SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-0

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[X]	Quarterly Report Under Section of the Securities Exchange A	
	For the quarterly period ended	March 31, 2005
[]	Transition Report Pursuant to of the Securities Exchan	
	For the transition period from	to
	Commission file Number	er 0-16109
	A.P. PHARMA,	INC.
	(Exact name of registrant as spe	ecified in its charter)
	Delaware	94-2875566
	or other jurisdiction of ration or organization)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)
	123 Saginaw Drive, Redwood	l City, CA 94063
	(Address of principal exe	ecutive offices)
	(650) 366-2626	
	(Registrant's telephone number,	including area code)
required Act of that the	e by check mark whether the regist d to be filed by Section 13 or 15 1934 during the preceding 12 montl e registrant was required to file oject to such filing requirements	(d) of the Securities Exchange as (or for such shorter period such reports), and (2) has

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act).

Yes [X] No []

At April 30, 2005, the number of outstanding shares of the Company's common stock, par value \$.01, was 25,180,950.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Financial Statements (unaudited):

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A.P. PHARMA, INC.

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS (in thousands)

	March 31, 2005 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2004 (Note 1)
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Marketable securities Accounts receivable, net Prepaid expenses and other	\$ 354 11,426 1,435 308	\$ 3,110 10,486 1,506 394
Total current assets	13,523	15,496
Property and equipment, net Other long-term assets	1,167 209	1,235 283
Total assets	\$ 14,899 =====	\$ 17,014 =====
LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Accrued research and development project costs Accrued disposition costs Total current liabilities	\$ 553 625 601 177	\$ 697 685 1,318 160 2,860
Stockholders' equity: Common stock Accumulated deficit Accumulated other comprehensive loss	99,031 (86,075) (13)	98,989 (84,819) (16)
Total stockholders' equity	12,943	14,154
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 14,899 =====	\$ 17,014 =====

See accompanying notes to condensed financial statements.

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ende	ed March 31,
	2005	2004
Royalties Contract revenues	\$ 1,282 78	\$ 1,154 26
Total revenues	1,360	1,180
Operating expenses: Research & development General & administrative	1,822 849	3,013 746
Total operating expenses	2,671	3,759
Operating loss	(1,311)	(2,579)
Interest income, net	72	31
Other expense, net	(11)	(2)
Loss from continuing operations	(1,250)	(2,550)
Loss from discontinued operations	(6)	(49)
Net loss	\$(1,256) =====	\$(2,599) =====
Basic and diluted earnings (loss per share: Loss from continuing operation Net loss		\$ (0.12) ====== \$ (0.13) ======
Weighted average common shares outstanding-basic and diluted	25,046 =====	20,653

See accompanying notes to condensed financial statements.

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)(in thousands,

Three Months Ended March 31,

except for share amounts)

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		Lilueu Mai Cli 31
	2005	2004
Cash flows from operating activities: Net loss	ተ /1 ጋርር)	Φ(2 F00)
	\$(1,256)	\$(2,599)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating		
activities:		
Loss from discontinued		
operations	6	49
Loss (gain) on sale of marketable	-	
securities	12	(2)
Depreciation and amortization	94	92
Stock-based compensation to non-		
employees	29	6
Restricted stock awards to employees	1	
Amortization of premium/discount		
and accretion of marketable		
securities	(1)	(43)
Loss on retirements of property		_
and equipment		6
Changes in operating assets and		
liabilities:	50	(4.45)
Accounts receivable	59	(145)
Prepaid expenses and other	96	10
current assets	86 74	13 180
Other long-term assets Accounts payable	(144)	725
Accrued research and development	(144)	125
project costs	(717)	(180)
Accrued expenses	(60)	59
Net cash used in continuing		
operating activities	(1,817)	(1,839)
Net cash provided by (used in)		
discontinued operations	23	(26)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from disposition of		40
discontinued operations	(00)	19
Purchases of property and equipment	(26)	(18) (1,295)
Purchases of marketable securities Maturities of marketable securities	(5,156)	3,957
Sales of marketable securities	3,808 400	1,419
Sales of marketable securities	400	1,413
Net cash provided by (used in)		
investing activities	(974)	4,082
· ·		
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from the exercise of stock		
options	11	86
Proceeds from issuance of restricted	4	
stock	1	
Not each proceeds provided by		
Net cash proceeds provided by financing activities	12	86
rinancing activities	12	00
Net increase (decrease) in cash		
and cash equivalents	(2,756)	2,303
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	(=/:/	_, -,
of the period	3,110	97
•		
Cash and cash equivalents, end		
of the period	\$ 354	\$ 2,400
	=====	=====

A.P. PHARMA, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2005 and 2004 (UNAUDITED)

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(1) Basis of Presentation

A.P. Pharma, Inc. ("APP", the "Company", "we", "our", or "us") is developing patented polymer-based delivery systems to enhance the safety and effectiveness of pharmaceutical compounds. Projects are currently conducted under feasibility and development arrangements with pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies. New products and technologies under development include bioerodible polymers for injectable and implantable drug delivery.

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments of a normal recurring nature considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2005 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2005 or any other period. The condensed balance sheet as of December 31, 2004 has been derived from the audited financial statements as of that date. For further information, refer to the financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004.

Critical Accounting Policies

We believe there have been no significant changes in our critical accounting policies during the three months ended March 31, 2005 compared to those previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004 filed with the SEC on March 15, 2005.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of our financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in our financial statements and accompanying notes. Estimates were made relating to useful lives of fixed assets, valuation allowances, impairment of assets and accruals. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates. An estimate made for clinical study costs which was included in the financial statements as of December 31, 2004 was reduced by \$110,000 in the first quarter of 2005 on the receipt of more accurate information during the first quarter of 2005.

Revenue Recognition

Our revenue arrangements with multiple deliverables are divided into separate units of accounting if certain criteria are met, including whether the delivered item has stand-alone value to the customer and whether there is objective and reliable evidence of the fair value of the undelivered items. The consideration we receive is allocated among the separate units based on their respective fair values, and the applicable revenue recognition criteria are considered separately for each of the separate units. Advance payments received in excess of amounts earned are classified as deferred revenue until earned.

* Royalties

Royalties from licenses are based on third-party sales of licensed products or technologies and recorded as earned in accordance with contract terms when third-party results can be reliably determined and collectibility is reasonably assured.

Generally, contractually required minimum royalties are recorded ratably throughout the contractual period. Royalties in excess of minimum royalties are recognized as earned when the related product is shipped to the end customer by our licensees based on information provided to us by our licensees.

License Fees

We have licensing agreements that generally provide for periodic minimum payments, royalties, and/or non-refundable license fees. These licensing agreements typically require a non-refundable license fee and allow our partners to sell our proprietary products in a defined field or territory for a defined period. The license agreements provide for APP to earn future revenue through royalty payments. These nonrefundable license fees are initially reported as deferred revenues and recognized as revenues over the estimated life of the product to which they relate as we have continuing involvement with licensees until the related product is discontinued or the related patents expire, whichever is earlier. Revenue recognized from deferred license fees is classified as license fees in the accompanying statements of operations. License fees received in connection with arrangements where we have no continuing involvement are recognized as license fees when the amounts are received or when collectibility is assured, whichever is earlier. No such fees were recorded during the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2004.

A milestone payment is a payment made by a third party or corporate partner to us upon the achievement of a predetermined milestone as defined in a legally binding contract. Milestone payments are recognized as license fees when the milestone event has occurred and we have completed all milestone related services such that the milestone payment is currently due and is non-refundable. No such fees were recorded during the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2004.

* Contract Revenues

Contract revenues also relate to research and development arrangements that generally provide for the company to invoice research and development fees based on full-time equivalent hours for each project. Revenues from these arrangements are recognized as the related development costs are incurred. These revenues approximate the costs incurred.

Cash Equivalents and Short-term Investments

We consider 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 of three months and longer are classified as marketable securities in the accompanying balance sheets.

Accrued Disposition Costs

Costs relating to disposal of discontinued operations are reported as accrued disposition costs in the accompanying balance sheets. Accrued disposition costs include severance costs and gross profit guarantees.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject us to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash equivalents, short-term investments and trade accounts receivable. We invest excess cash in a variety of high grade short-term, interest-bearing securities. This diversification of risk is consistent with our policy to ensure safety of

principal and to maintain liquidity.

Approximately 89% of the receivables were concentrated with two customers in the pharmaceutical industry as of March 31, 2005. To reduce credit risk, we perform ongoing credit evaluations of our customers' financial conditions. We do not generally require collateral for customers with accounts receivable balances.

Segment and Geographic Information

Our operations are confined to a single business segment, the design and commercialization of polymer technologies for pharmaceutical and other applications. Substantially all of our revenues are derived from domestic customers.

Stock-Based Compensation

We have elected to account for stock-based compensation related to employees using the intrinsic value method. Accordingly, except for stock options issued to non-employees and restricted stock awards to employees and directors, no compensation cost has been recognized for our employee stock option plans and stock purchase plan. Compensation related to options granted to non-employees is periodically remeasured as earned.

In accordance with FAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," as amended by FAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation-Transition and Disclosure," we have provided, below, the pro forma disclosures of the effect on net loss and net loss per share as if FAS No. 123 had been applied in measuring compensation expense for all periods presented.

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2005	2004
	(In thousands, share am	
Net loss, as reported Deduct: Stock-based employee compensation expense	\$(1,256)	\$(2,599)
determined under FAS 123	(84)	(104)
Pro forma net loss	\$(1,340) =====	\$(2,703) =====
Basic and diluted loss per share as reported	\$ (0.05) =====	\$ (0.13) =====
Basic and diluted pro forma loss per share	\$ (0.05) =====	\$ (0.13) =====

Fair values of awards granted under the stock option plans and employee stock purchase plan were estimated at grant or purchase dates using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. For pro forma disclosure, the estimated fair value of the options is amortized to expense over the vesting period of the options using the straight line method. The multiple option approach is used to value the purchase rights granted under the employee stock purchase plan. We used the following assumptions:

Three Months	Ended
March 31,	
2005	2004

Stock options	5	5
Employee stock purchase plan	1.5 - 2	1.5 - 2
Discount rate:		
Stock options	4.2%	2.8%
Employee stock purchase plan	1.47% - 2.6%	1.47% - 1.82%
Volatility		
Stock options	79%	65%
Employee stock purchase plan	65% - 147%	65% - 68%
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%

In April 2005, the SEC announced a new rule that amends the compliance dates for Financial Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 123R ("SFAS 123R") to the beginning of the next fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2005. SFAS 123R requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the financial statements based on their fair values beginning with the first annual period after June 15, 2005, with early adoption encouraged. The pro forma disclosures previously permitted under SFAS 123 no longer will be an alternative to financial statement recognition. We are required to adopt SFAS 123R in the year beginning January 1, 2006. Under SFAS 123R, we must determine the appropriate fair value model to be used for valuing share-based payments, the amortization method for compensation cost and the transition method to be used at date of adoption. The transition methods include prospective and retroactive adoption options. Under the retroactive option, prior periods may be restated either as of the beginning of the year of adoption or for all periods presented. The prospective method requires that compensation expense be recorded for all unvested stock options and restricted stock at the beginning of the first quarter of adoption of SFAS 123R, while the retroactive method would record compensation expense for all unvested stock options and restricted stock beginning with the first period restated.

We are evaluating the requirements of SFAS 123R and expect that the adoption of SFAS 123R may have a material impact on our results of operations and earnings per share. We have not yet determined the method of adoption or the effect of adopting SFAS 123R, and have not determined whether the adoption will result in amounts that are similar to the current pro forma disclosures under SFAS 123.

Reclassifications

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Certain amounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation. Patent legal expenses in the prior year have been reclassified from research and development expense to general and administrative expense.

(2) Loss Per Share Information

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding. Because the Company is in a net loss position for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2004, diluted loss per share is also calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding and excludes the effect of options which are anti-dilutive.

(3) Comprehensive Loss

Comprehensive loss for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and March 31, 2004 consists of the following (in thousands):

Three	Months	Ended
N	1arch 3	1,
2005		2004

Net loss \$(1,256) \$(2,599)

Unrealized gains (losses) on		
available-for-sale securities	3	(8)
Comprehensive loss	\$(1,253)	\$(2,607

(4) Stockholders' Equity

During the three months ended March 31, 2005, 81,473 shares of common stock were issued through the exercise of stock options and issuance of restricted stock.

(5) Discontinued Operations

We completed the sale of certain assets of our Analytical Standards division as well as certain technology rights for our topical pharmaceutical and cosmeceutical product lines and other assets ("cosmeceutical and toiletry business") in February 2003 and July 2000, respectively.

The Analytical Standards division and cosmeceutical and toiletry business are reported as discontinued operations for all periods presented in the accompanying Condensed Statements of Operations.

Loss from discontinued operations represents the income (loss) attributable to our Analytical Standards division that was sold to GFS Chemicals on February 13, 2003, and changes in estimates for our cosmeceutical and toiletry business that was sold to RP Scherer on July 25, 2000, as follows (in thousands):

	For the Three March 31	Months Ended
	2005	2004
Analytical Standards Division		
Royalties earned in excess of minimum amount recorded Change in estimate of severance Cosmeceutical and Toiletry Business	\$ 12 12	\$ 20 (19) 1
Change in estimates for gross profit guarantees	(18)	(50)
Total loss from discontinued operations	\$ (6) ====	\$ (49) ====

Basic and diluted loss per common share from discontinued operations were less than \$0.01 per share for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Liabilities related to the discontinued operations in the amount of \$177,000 at March 31, 2005 include severance costs and accruals for gross profit guarantees. These liabilities are reported as accrued disposition costs in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Cash provided by discontinued operations primarily relates to royalty payments received from GFS Chemical for the sale of certain products.

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

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 development, approval, launch and acceptance of new products, establishment of new corporate alliances, progress in research and development programs, and other risks described below or identified from time to time in our Securities and Exchange Commission filings.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of our financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in our financial statements and accompanying notes. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our estimates including those related to the useful lives of fixed assets, valuation allowances, impairment of assets, accrued clinical and preclinical expenses and contingencies. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates. An estimate made for clinical study costs which was included in the financial statements as of December 31, 2004 was reduced by \$110,000 in the first quarter of 2005 on the receipt of more accurate information during the first quarter of 2005.

We believe there have been no significant changes in our critical accounting policies during the three months ended March 31, 2005 compared to those previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004 filed with the SEC on March 15, 2005. For a description of our critical accounting policies, please refer to our 2004 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

In April 2005, the SEC announced a new rule that amends the compliance dates for Financial Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 123R ("SFAS 123R") to the beginning of the next fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2005. SFAS 123R requires all sharebased payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the financial statements based on their fair values beginning with the first annual period after June 15, 2005, with early adoption encouraged. The pro forma disclosures previously permitted under SFAS 123 no longer will be an alternative to financial statement recognition. We are required to adopt SFAS 123R in the year beginning January 1, 2006. Under SFAS 123R, we must determine the appropriate fair value model to be used for valuing share-based payments, the amortization method for compensation cost and the transition method to be used at date of adoption. The transition methods include prospective and retroactive adoption options. Under the retroactive option, prior periods may be restated either as of the beginning of the year of adoption or for all periods presented. The prospective method requires that compensation expense be recorded for all unvested stock options and restricted stock at the beginning of the first quarter of adoption of SFAS 123R, while the retroactive method would record compensation expense for all unvested stock options and restricted stock beginning with the first period restated.

We are evaluating the requirements of SFAS 123R and expect that the adoption of SFAS 123R may have a material impact on our results of operations and earnings per share. We have not yet determined the method of adoption or the effect of adopting SFAS 123R, and have not determined whether the adoption will result in amounts that are similar to the current pro forma disclosures under SFAS 123.

Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2005 and

2004

Our revenues are derived principally from royalties and contract revenues. Under strategic alliance arrangements entered into with certain corporations, we may receive non-refundable upfront fees, milestone payments and royalties based on third party product sales. Royalties for the first quarter of 2005 increased by \$128,000 to \$1,282,000 from \$1,154,000 in the corresponding quarter of the prior year. This increase in royalties was due to increased sales of Retin-A Micro(R) and Carac(R) by our marketing partners, Johnson & Johnson and Sanofi-Aventis, respectively. We expect royalty revenue to continue to increase in 2005.

Contract revenues increased by \$52,000 from \$26,000 to \$78,000 as a result of work performed under a collaborative research and development arrangement. The amount of contract revenues varies from quarter to quarter depending on the level of activity requested of us by our collaborators. It is not possible to forecast the amount of contract revenues in future periods.

Research and development expense for the first quarter of 2005 decreased by \$1,191,000 from \$3,013,000 to \$1,822,000 due mainly to reduced expenditures on human clinical trials during the quarter. An IND was filed in the first quarter of 2005 for APF530, our product candidate for the prevention of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting. A Phase 2 clinical trial program using APF530 was initiated in April. In the first quarter of the prior year, we were incurring expenses for preclinical studies relating to APF530 and for our Phase 2 clinical trial using APF112 for the treatment of post-surgical pain. We expect research and development expense to increase in the second quarter of 2005 as we conduct our Phase 2 clinical program for APF530.

General and administrative expense for the first quarter of 2005 increased by \$103,000 from \$746,000 to \$849,000 due primarily to increased legal and consulting fees. We expect general and administrative expense to increase slightly through the end of the year compared to 2004.

Interest income for the first quarter of 2005 increased by \$41,000 to \$72,000 from \$31,000 due to higher interest rates earned on higher average cash and marketable securities balances.

Loss from discontinued operations represents the net loss attributable to the Analytical Standards division which was sold to GFS Chemicals, Inc. in February 2003 and the cosmeceutical and toiletries business which was sold to RP Scherer Corporation in July 2000. Net loss from discontinued operations totaled \$6,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2005, compared with a net loss of \$49,000 in the three months ended March 31, 2004.

Capital Resources and Liquidity

Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities decreased by \$1,816,000 to \$11,780,000 at March 31, 2005 from \$13,596,000 at December 31, 2004 due to cash used in operating activities.

Net cash used in continuing operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2004 was \$1,817,000 and \$1,839,000, respectively. The decrease in net cash used in operating activities was mainly due to decreased clinical and preclinical study costs.

Net cash used in investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2005 was \$974,000 compared with net cash provided by investing activities of \$4,082,000 in the three months ended March 31, 2004. The increase in the cash used in investing activities was primarily due to the purchases of \$5,156,000 of marketable securities partially offset by the maturities of \$3,808,000 of marketable securities.

To date, we have financed our operations including technology and product research and development, primarily through royalties received on sales of Retin-A Micro and Carac, income from collaborative research and development fees, the proceeds received from the sales of our Analytical Standards division and our cosmeceutical and toiletry business, the sale of common stock in June 2004, and interest earned on short-term investments. Our existing cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, collections of accounts receivable, together with interest income and other revenue-producing activities including royalties, license and option fees and research and development fees, are expected to be sufficient to meet our cash needs for at least the next year. We will seek additional financing within this timeline through collaborative agreements, debt financing, equity financing, the sale of certain assets and technology rights or other arrangements.

Our future capital requirements will depend on numerous factors including, among others, royalties from sales of products of third party licensees; our ability to enter into collaborative research and development and licensing agreements; progress of product candidates in preclinical and clinical trials; investment in new research and development programs; time required to gain regulatory approvals; resources that we devote to self-funded products; potential acquisitions of technology, product candidates or businesses; and the costs of defending or prosecuting any patent opposition or litigation necessary to protect our proprietary technology.

If our capital resources are unable to meet our capital requirements, we will have to raise additional funds. We may be unable to raise sufficient additional capital when we need it or to raise capital on favorable terms. The sale of equity or convertible debt securities in the future may be dilutive to our stockholders, and debt financing arrangements may require us to pledge certain assets and enter into covenants that could restrict certain business activities or our ability to incur further indebtedness and may contain other terms that are not favorable to us or our stockholders. If we are unable to obtain adequate funds on reasonable terms, we may be required to curtail operations significantly or to obtain funds by entering into financing, supply or collaboration agreements on unattractive terms.

	Total	Less than 1 year	2 to 3 years	4 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Operating Leases	\$2,871	\$466	\$935	\$966	\$504
Total	\$2,871 ===	\$466 ===	\$935 ===	\$966 ===	\$504 ===

ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure about Market Risk

Since December 31, 2004, there have been no material changes in the Company's market risk exposure.

ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures

- (a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures: We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operations of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15(e) and 15(d)-15(e) of the Exchange Act. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that as of March 31, 2005, the end of period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level to alert them in a timely manner to material information relating to the Company required to be included in our Exchange Act filings.
- (b) Changes in internal controls: During the quarter ended March 31, 2005, there have been no significant changes in our internal control over financial reporting that materially affected, or are reasonable likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings

On October 22, 2003, Tristrata Technology, Inc. (Tristrata) filed an amended complaint joining A.P. Pharma, Inc. and other companies as defendants in Tristrata's action first filed July 12, 2002 against Cardinal Health, Inc. and others in the Federal District Court of Delaware. Tristrata's complaint alleged infringement of patents pertaining to alpha-hydroxyacids used in cosmetics. On January 19, 2005 the parties agreed to final dismissal of all claims and counterclaims in the lawsuit resulting in no judgement against A.P. Pharma.

ITEM 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits

Exhibit 10-Y Amendment to lease agreement dated March 29, 2004.

Exhibit 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rules 13A-15(e) Promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as amended.

Exhibit 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rules 13A-15(e) Promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as amended.

Exhibit 32 Certifications of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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.

A.P. PHARMA, INC.

Date: May 10, 2005 By: /S/Michael O'Connell

Michael O'Connell President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 10, 2005 By: /S/Gordon Sangster

Gordon Sangster

Chief Financial Officer

SECTION 302 CERTIFICATIONS

Certifications:

- I, Michael O'Connell, certify that:
- I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of A.P. Pharma, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
- a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
- c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors:
- a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which could be reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over

financial reporting.

Date: May 10, 2005

/s/ Michael O'Connell

Michael O'Connell President and Chief Executive Officer

SECTION 302 CERTIFICATIONS

Certifications:

- I, Gordon Sangster, certify that:
- I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of A.P. Pharma, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
- a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
- c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors:
- a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which could be reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 10, 2005

/s/ Gordon Sangster Gordon Sangster

Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED
PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of A.P. Pharma, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending March 31, 2005 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Michael O'Connell, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

/s/ Michael O'Connell
----Michael O'Connell,
Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED
PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of A.P. Pharma, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending March 31, 2005 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Gordon Sangster, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.