 times his base annual salary if his employment with the Company is terminated without cause or with good reason (as defined within the agreement). If Mr. Galton's employment with the Company is terminated pursuant to a change in control (as defined within the agreement), he is entitled to receive the difference between the monies actually received upon termination and 1.5 times his annual base salary.

Stock Incentive Plan, Option Grants and Additional Warrant Grants

On October 4, 2001, the Board of Directors of the Company approved an amendment to the Company's 1998 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended (the "Plan"), to increase the maximum number of shares of Common Stock available for issuance under the Plan from 1,000,000 shares to 2,000,000 shares. Stockholder approval for the increase was obtained at the Company's Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on November 29, 2001.

On October 4, 2001, the Board of Directors unanimously approved and the Company subsequently issued: (i) options under the Plan to purchase an aggregate of 1,116,000 shares of Common Stock with a weighted-average exercise price of \$2.38 per share; and (ii) warrants to purchase an aggregate of an additional 180,000 shares of Common Stock with a weighted-average exercise price of \$1.59 per share. The effective dates of the above grants were from October 2, 2001 through December 1, 2001.

On December 1, 2001, the Company granted, pursuant to the Plan, to Ruedi Stalder, the Company's former Chief Executive Officer, options to purchase 65,000 shares of Common Stock with an exercise price of \$2.05 per share. Such options were granted to Mr. Stalder in lieu of receiving cash compensation in the amount of \$131,250 for services provided as an officer of the Company during the period from January 1, 2000 through September 30, 2001.

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SENESCO TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

License Agreement

In November 2001, the Company entered into a worldwide exclusive license with Harris Moran Seed Company (the "License") to commercialize the Company's technology in lettuce and certain melons. In connection with the License, the Company received an initial license fee of \$125,000 in November 2001. Upon the completion of certain marketing and development benchmarks set forth in the License, the Company will receive a total of \$4,000,000 in development payments over a multi-year period along with royalties upon commercial introduction.

New Jersey Economic Development Authority

In November 2001, pursuant to the New Jersey Technology Tax Credit Transfer Program (the "Program"), the Company received approval from the New Jersey Economic Development Authority (the "EDA") to sell the Company's New Jersey net operating loss tax benefit in the amount of \$174,325 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000. In December 2001, the Company sold its entire New Jersey net operating loss tax benefit and received net proceeds of \$150,551. The Company may apply to participate in the Program to sell its New Jersey net operating loss tax benefit in the amount of approximately \$151,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001. An application must be submitted to the EDA by June 30, 2002. However, there can be no assurance that the Company will be approved to participate in the Program for the year ended June 30, 2001 or if approved, that the Company will be able to sell all or part of its New Jersey net operating loss tax benefit.

Financings

On November 30, 2001, the Company consummated a private placement (the "Stanford Private Placement") with Stanford Venture Capital Holdings, Inc. ("Stanford"), of 1,142,858 shares of Common Stock and warrants to purchase 1,000,000 shares of Common Stock for the aggregate cash consideration of \$2,000,000. Costs associated with the Stanford Private Placement totaled \$256,347. The Company did not engage a placement agent for the sale of such securities. Fifty percent (50%) of the warrants were issued with an exercise price equal to \$2.00 per share and fifty percent (50%) of the warrants were issued with an exercise price equal to \$3.25 per share, with all such warrants vesting on the date of grant. Pursuant to the Securities Purchase Agreement, the purchase price of one unit, which consisted of one share of Common Stock and a warrant to purchase 0.875 shares of Common Stock, was equal to \$1.75 per unit. In addition, the Company entered into a Registration Rights Agreement with Stanford. The Registration Rights Agreement provides, among other things, that a shelf registration statement be filed on or before June 30, 2002, as well as piggy-back registration rights for a three-year period from the date of the agreement.

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SENESCO TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

During the period from July 10, 2001 through November 5, 2001, the Company issued six unsecured bridge notes (the "Notes") payable to certain directors of the Company in the aggregate principal amount of \$525,000. The Notes had an annual interest rate equal to the prime rate on the date that the Notes were issued (5.50% to 6.75%) and such interest was payable upon maturity of the Notes. The Notes and accrued interest were due on January 15, 2002. On December 3, 2001, the directors converted the Notes and accrued interest in the aggregate amount of \$534,316 into 305,323 shares of Common Stock and warrants to purchase 267,158 shares of Common Stock on the same terms and conditions as the Stanford Private Placement.

Also, in November 2001, the Company initiated a private placement, as later amended on March 15, 2002, to certain accredited investors (the "Accredited Investor Private Placement") for a minimum aggregate investment of \$1,000,000 and a maximum aggregate investment of \$4,000,000. For investments of less than \$1,500,000, the Accredited Investor Private Placement offered units of one share of Common Stock and a warrant to purchase 0.4375 shares of Common Stock at a price equal to \$1.75 per unit. For investments of \$1,500,000 or greater, the Accredited Investor Private Placement offered units of one share of Common Stock and a warrant to purchase 0.875 shares of Common Stock at a price equal to \$1.75per unit. Fifty percent (50%) of the warrants were offered with an exercise price equal to \$2.00 per share and fifty percent (50%) of the warrants were offered with an exercise price equal to \$3.25 per share, with all such warrants vesting on the date of grant. From December 26, 2001 through April 17, 2002, when the Company terminated the offering, the Company entered into Securities Purchase Agreements for the aggregate amount of 1,987,143 shares of Common Stock and warrants to purchase 1,244,375 shares of Common Stock for the aggregate cash consideration of \$3,477,500. Costs associated with these transactions totaled approximately \$385,438. The Company did not engage a placement agent for the sale of such securities. In addition, the Company entered into Registration Rights Agreements with these purchasers. The Registration Rights Agreements provide for, among other things, piggy-back registration rights for a three-year period from the date of each agreement.

In January 2002, the Company consummated another private placement with Stanford for 571,429 shares of Common Stock and warrants to purchase 500,000 shares of Common Stock for the aggregate cash consideration of \$1,000,000, on the same terms and conditions as the initial Stanford Private Placement. Costs associated with this transaction totaled \$142,861.

In connection with the above private placements, on December 26, 2001 and March 15, 2002, as consideration for finders and consulting fees, the Board of Directors unanimously approved the issuance of warrants to certain entities to purchase an aggregate of 571,869 shares of Common Stock on the same terms and conditions as the warrants issued in the Accredited Investor Private Placement and warrants for an additional 18,750 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price equal to \$2.00 per share.

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#### NOTE 4 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT:

In April 2002, the Company issued 1,057,143 shares of Common Stock and warrants to purchase 837,500 shares of Common Stock as part of the Accredited Investor Private Placement. The Company received proceeds of \$1,665,000, net of expenses of \$185,000. The following pro forma condensed consolidated balance sheet, which is being presented at the request of a national stock exchange in connection with the Company's application for listing on such exchange, reflects the transaction as if it had taken place as of March 31, 2002.

	Actual March 31, 2002	Adju
ASSETS	(unaudited)	
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash	\$ 3,487,024	\$ 1,
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	10,230	
Total Current Assets	3,497,254	1,
Property and equipment, net	75 <b>,</b> 296	
Intangible assets, net	277,275	
Security deposit	7,187	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,857,012	\$ 1,
	========	=====
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	A 01 01 F	
Accounts payable Accrued expenses	\$ 81,317 169,361	
Total Current Liabilities	250,678	
Grant payable	56 <b>,</b> 883	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Common stock	108,229	\$
Capital in excess of par	10,609,628	1,
Deficit accumulated during the development stage  Deferred compensation related to issuance of options and warrants	(7,079,763) (88,643)	
Total Stockholders' Equity		1,
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 3,857,012	\$ 1,

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND PLAN OF OPERATION.

#### OVERVIEW

Business of the Company

-----

The primary business of Senesco Technologies, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Senesco, Inc., a New Jersey corporation ("Senesco"), is the research, development and commercial exploitation of a potentially significant platform technology involving the identification and characterization of genes that the Company believes control the aging of plant cells (senescence) and may also control the programmed cell death of mammalian cells (apoptosis). The Company's technology goals for plant applications are to: (i) extend the shelf-life of perishable plant products; (ii) produce larger and more leafy crops; (iii) increase crop production (yield) in horticultural and agronomic crops; and (iv) reduce the harmful effects of environmental stress.

Senescence in plant tissues is the natural aging of these tissues. Loss of cellular membrane integrity is an early event during the senescence of all plant tissues that prompts the deterioration of fresh flowers, fruits and vegetables. This loss of integrity, which is attributable to the formation of lipid metabolites in membrane bilayers that "phase-separate," causes the membranes to become "leaky." A decline in cell function ensues, leading to deterioration and eventual death (spoilage) of the tissue. A delay in senescence increases shelf-life and extends the plant's growth timeframe, which allows the plant to devote more time to the photosynthetic process. The Company has shown that the additional energy gained in this period leads directly to increased seed production, and therefore increases crop yield. Seed production is a vital agricultural function. For example, oil-bearing crops store oil in their seeds. The Company has also shown that delaying senescence allows the plant to allocate more energy toward growth, leading to larger plants (increased biomass) and more leafy crops. Most recently, the Company has demonstrated that delaying senescence results in crops which exhibit increased resilience to water deprivation. Drought resistant crops may ultimately be more cost effective due to reduced loss in the field and less time spent on crop management.

The technology presently utilized by the industry for increasing the shelf-life in certain flowers, fruits and vegetables relies on reducing ethylene biosynthesis, and hence only has application to a limited number of plants that are ethylene-sensitive.

The Company's research and development focuses on the discovery and development of new gene technologies, which are designed to confer positive traits on fruits, flowers, vegetables, forestry species and agronomic crops. To date, the Company has isolated and characterized the senescence-induced lipase gene, deoxyhypusine synthase ("DHS") gene and Factor 5A gene in certain species of plants. The Company's goal is to inhibit the expression of (or silence) these genes to delay senescence, which will in turn extend shelf-life, increase biomass, increase yield and increase resistance to environmental stress, thereby demonstrating "proof of concept" in each category of crop. In addition to the Harris Moran License Agreement (as defined below), the Company plans to license this technology to additional strategic partners and/or enter into joint ventures.

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The Company is currently working with lettuce, melon, tomato, canola, Arabidopsis (a model plant which produces oil in a manner similar to canola) and banana plants, and has obtained "proof of concept" for the lipase and DHS genes in several of these plants. Near-term research and development initiatives include: (i) silencing the Factor 5A gene in these six types of plants; and (ii) further propagation of transformed plants with the Company's silenced genes. Additionally, the Company has isolated the DHS and Factor 5A genes in mammalian tissue. The Company has also completed its research and development initiative in carnation flower, which yielded a one hundred percent (100%) increase in

shelf-life through the inhibition of the DHS reaction.

Subsequent initiatives include: (i) expanding the lipase, DHS and Factor 5A gene technology into a variety of other commercially viable agricultural crops such as lettuce and melon; (ii) developing transformed plants that possess new beneficial traits such as increased tolerance to disease and environmental stress; and (iii) assessing the function of the DHS and Factor 5A genes in mammalian tissue through the accumulation of additional experimental data. The Company's strategy focuses on various plants to allow flexibility that will accommodate different plant reproduction strategies among the various sectors of the broad agricultural and horticultural markets. There can be no assurance, however, that the Company's research and development efforts will be successful, or if successful, that the Company will be able to commercially exploit its technology.

The Company's research and development is performed by third party researchers at the direction of the Company pursuant to various research and license agreements. The primary research and development effort takes place at the University of Waterloo in Ontario, Canada, where the technology was developed. Additional research and development is performed in connection with the Harris Moran License Agreement as well as through the Company's Joint Venture (as defined below) with Rahan Meristem Ltd. in Israel.

#### Agricultural Target Markets

The Company's technology embraces crops that are reproduced both through seeds and propagation, which are the only two means of commercial crop reproduction. Propagation is a process whereby the plant does not produce fertile seeds and must reproduce through cuttings from the parent plant which are planted and become new plants. In order to address the complexities associated with marketing and distribution in the worldwide produce market, the Company has adopted a multi-faceted commercialization strategy, in which it plans to enter into licensing agreements or other strategic relationships with a variety of companies on a crop-by-crop basis.

In November 2001, the Company entered into a worldwide exclusive license with Harris Moran Seed Company (the "Harris Moran License Agreement" or "License") to commercialize the Company's technology in lettuce and certain melons. In connection with the License, the Company received an initial license fee of \$125,000 in November 2001. Upon the completion of certain marketing and development benchmarks set forth in the License, the Company will receive a total of \$4,000,000 in development payments over a multi-year period along with royalties upon commercial introduction.

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#### Agricultural Marketing

Based upon the Company's multi-faceted commercialization strategy, it anticipates that there may be a significant period of time before plants enhanced using its technology reach consumers. Thus, the Company has not begun to actively market its technology directly to consumers, but rather, it has sought to establish itself within the industry through its advertising program in trade journals, newspapers, a national magazine, as well as through its website and direct communication with prospective licensees.

Joint Venture

On May 14, 1999, the Company entered into a joint venture agreement with Rahan Meristem Ltd., an Israeli company ("Rahan"), engaged in the worldwide

export marketing of banana germ-plasma (the "Joint Venture"). Rahan accounts for approximately ten percent (10%) of the worldwide export of banana seedlings. The Company has contributed, by way of a limited, exclusive, world-wide license to the Joint Venture, access to its technology, discoveries, inventions and know-how (patentable or otherwise), pertaining to plant genes and their cognate expressed proteins that are induced during senescence (plant aging) for the purpose of developing, on a joint basis, genetically enhanced banana plants which will result in a "longer shelf-life" banana. Rahan has contributed its technology, inventions and know-how with respect to banana plants. The Joint Venture is equally owned by each of the parties. There can be no assurance, however, that the Joint Venture will be successful, or if successful, that the Company will be able to commercially exploit its technology.

The Joint Venture applied for and received a conditional grant that totals approximately \$340,000, which constitutes fifty percent (50%) of the Joint Venture's research and development budget over a four year period, from the Israel - U.S. Binational Research and Development (the "BIRD") Foundation (the "BIRD Grant"). Such grant, along with certain royalty payments, shall only be repaid to the BIRD Foundation upon the commercial success of the Joint Venture's technology. The commercial success is measured based upon certain benchmarks and/or milestones achieved by the Joint Venture. These benchmarks are reported periodically to the BIRD Foundation by the Joint Venture. As of March 31, 2002, Senesco has directly received a total of \$56,883, none of which was received during the current quarter, from the BIRD Foundation for research and development expenses the Company has incurred which are associated with the research and development efforts of the Joint Venture. The Company expects to receive additional installments of the BIRD Grant as its expenditures associated with the Joint Venture increase above certain levels. As of March 31, 2002, the Company's portion of the Joint Venture's aggregate expenses totaled approximately \$193,500, \$11,500 of which was incurred during the current quarter.

All aspects of the Joint Venture's research and development initiative are proceeding on time, or are ahead of the original schedule laid out at the inception of the Joint Venture. Both the DHS and lipase genes have been identified and isolated in banana, and the Joint Venture is currently in the process of silencing these genes. Once silenced, the goal is to transform banana plants, thereby yielding fruit with extended shelf-life and plants which are more tolerant to disease and environmental stress.

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Consistent with the Company's commercialization strategy, it intends to attract other companies interested in strategic partnerships or licensing its technology. The Harris Moran License Agreement and the Joint Venture with Rahan are steps toward the execution of its strategy. The Company also plans to enter into joint ventures with companies having well-established channels of distribution and, in such cases, the Company will have more direct control over commercialization activities. However, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to successfully implement its commercialization strategy.

#### INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

#### Research and Development

The inventor of the Company's technology, John E. Thompson, Ph.D., is the Associate Vice President, Research and former Dean of Science at the University of Waterloo in Ontario, Canada, and is the Executive Vice President of Research and Development of the Company. Dr. Thompson is also a director and stockholder of the Company and owns 4.8% of the outstanding shares of the Company's common

stock, \$0.01 par value (the "Common Stock") as of April 30, 2002. Senesco entered into a three-year research and development agreement, dated as of September 1, 1998 (the "Research and Development Agreement"), with the University of Waterloo and Dr. Thompson as the principal inventor. The Research and Development Agreement provides that the University of Waterloo will perform research and development under the direction of Senesco, and Senesco will pay for the cost of this work and make certain payments totaling approximately CDN \$1,250,000 (as specified therein), which represented payments of approximately US \$835,000. In return for these payments, the Company has all rights to the intellectual property derived from the research. Effective September 1, 2001, the Company extended the Research and Development Agreement for an additional one-year period in the amount of CDN \$433,700. As of March 31, 2002, such amount represented approximately US \$272,000. During the three month periods ended March 31, 2002 and March 31, 2001, the Company has spent approximately \$68,038 and \$91,768, respectively, in connection with the Research and Development Agreement. During the nine month periods ended March 31, 2002 and March 31, 2001, the Company has spent approximately \$158,225 and \$229,510, respectively, in connection with the Research and Development Agreement.

Effective May 1, 1999, the Company entered into a consulting agreement for research and development with Dr. Thompson. On July 1, 2001, the Company and Dr. Thompson renewed the consulting agreement for an additional three-year term as provided for under the terms and conditions of the agreement. This agreement provides for monthly payments of \$3,000 to Dr. Thompson through June 2004. The agreement shall automatically renew for an additional three-year term, unless either of the parties provides the other with written notice within six months of the end of the term.

The Company's future research and development program focuses on the discovery and development of new gene technologies which aim to extend shelf-life and to confer other positive traits on fruits, flowers, vegetables and agronomic row crops and on the commencement of additional mammalian cell research. Over the next twelve months, the Company plans the following research and development initiatives: (i) the development of transformed plants that possess new beneficial traits, such as protection against drought and disease, with emphasis on

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lettuce, melon, corn, forestry products and the other species noted in (ii) through (v); (ii) the development of enhanced banana plants through the Joint Venture with Rahan; (iii) the development of enhanced lettuce and melon plants through the Harris Moran License Agreement; (iv) the isolation of new genes in the Arabidopsis, tomato, lettuce, soybean, rape seed (canola) and melon plants, among others, at the University of Waterloo; and (v) assessing the function of the DHS and Factor 5A genes in mammalian tissue. The Company may further expand its research and development initiative beyond the initiatives listed above.

Patent Applications

Dr. Thompson and his colleagues, Dr. Yuwen Hong and Dr. Katalin Hudak, filed a patent application on June 26, 1998 (the "Original Patent Application") to protect their invention, which is directed to methods for controlling senescence in plants. By assignment dated June 25, 1998 and recorded with the United States Patent and Trademark Office (the "PTO"), on June 26, 1998, Drs. Thompson, Hong and Hudak assigned all of their rights in and to the Original Patent Application and any other applications filed in the United States or elsewhere with respect to the invention and/or improvements thereto to Senesco, L.L.C. Senesco succeeded to the assignment and ownership of the Original Patent Application. Drs. Thompson, Hong and Hudak filed an amendment to the Original

Patent Application on February 16, 1999 (the "Amended Patent Application" and together with the Original Patent Application, the "First Patent Application") titled "DNA Encoding A Plant Lipase, Transgenic Plants and a Method for Controlling Senescence in Plants." The Amended Patent Application serves as a continuation of the Original Patent Application. Concurrent with the filing of the Amended Patent Application with the PTO and as in the case of the Original Patent Application, Drs. Thompson, Hong and Hudak assigned all of their rights in and to the Amended Patent Application and any other applications filed in the United States or elsewhere with respect to such invention and/or improvements thereto to Senesco. Drs. Thompson, Hong and Hudak have received shares of restricted Common Stock of the Company in consideration for the assignment of the First Patent Application. The inventions, which were the subject of the First Patent Application, include a method for controlling senescence of plants, a vector containing a cDNA whose expression regulates senescence, and a transformed microorganism expressing the lipase of the cDNA. Management believes that the inventions provide a means for delaying deterioration and spoilage, which could greatly increase the shelf-life of fruits, vegetables, and flowers by silencing or substantially repressing the expression of the lipase gene induced coincident with the onset of senescence.

The Company filed a second patent application (the "Second Patent Application," and together with the First Patent Application, collectively, the "Patent Applications") on July 6, 1999, titled "DNA Encoding A Plant Deoxyhypusine Synthase, Transgenic Plants and a Method for Controlling Programmed Cell Death in Plants." The inventors named on the patent are Drs. John E. Thompson, Tzann-Wei Wang and Dongen Lily Lu. Concurrent with the filing of the Second Patent Application with the PTO and as in the case of the First Patent Application, Drs. Thompson, Wang and Lu assigned all of their rights in and to the Second Patent Application and any other applications filed in the United States or elsewhere with respect to such invention and/or improvements thereto to Senesco. Drs. Thompson, Wang and Lu have received options to purchase Common Stock of the Company in consideration for the assignments of the Second Patent Application. The inventions include a method for the genetic modification of plants to

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control the onset of either age-related or stress-induced senescence, an isolated DNA molecule encoding a senescence induced gene, and an isolated protein encoded by the DNA molecule.

The Company has broadened the scope of its intellectual property protection by utilizing the Patent Cooperation Treaty ("PCT") to facilitate international filing and prosecution of the Patent Applications. The First Patent Application was published through the PCT in August 2000, and then between August 2001 and October 2001 was filed in Australia, Canada, China, Japan, Korea, New Zealand and Europe through the European Patent Office, which has twenty member states. Israel and Mexico are the last remaining countries in which the Company opted to file that has yet to issue a filing date. The Second Patent Application was published by the PCT in January 2001.

The Company has filed several new Continuations in Part ("CIPs") on both the First Patent Application and the Second Patent Application to ensure, on an ongoing basis, that its intellectual property pertaining to new technological developments is appropriately protected.

The Company is in the process of drafting various patent applications to protect intellectual property stemming from the Company's senescence and apoptosis technology. To date, the Company has drafted and filed two applications, in addition to those listed above, which pertain to the possible

mammalian applicability of the technology. One is focused on suppressing cell death as a prospective therapy for a wide range of diseases and the other focuses on enhancing cell death as a means of treating cancer. The Company intends to continue its strategy of enhancing these new patent applications through the addition of data as it is collected.

There can be no assurance that patent protection will be granted with respect to all the foregoing Patent Applications, or any other applications, or that, if granted, the validity of such patents will not be challenged. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that claims of infringement upon the proprietary rights of others will not be made, or if made, could be successfully defended against.

Market Competition and Industry Trends

The Company's competitors in the agricultural industry are primarily focused on research and development rather than commercialization. Those competitors which are presently attempting to distribute their technology have generally utilized one of the following commercialization distribution channels: (i) licensing technology to major marketing and distribution partners; (ii) distributing seedlings directly to growers; or (iii) entering into strategic alliances. In addition, some competitors are owned by established produce distribution companies, which alleviates the need for strategic alliances, while others are attempting to create their own distribution and marketing channels.

The Company's competitors in the field of delaying plant senescence are companies that develop and produce transformed plants in which ethylene biosynthesis has been silenced. Such companies include, among others: Paradigm Genetics; Aventis Crop Science; Mendel Biotechnology; Bionova Holding Corporation; Renessen LLC; Exelixis Plant Sciences, Inc.; and Eden Bioscience.

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Some of the Company's competitors in the field of apoptosis research include, among others: Cell Pathways, Inc.; Trevigen, Inc.; Idun Pharmaceuticals; Novartis and Oncogene.

The Company believes that its proprietary technology is unique and, therefore, places it at a competitive advantage in the industry. However, there can be no assurance that the Company's competitors will not develop a similar product with properties superior to its own or at greater cost-effectiveness.

Government Regulation

At present, the U.S. federal government regulation of biotechnology is divided among three agencies: (i) the U.S. Department of Agriculture regulates the import, field-testing and interstate movement of specific types of genetic engineering that may be used in the creation of transformed plants; (ii) the Environmental Protection Agency regulates activity related to the invention of plant pesticides and herbicides, which may include certain kinds of transformed plants; and (iii) the Food and Drug Administration (the "FDA") regulates foods derived from new plant varieties. The FDA requires that transformed plants meet the same standards for safety that are required for all other plants and foods in general. Except in the case of additives that significantly alter a food's structure, the FDA does not require any additional standards or specific approval for genetically engineered foods but expects transformed plant developers to consult the FDA before introducing a new food into the market place.

The Company believes that its current activities, which to date have been

confined to research and development efforts, do not require licensing or approval by any governmental regulatory agency. The Company or its licensees may be required, however, to obtain such licensing or approval from governmental regulatory agencies prior to the commercialization of its transformed plants. There can be no assurance that such licensing or approval by any governmental regulatory agency will be obtained in a timely manner, if at all. In addition, government regulations are subject to change and, in such event, the Company or its licensees may be subject to additional regulations or require such licensing or approval in the future.

Employees

In addition to the scientists performing funded research for the Company at the University of Waterloo, as of March 31, 2002, the Company had five employees and one consultant, four of whom were executive officers and were involved in the management of the Company.

The officers are assisted by a Scientific Advisory Board that consists of prominent experts in the fields of plant and mammalian cell biology. Alan Bennett, Ph.D., who serves as the Chairman of the Scientific Advisory Board, is the Executive Director of the Office of Technology Transfer at the University of California. His research interests include: the molecular biology of tomato fruit development and ripening; the molecular basis of membrane transport; and cell wall disassembly. Charles A. Dinarello, M.D., who joined the Scientific Advisory Board effective March 1, 2002, is a Professor of Medicine at the University of Colorado School of Medicine, a member of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences and the author of over 500 published research articles. In addition to his active academic research career, Dr. Dinarello has held advisory positions with two branches of the National Institutes of Health

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and positions on the Board of Governors of both the Weizmann Institute and Ben Gurion University. Russell L. Jones, Ph.D., who also joined the Scientific Advisory Board effective March 1, 2002, is a professor at the University of California, Berkeley and an expert in plant cell biology and cell death. Dr. Jones is also an editor of Planta, Annual Review of Plant Physiology and Plant Molecular Biology as well as Research Notes in Plant Science. Additionally, he has held positions on the editorial boards of Plant Physiology and Trends in Plant Science.

In addition to his service on the Scientific Advisory Board, the Company utilizes Dr. Bennett as a consultant experienced in plant transformation. Effective November 1, 2001, the Company entered into a one-year consulting agreement with Dr. Bennett, which provides for monthly payments of \$2,400 to Dr. Bennett through October 31, 2002.

Furthermore, pursuant to the Research and Development Agreement, the majority of the Company's research and development activities are conducted at the University of Waterloo under the supervision of Dr. Thompson. The Company utilizes the University's substantial research staff including graduate and post-graduate researchers.

The Company may hire additional employees over the next twelve months to meet needs created by possible expansion of its marketing activities and product development.

Safe Harbor Statement

The statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB that are

not historical facts are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements may be identified by, among other things, the use of forward-looking terminology such as "believes," "expects," "may," "will," "should," or "anticipates" or the negative thereof or other variations thereon or comparable terminology, or by discussions of strategy that involve risks and uncertainties. In particular, the Company's statements regarding the anticipated growth in the markets for the Company's technologies, the continued advancement of the Company's research, the approval of the Company's Patent Applications, the possibility of governmental approval in order to sell or offer for sale to the general public a genetically engineered plant or plant product, the successful implementation of the Company's commercialization strategy, including the success of the Harris Moran License, the successful implementation of the Joint Venture with Rahan, the success of the Research and Development Agreement, statements relating to the Company's Patent Applications, the anticipated longer term growth of the Company's business, and the timing of the projects and trends in future operating performance are examples of such forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements include risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, the timing of revenues due to the variability in size, scope and duration of research projects, regulatory delays, research study results which lead to cancellations of research projects, and other factors, including general economic conditions and regulatory developments, not within the Company's control. The factors discussed herein and expressed from time to time in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission could cause actual results and developments to be materially different from those expressed in or implied by such statements. The forward-looking statements are made only as of the date of this filing and the Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update such forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances.

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#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

#### Overview

As of March 31, 2002, the Company's cash balance was \$3,487,024, and the Company had working capital of \$3,246,576. As of March 31, 2001, the Company had a federal tax loss carry-forward of approximately \$5,250,000 and a state tax loss carry-forward of approximately \$2,800,000 to offset future taxable income. There can be no assurance, however, that the Company will be able to take advantage of any or all of such tax loss carry-forwards, if at all, in future fiscal years.

#### Financing Needs

To date, the Company has not generated any significant revenues. The Company has not been profitable since inception, will incur additional operating losses in the future, and will require additional financing to continue the development and subsequent commercialization of its technology. While the Company does not expect to generate significant revenues in the near future, the Company may enter into additional licensing or other agreements with marketing and distribution partners that may result in license fees, revenues from contract research, or other related revenue.

The Company expects its capital requirements to increase significantly over the next several years as it commences new research and development efforts and increases its marketing and in-house business capabilities. The Company's future liquidity and capital funding requirements will depend on numerous factors,

including, but not limited to, the levels and costs of the Company's research and development initiatives and the cost and timing of the expansion of the Company's marketing efforts.

BIRD Grant

In October 2001, the Company received \$11,076 from the BIRD Foundation for research and development expenses that the Company has incurred in connection with the Joint Venture. The Company anticipates receiving additional funds from the BIRD Grant in the future to assist in funding its Joint Venture, subject to the Joint Venture achieving its stated research and development objectives.

License Agreement

In November 2001, the Company entered into a worldwide exclusive licensing agreement with Harris Moran Seed Company to commercialize the Company's technology in lettuce and certain melons. In connection with the License, the Company received an initial license fee of \$125,000 in November 2001. Upon the completion of certain marketing and development benchmarks as set forth in the License, the Company will receive a total of \$4,000,000 in development payments over a multi-year period along with royalties upon commercial introduction.

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New Jersey Economic Development Authority

In November 2001, pursuant to the New Jersey Technology Tax Credit Transfer Program (the "Program"), the Company received approval from the New Jersey Economic Development Authority (the "EDA") to sell the Company's New Jersey net operating loss tax benefit in the amount of \$174,325 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000. In December 2001, the Company sold its entire New Jersey net operating loss tax benefit and received net proceeds of \$150,551. The Company may apply to participate in the Program to sell its New Jersey net operating loss tax benefit in the amount of approximately \$151,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001. An application must be submitted to the EDA by June 30, 2002. However, there can be no assurance that the Company will be approved to participate in the Program for the year ended June 30, 2001 or if approved, that the Company will be able to sell all or part of its New Jersey net operating loss tax benefit.

#### Financings

During the period from July 10, 2001 through November 5, 2001, the Company issued six unsecured bridge notes (the "Notes") payable to certain directors of the Company in the aggregate principal amount of \$525,000. The Notes had an annual interest rate equal to the prime rate on the date that the Notes were issued (5.50% to 6.75%) and such interest was payable upon maturity of the Notes. The Notes and accrued interest were due on January 15, 2002. On December 3, 2001, the directors converted the Notes and accrued interest in the aggregate amount of \$534,316 into 305,323 shares of Common Stock and warrants to purchase 267,158 shares of Common Stock on the same terms and conditions as the Stanford Private Placement.

On November 30, 2001, the Company consummated a private placement (the "Stanford Private Placement") with Stanford Venture Capital Holdings, Inc. ("Stanford"), of 1,142,858 shares of Common Stock and warrants to purchase 1,000,000 shares of Common Stock for the aggregate cash consideration of \$2,000,000. Costs associated with the Stanford Private Placement totaled \$256,347. Pursuant to the Securities Purchase Agreement, the purchase price of one unit, which consisted of one share of Common Stock and a warrant to purchase

0.875 shares of Common Stock, was equal to \$1.75 per unit.

In January 2002, the Company consummated an additional issuance under the Stanford Private Placement for 571,429 shares of Common Stock and warrants to purchase 500,000 shares of Common Stock for the aggregate cash consideration of \$1,000,000, on the same terms and conditions as the initial Stanford Private Placement. Costs associated with this transaction totaled \$142,861. Pursuant to the Securities Purchase Agreement, the purchase price of one unit, which consisted of one share of Common Stock and a warrant to purchase 0.875 shares of Common Stock, was equal to \$1.75 per unit.

Also, in November 2001, the Company initiated a private placement, as later amended on March 15, 2002 (the "Accredited Investor Private Placement"), to certain accredited investors for a minimum aggregate investment of \$1,000,000 and a maximum aggregate investment of \$4,000,000. For investments of less than \$1,500,000, the Accredited Investor Private Placement offered units of one share of Common Stock and a warrant to purchase 0.4375 shares of

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Common Stock at a price equal to \$1.75 per unit. For investments of \$1,500,000 or greater, the Accredited Investor Private Placement offered units of one share of Common Stock and a warrant to purchase 0.875 shares of Common Stock at a price equal to \$1.75 per unit. From December 26, 2001 through April 17, 2002, when the Company terminated the offering, the Company entered into Securities Purchase Agreements for the aggregate amount of 1,987,143 shares of Common Stock and warrants to purchase 1,244,375 shares of Common Stock for the aggregate cash consideration of \$3,477,500. Costs associated with these transactions totaled approximately \$385,438.

The Company anticipates that its cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2002 will be sufficient to fund current working capital needs and capital requirements for at least the next twelve months. However, the Company may require additional funds in the future to continue the development and subsequent commercialization of its technology. There can be no assurance that additional financing will be available, if at all, on terms acceptable to the Company.

#### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Release No. 60, which was recently released by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), requires all companies to include a discussion of critical accounting policies or methods used in the preparation of financial statements.

In addition, Financial Reporting Release No. 61 was recently released by the SEC to require all companies to include a discussion to address, among other things, liquidity, off-balance sheet arrangements, contractual obligations and commercial commitments.

The Company's discussion and analysis of its financial condition and results of operations are based upon its consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, including the recoverability of tangible and intangible assets, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period.

The Company believes that no significant estimates have been made in connection with the preparation of these financial statements which, if changed, would have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition and/or results of operations.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three Months Ended March 31, 2002 and Three Months Ended March 31, 2001

The Company is a development stage company. During the three month periods ended March 31, 2002 and March 31, 2001, the Company had no revenue.

Operating expenses in each of the three month periods ended March 31, 2002 and March 31, 2001 were comprised of general and administrative expenses, research and development expenses and non-cash advertising, consulting and professional costs. Operating expenses for

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the three month periods ended March 31, 2002 and March 31, 2001 were \$495,495 and \$453,919, respectively, an increase of \$41,576, or 9.2%.

General and administrative expenses in each of the three month periods ended March 31, 2002 and March 31, 2001 consisted primarily of employee salaries and benefits, professional and consulting services, office rent and investor relations expenses. General and administrative expenses for the three month periods ended March 31, 2002 and March 31, 2001 were \$300,400 and \$293,202, respectively. The increase during the three month period ended March 31, 2002 of \$7,198, or 2.5%, from the corresponding three month period ended March 31, 2001, resulted primarily from increases in payroll, investor relations expenses and legal and accounting fees, which were mostly offset by decreases in consulting fees and rent expense.

Research and development expenses in each of the three month periods ended March 31, 2002 and March 31, 2001 consisted primarily of professional salaries and benefits, fees associated with the Research and Development Agreement, direct expenses charged to research and development projects and allocated overhead charged to research and development projects. Research and development expenses for the three month periods ended March 31, 2002 and March 31, 2001 were \$100,949 and \$120,367, respectively. The decrease during the three month period ended March 31, 2002 of \$19,418, or 16.1%, from the corresponding three month period ended March 31, 2001, resulted primarily from a more favorable foreign exchange rate between the US dollar and the Canadian dollar during the three month period ended March 31, 2002 and a reconciling adjustment for the period from June 1, 2000 through August 31, 2001 in connection with the Research and Development Agreement with the University of Waterloo. During the three month period ended March 31, 2001, the University of Waterloo overcharged the Company approximately \$11,000. Had this overpayment not occurred, research and development expenses for the three month periods ended March 31, 2002 and March 31, 2001 would have been \$100,949 and \$109,367, respectively. Additionally, due to a change in personnel of the Scientific Advisory Board, the Company also incurred lower fees for the Scientific Advisory Board during the transition period through February 28, 2002, which were partially offset by an increase in research related travel costs.

Non-cash charges for options and warrants issued in exchange for services for the three month periods ended March 31, 2002 and March 31, 2001 were \$94,146

and \$40,350, respectively. Such costs consisted primarily of non-employee stock options and warrants granted as consideration for certain consulting and professional services. The increase during the three month period ended March 31, 2002 of \$53,796, or 133.3%, from the corresponding three month period ended March 31, 2001, resulted primarily from the vesting of options that related to consulting services previously rendered.

Nine Months Ended March 31, 2002 and Nine Months Ended March 31, 2001

The Company is a development stage company. From its inception of operations on July 1, 1998 through September 30, 2001, the Company had no revenue. For the nine months ended March 31, 2002, the Company had total revenue of \$125,000. Revenue for the nine month period ended March 31, 2002 consisted of the initial license fee in connection with the Harris Moran License Agreement.

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Operating expenses in each of the nine month periods ended March 31, 2002 and March 31, 2001 were comprised of general and administrative expenses, research and development expenses and non-cash advertising, consulting and professional costs. Operating expenses for the nine month periods ended March 31, 2002 and March 31, 2002 were \$1,869,639 and \$1,555,448, respectively, an increase of \$314,191, or 20.2%.

General and administrative expenses in each of the nine month periods ended March 31, 2002 and March 31, 2001 consisted primarily of employee salaries and benefits, professional and consulting services, recruiting fees, office rent and investor relations expenses. General and administrative expenses for the nine month periods ended March 31, 2002 and March 31, 2001 were \$976,528 and \$1,035,529, respectively. The decrease during the nine month period ended March 31, 2002 of \$59,001, or 5.7%, from the corresponding nine month period ended March 31, 2001, resulted primarily from decreases in consulting fees, accounting fees and office rent, which were partially offset by an increase in payroll, legal fees, investor relations expenses and recruiting fees.

Research and development expenses in each of the nine month periods ended March 31, 2002 and March 31, 2001 consisted primarily of professional salaries and benefits, fees associated with the Research and Development Agreement, direct expenses charged to research and development projects and allocated overhead charged to research and development projects. Research and development expenses for the nine month periods ended March 31, 2002 and March 31, 2001 were \$257,925 and \$368,199, respectively. The decrease during the nine month period ended March 31, 2002 of \$110,274, or 29.9%, from the corresponding nine month period ended March 31, 2001, resulted primarily from a reconciling adjustment for the period from June 1, 2000 through August 31, 2001 in connection with the Research and Development Agreement with the University of Waterloo. During the nine month period ended March 31, 2001, the University of Waterloo overcharged the Company approximately \$33,000. During the nine month period ended March 31, 2002, the University of Waterloo credited the Company for \$41,000, which represented the overpayment for the entire year ended June 30, 2001. Had this overpayment not occurred, research and development expenses for the nine month periods ended March 31, 2002 and March 31, 2001 would have been \$298,925 and \$335,199 respectively. Additionally, due to a change in personnel of the Scientific Advisory Board, the Company also incurred lower fees for the Scientific Advisory Board during the transition period through February 28, 2002 and a reduction in the amount of research fees paid in connection with the Company's carnation project, which was completed during the year ended June 30, 2001.

Non-cash charges for options and warrants issued in exchange for services for the nine month periods ended March 31, 2002 and March 31, 2001 were \$635,186 and \$151,720, respectively. Such costs consisted primarily of non-employee stock options and warrants granted as consideration for certain advertising, consulting and professional services. The increase during the nine month period ended March 31, 2002 of \$483,466, or 318.7%, from the corresponding nine month period ended March 31, 2001, resulted primarily from the issuance of options and warrants and the vesting of previously issued options and warrants for advertising, consulting and professional services from July 1, 2001 through December 31, 2001.

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Period From Inception on July 1, 1998 through March 31, 2002

The Company is a development stage company. From its inception of operations on July 1, 1998 through September 30, 2001, the Company had no revenues. For the nine months ended March 31, 2002, the Company had revenue of \$125,000, which consisted of the initial license fee in connection with the Harris Moran License Agreement.

The Company has incurred losses each year since inception and has an accumulated deficit of \$7,079,763 at March 31, 2002. The Company expects to continue to incur losses over, approximately, the next two to three years from expenditures on research, product development, marketing and administrative activities.

The Company does not expect to generate significant revenues in the near future, during which time the Company will engage in significant research and development efforts. In November 2001, the Company entered into the Harris Moran License Agreement to commercialize the Company's technology in lettuce and various melons. The License provides that, upon completion of certain marketing and development benchmarks, the Company will receive a total of \$4,000,000 in development payments over a multi-year period along with royalty payments to the Company upon commercial introduction. Consistent with the Company's commercialization strategy, the Company intends to attract other companies interested in strategic partnerships or licensing the Company's technology that may result in license fees, revenues from contract research and other related revenues. There can be no assurance, however, that the Company will be successful in attracting other companies willing to form strategic partnerships or license its technology. Furthermore, no assurance can be given that the Company's research and development efforts will result in any commercially viable products, or that any licensing or other agreements with marketing and distribution partners will result in revenues sufficient to support the business. Successful future operations will depend on the Company's ability to transform its research and development activities into commercializable technology.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION.

ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS.

Financings

On January 16, 2002, the Company consummated an additional issuance under the Stanford Private Placement of 571,429 shares of Common Stock and warrants to purchase 500,000 shares of Common Stock for the aggregate cash consideration of \$1,000,000, on the same terms and conditions as the initial Stanford Private Placement.

Pursuant to the Accredited Investor Private Placement, from February 21, 2002 through April 17, 2002 the Company issued an aggregate of 1,321,429 shares of Common Stock and warrants to purchase and aggregate of 953,125 shares of Common Stock to six accredited investors for cash consideration in the aggregate amount of \$2,213,500 as follows:

Date	Shares of Common Stock	Warrants to purchase shares of Common Stock	Cash Consideration
February 21, 2002	100,000	43,750	\$ 175 <b>,</b> 000
February 27, 2002	57,143	25,000	100,000
March 12, 2002	50,000	21 <b>,</b> 875	87 <b>,</b> 500
March 15, 2002	57,143	25,000	100,000
April 12, 2002	857,143	750,000	1,500,000
April 17, 2002	200,000	87 <b>,</b> 500	350,000
Total:	1,321,429	953 <b>,</b> 125	\$2,312,500

In addition, the Company entered into Registration Rights Agreements with these purchasers. The Registration Rights Agreements provide for, among other things, piggy-back registration rights for a three-year period from the date of each agreement.

On April 17, 2002, the Company closed the Accredited Investor Private Placement.

Warrant Grants to Non-Affiliates

As consideration for finders and consulting fees in connection with the private placements, on March 15, 2002, the Company issued warrants to certain entities to purchase an aggregate of 18,750 shares of Common Stock with an exercise price equal to \$2.00 per share, and on April 17, 2002, the Company issued warrants for an additional 71,869 shares of Common Stock on the same terms and conditions as the warrants issued in the Accredited Investor Private Placement.

No underwriter was employed by the Company in connection with the issuance of the securities described above. The Company believes that the issuance of the foregoing securities was exempt from registration under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, as transactions not involving a public offering. Each of the recipients acquired the securities for investment purposes only and not with a view to distribution and had adequate information about the Company.

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#### ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

Board of Directors

On February 22, 2002, the Company's Board of Directors increased the size

of the Board from five members to six members. In conjunction with this increase, the Board appointed David Rector to fill the newly created vacancy and to serve as a Director of the Company and a member of the Company's audit committee until Mr. Rector or his successor is duly elected and qualified at the Company's next annual meeting of stockholders.

Investor Relations

Effective April 22, 2002 (the "Effective Date"), the Company entered into an agreement with Lippert/Heilshorn & Associates, Inc. to provide financial communications services from the Effective Date through April 30, 2003. The agreement provides for a monthly fee of \$10,000 plus reimbursement of certain expenses.

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#### ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K.

#### (a) Exhibits.

- 4.1 Form of Warrant issued to Stanford Venture Capital Holdings, Inc. and certain officers of Stanford Venture Capital Holdings, Inc. (with attached schedule of parties and terms thereto) (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Company's quarterly report on Form 10-QSB for the period ended December 31, 2001).
- 4.2 Form of Warrant issued to certain accredited investors (with attached schedule of parties and terms thereto).
- 4.3 Form of Warrant issued to Pond Equities, Inc. (with attached schedule of parties and terms thereto).
- 4.4 Form of Warrant issued to Perrin, Holden & Davenport Capital Corp. and certain principals thereof (with attached schedule of parties and terms thereto).
- 10.1 Securities Purchase Agreement by and between the Company and Stanford Venture Capital Holdings, Inc. dated January 16, 2002 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Company's quarterly report on Form 10-QSB for the period ended December 31, 2001).
- 10.2 Form of Securities Purchase Agreement by and between the Company and certain accredited investors (with attached schedule of parties and terms thereto).
- 10.3 Form of Registration Rights Agreement by and between the Company and Stanford Venture Capital Holdings, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 of the Company's quarterly report on Form 10-QSB for the period ended December 31, 2001).
- 10.4 Form of Registration Rights Agreement by and between the Company and each of certain accredited investors (with attached schedule of parties and terms thereto).
- 10.5 Agreement for Service on the Company's Scientific Advisory Board by and between the Company and Dr. Russell A. Jones, dated February 12, 2002.
- 10.6 Agreement for Service on the Company's Scientific Advisory Board by

and between the Company and Dr. Charles A. Dinarello, dated February 12, 2002.

- 10.7 Letter Agreement, dated March 25, 2002, made by and between the Company and Perrin, Holden & Davenport Capital Corp.
- 10.8 Letter Agreement, dated March 6, 2002, made by and between the Company and Pond Equities, Inc.
- 10.9 Letter Agreement, dated April 18, 2002, made by and between the Company and Lippert/Heilshorn & Associates, Inc.
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K.

None.

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#### SIGNATURES

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

SENESCO TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

DATE: May 9, 2002 By: /s/ Bruce C. Galton

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Bruce C. Galton, President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

DATE: May 9, 2002 By: /s/ Joel Brooks

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Joel Brooks, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)