ICO Global Communications (Holdings) LTD Form S-8 September 29, 2006

# **UNITED STATES**

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

# FORM S-8

**REGISTRATION STATEMENT** 

UNDER

### THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

# ICO GLOBAL COMMUNICATIONS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

**Delaware** (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization) **98-0221142** (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

Plaza America Tower I

11700 Plaza America Drive, Suite 1010

Reston, Virginia, 20190

(Address of Principal Executive Offices, including Zip Code)

ICO Global Communications (Holdings) Limited 2000 Stock Incentive Plan

(Full Title of the Plan)

John L. Flynn

Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary

ICO Global Communications (Holdings) Limited

Plaza America Tower I

11700 Plaza America Drive, Suite 1010

Reston, Virginia, 20190

#### (703) 964-1422

(Name, Address and Telephone Number of Agent for Service)

#### CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities to be Registered Class A common stock, par value	Amount to be Registered(1)	Proposed Maximum Offering Price Per Share(2)	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price	Amount of Registration Fee
\$0.01 per share	12,400,000	\$4.9995	\$61,994,280	\$6,634
Class B common stock, par value \$0.01 per share				

(1) Represents the aggregate number of shares of common stock for issuance under the 2000 Stock Incentive Plan (the Plan ). Awards under the Plan may be made for either Class A common stock or Class B common stock. This Registration Statement also relates to such additional and indeterminable number of shares as may become issuable as a result of stock dividends, stock splits, recapitalizations, mergers, reorganizations, combinations or exchanges or other similar events.

(2) Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457(h) and Rule 457(c) under the Securities Act, the price per share was determined by calculating (i) the weighted average exercise price of \$4.59 per share, at which outstanding options to purchase 7,372,000 shares of common stock may be exercised, and (ii) the average of the high and low prices of the Class A common stock on The NASDAQ Global Market on September 27, 2006 for the remaining shares that are being registered hereunder. Each share of Class B common stock is convertible into one share of publicly-traded Class A common stock.

#### PART II

#### INFORMATION REQUIRED IN THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT

#### Item 3. Incorporation of Documents by Reference.

The Registrant hereby incorporates the following documents herein by reference:

(a) Registrant s Registration Statement on Form 10 (File No. 000-52006), filed with the Commission on May 15, 2006 and as amended on June 26, 2006, July 12, 2006 and August 17, 2006;

(b) Registrant s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, as amended on September 7, 2006;

(c) Registrant s Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 13, 2006; and

(d) The description of the Registrant s Class A common stock contained in the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form 10 filed with the Commission on May 15, 2006, as amended on June 26, 2006, July 12, 2006 and August 17, 2006.

All documents subsequently filed by the Registrant pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 and 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act ), prior to the filing of a post-effective amendment which indicates that all securities offered have been sold or which deregisters all securities then remaining unsold shall be deemed to be incorporated herein by reference into this Registration Statement and to be a part hereof from the date of the filing of such documents. Any statement contained in a document incorporated by reference herein shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this Registration Statement to the extent that a statement contained herein or in any subsequently filed document that is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference herein modifies or supersedes such previous statement. Any such statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute part of this Registration Statement.

#### Item 4. Description of Securities.

Awards under the Plan may be made for either the Registrant s Class A common stock or Class B common stock. The description of the material terms of the Registrant s Class A common stock contained in the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form 10, as amended, is incorporated by reference. A description of the material terms of the Registrant s Class B common stock is set forth below.

#### **Description of Our Class B Common Stock**

Registrant s authorized capital stock includes 150,000,000 shares of Class B common stock, par value \$0.01 per share. As of August 1, 2006, there are 54,840,000 shares of Class B common stock outstanding, with two holders of record. There are also outstanding options exercisable for an aggregate of 1,625,000 shares of Class B common stock.

Although Registrant has not made any decision regarding whether to effect a reverse stock split, or its timing if Registrant decided to effect a split, stockholders have approved a proposal authorizing the Board of Directors to effect a one-for-three reverse stock split of each class of Registrant s common stock at the Board s discretion. A reverse stock split would reduce the number of outstanding shares of each class of the Registrant s common stock.

#### Dividend Rights

Holders of the Class B common stock are entitled to receive dividends at such times and in such amounts as may be determined by our Board of Directors and declared out of any legally available funds. Any dividends declared by the Board of Directors, whether payable in cash, property or shares of

Registrant s capital stock, will be paid equally, on a per share basis, to holders of Class A common stock and Class B common stock.

Registrant has not paid any dividends since its inception and does not expect or intend to pay dividends on its common stock in the foreseeable future. Registrant s Board of Directors may, at its discretion, modify or repeal its dividend policy. Future dividends, if any, with respect to shares of common stock will depend on, among other things, Registrant s results of operations, cash requirements, financial condition, contractual restrictions, provisions of applicable law and other factors that its Board of Directors deems relevant.

#### Voting Rights

Holders of Class B common stock are entitled to ten (10) votes (as opposed to one vote for each share of Class A common stock) for each share of Class B common stock held of record on the applicable record date, on each matter submitted to a vote of Registrant s stockholders. Holders of Class B common stock and Class A common stock vote together as a single class of common stock on each matter submitted to a vote of Registrant s stockholders. Registrant s charter and bylaws do not provide for cumulative voting in the election of directors.

In general, corporate action to be taken by stockholder vote will be authorized by a majority of the votes cast by stockholders entitled to vote and present in person or by proxy at the meeting. Directors, however, are elected at each annual meeting by a plurality of the votes cast by stockholders entitled to vote and present in person or by proxy at the meeting. The stockholders may also take action without a meeting, and without a vote, if the holders of outstanding stock with the minimum number of votes that would be required to take the action at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote were present and voting, consent to the action in writing and deliver it to Registrant.

Registrant does not have a classified board. Thus, each of its directors is up for reelection at each annual meeting of stockholders.

#### Conversion Rights of Class B common stock

*Optional Conversion.* The Class B common stock is convertible at any time at the option of its holders into shares of Class A common stock. Each share of Class B common stock is convertible into one share of Class A common stock.

Automatic Conversion. The Class B common stock will be automatically converted into shares of Class A common stock if the Class B common shares are voluntarily or involuntarily sold, assigned, pledged, encumbered, or otherwise transferred to anyone other than the following persons or entities: (1) Eagle River Investments, LLC (Eagle River), (2) Craig O. McCaw, (3) William H. Gates III, (4) Cascade Investment, L.L.C., (5) any affiliate of Eagle River, (6) any person or entity that has executed a valid, irrevocable written proxy in favor of Eagle River (covering the Class B common stock for as long as such person or entity owns the shares of Class B common stock), or (7) in the event of a pledge by the holder, a lender, financing, or investment banking firm (as pledgees) as long as the pledgee acknowledges in writing that the shares are subject to automatic conversion upon foreclosure or other action to sell the shares.

#### Other Rights of Class B Common Stock

*Liquidation.* In the event Registrant is liquidated, dissolved, or wound up, whether voluntarily or involuntary, its remaining assets, after payment in full to creditors and holders of any capital stock having preference over the common stock upon liquidation, dissolution, or winding up that may then be

outstanding, will be divided ratably and without regard to class among the holders of Class A common stock and Class B common stock.

*Reorganization, Recapitalization, or Asset Sale.* In the case of any consolidation, merger, recapitalization, reorganization or sale of all or substantially all of Registrant s assets, each holder of Class A common stock will receive the same amount of consideration per share, and each holder of Class B common stock will receive the same amount of consideration per share as the Class A common stockholders (as if the Class B common stock had been converted into Class A common stock). Notwithstanding the foregoing, if all or part of the consideration payable in respect of shares of Class A common stock and Class B common stock consists of securities, the securities issued to the holders of Class A common stock and Class B common stock will be identical in all respects, except that the disproportionate voting power of the Class B common stock (i.e., each share of Class B common stock is entitled to ten votes per share versus one vote per share for the Class A common stock) and the conversion rights of the Class B common stock may be incorporated into the terms of the securities issued to the holders of the Class B common stock.

*Other Characteristics.* Except as set forth in agreements between Registrant and holders of Registrant s Class B common stock described herein or in Registrant s Registration Statement on Form 10, as amended, which is incorporated by reference herein, holders of Class B common stock do not have any preemptive, conversion or other subscription rights with respect to any additional shares of common stock which may be issued. Therefore, Registrant s Board of Directors may authorize the issuance and sale of shares of its common stock without first offering them to Registrant s existing stockholders. The Class B common stock is not subject to any redemption or sinking fund provisions.

#### Delaware Anti-Takeover Law and Certain Charter and Bylaw Provisions

Certain additional provisions of Delaware law and Registrant s Restated Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws could make more difficult the acquisition of Registrant by means of a tender offer or a proxy contest. These provisions may discourage certain types of coercive takeover practices and inadequate takeover bids and encourage persons seeking to acquire control of Registrant to first negotiate with Registrant. Registrant believes that the benefits of increased protection of Registrant s potential ability to negotiate with the proponent of an unfriendly or unsolicited proposal to acquire or restructure Registrant outweigh the disadvantages of discouraging such proposals because, among other things, negotiation of such proposals could result in an improvement of their terms.

Registrant s Restated Certificate of Incorporation provides that it will take all necessary and appropriate action to protect the voting, dividend, conversion, liquidation and merger/consolidation/asset sale rights described above and will not avoid or seek to avoid the observance or performance of those rights by charter amendment, entry into an inconsistent agreement or reorganization, recapitalization, transfer of assets, consolidation, merger, dissolution or issuance or sale of securities.

Registrant has elected not to be governed by Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law regulating corporate takeovers which, subject to certain exceptions, prohibits a Delaware corporation from engaging in any business combination (as defined below) with an interested stockholder (as defined below) for a period of three years following the date that such stockholder became an interested stockholder.

Section 203 of the DGCL defines business combination to include: (i) any merger or consolidation involving the corporation and the interested stockholder; (ii) any sale, transfer, pledge or other disposition to or with the interested stockholder of 10% or more of the aggregate market value of either the consolidated assets or the outstanding stock of the corporation; (iii) subject to certain exceptions, any transaction that results in the issuance or transfer by the corporation of any stock of the corporation to the interested stockholder; (iv) any transaction involving the corporation that has the effect of increasing the

proportionate share of the stock of any class or series of the corporation beneficially owned by the interested stockholder; or (v) the receipt by the interested stockholder of the benefit of any loans, advances, guarantees, pledges or other financial benefits provided by or through the corporation. In general, Section 203 defines an interested stockholder as any entity or person beneficially owning 15% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation and any entity or person affiliated with or controlling or controlled by such entity or person.

#### Item 5. Interests of Named Experts and Counsel.

Not applicable.

#### Item 6. Indemnification of Directors and Officers.

Registrant is a Delaware corporation. Section 145 of the Delaware General Corporation Law provides that a corporation may indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (other than an action by or in the right of the corporation) by reason of the fact that the person is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against expenses (including attorneys fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by the person in connection with such action, suit or proceeding if the person acted in good faith and in a manner the person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe the person s conduct was unlawful.

Section 145 further provides that a corporation may indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action or suit by or in the right of the corporation to procure a judgment in its favor by reason of the fact that the person is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against expenses (including attorneys fees) actually and reasonably incurred by the person in connection with the defense or settlement of such action or suit if the person acted in good faith and in a manner the person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation and except that no indemnification shall be made in respect of any claim, issue or matter as to which such person shall have been adjudged to be liable to the corporation unless and only to the extent that the Delaware Court of Chancery or the court in which such action or suit was brought shall determine that, despite the adjudication of liability but in view of all the circumstances of the case, such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnify for such expenses which the Court of Chancery or such other court shall deem proper.

Additionally, Section 145 provides that indemnification provided by, or granted pursuant to, that section, known as permissive indemnification, shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which a person seeking indemnification may be entitled under any bylaw, agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise, both as to action in such person s official capacity and as to action in another capacity while holding such office.

Section 145 further provides that, to the extent a present or former director or officer of a corporation has been successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of any action, suit or proceeding referred to in its permissive indemnification provisions, or in defense of any claim, issue or matter therein, such person shall be indemnified against expenses (including attorneys fees) actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection therewith.

The Registrant s Certificate of Incorporation provides that Registrant shall indemnify any person that it has the power to indemnify under Section 145 to the fullest extent permitted by that Section, as it may be amended or supplemented from time to time. Registrant s Certificate of Incorporation also provides that Registrant shall, in the case of directors, and may, in the case of officers, pay the expenses (including attorneys fees) incurred in defending a civil or criminal proceeding in advance of its final disposition upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of such person to repay such amount if it is ultimately determined that such person is not entitled to be indemnified by Registrant.

In any suit brought against Registrant to enforce these indemnification rights, it shall be a defense that the person seeking indemnification has not met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in the Delaware General Corporation Law.

As authorized by Section 102(b)(7) of the Delaware General Corporation Law, Registrant s Certificate of Incorporation provides that a director of Registrant shall not be personally liable to Registrant or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except for liability for any breach of the director s duty of loyalty to Registrant or its stockholders, for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, under Section 174 of the Delaware General Corporation Law (which relates to liability of directors for unlawful dividend payments or unlawful stock purchases or redemptions), or for any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit. This provision, in effect, eliminates the rights of Registrant and its stockholders (through derivative suits on the Company s behalf) to recover monetary damages from a director for breach of his or her fiduciary duty of care as a director, except in the situations described. In addition, the Certificate of Incorporation does not alter the liability of directors under U.S. federal securities laws, and does not limit or eliminate the rights of Registrant or any stockholder to seek non-monetary relief, such as an injunction or rescission, for a breach of a director s duty of care.

Registrant maintains a policy of directors and officers insurance in the amount of \$50,000,000, with a retention amount of \$200,000 per incident for securities claims and \$100,000 per incident for all other claims. The policy also contains coverage for employee practices claims.

Under an indemnification agreement between Registrant and Eagle River, Registrant is required to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Eagle River, its affiliates, and their respective members, directors, officers, agents, employees and controlling persons against claims, liabilities, losses, damages and fees and expenses incurred resulting from, or in connection with, the fact that such entity or person is or was a shareholder, director, officer, or employee of Registrant or any of its subsidiaries, or based on an alleged breach of his or her fiduciary duty as a director or officer of Registrant or any of its subsidiaries. The indemnification obligation is subject to certain exceptions, including losses and damages incurred through certain violations of the U.S. securities laws and damages caused by acts that a court determines to be a breach of fiduciary duties, gross negligence, or willful misconduct. Registrant agreed to advance reasonable costs and expenses incurred for defending any claim upon receipt of an undertaking to repay the advanced amounts if it is ultimately determined the indemnitee was not entitled to indemnification under the agreement.

Under an indemnification agreement with Cascade Investment LLC, Registrant is similarly required to indemnify Cascade Investment, its affiliates (including Mente, LLC), and their respective members, directors, officers, agents, employees and controlling persons.

Registrant is also a party to an indemnification agreement with CDR-Satco LLC, Clayton, Dubilier & Rice, Inc. (CD&R) and The Clayton, Dubilier & Rice Fund VI Limited Partnership, which obligates Registrant to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless each of those entities and their respective directors, officers, partners, members, employees, agents and controlling persons under the same general terms as the indemnification agreement with Eagle River, other than the addition of an obligation to indemnify for

any claims arising out of or based upon the provision by CD&R of any consulting services (except to the extent a court finds that any of the indemnitees acted with gross negligence or intentional misconduct).

#### Item 7. Exemption from Registration Claimed.

Not applicable.

#### Item 8. Exhibits.

The following exhibits are filed as a part of this Registration Statement:

#### Exhibit

- Number
   Description

   4.1
   Amended and Restated 2000 Stock Inc.
  - 4.1 Amended and Restated 2000 Stock Incentive Plan, filed as *Exhibit 10.20* to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form 10 (File No. 000-52006) and incorporated herein by reference.
    4.2 Device a file of the state of th
  - 4.2 Restated Certificate of Incorporation, filed as *Exhibit 3.1* to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form 10 (File No. 000-52006) and incorporated herein by reference.
  - 4.3 Restated Bylaws, filed as *Exhibit 3.2* to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form 10 (File No. 000-52006) and incorporated herein by reference.
  - 4.4 Form of certificate representing Registrant s Class A common stock, filed as *Exhibit 4.1* to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form 10 (File No. 000-52006) and incorporated herein by reference.
  - 4.5 Form of certificate representing Registrant s Class B common stock.
  - 5.1 Opinion of Davis Wright Tremaine LLP.
  - 23.1 Consent of Davis Wright Tremaine LLP, included as part of *Exhibit 5.1*.
  - 23.2 Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP.
  - 23.3 Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP.
  - 24.1 Power of Attorney, included on signature page.

#### Item 9. Undertakings.

(a) The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes:

(1) To file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this registration statement:

(i) To include any prospectus required by section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act;

(ii) To reflect in the prospectus any facts or events arising after the effective date of the registration statement (or the most recent post-effective amendment thereof) which, individually or in the aggregate, represent a fundamental change in the information set forth in the registration statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or decrease in volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of securities offered would not exceed that which was registered) and any deviation from the low or high end of the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of prospectus filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more than a 20% percent change in the maximum

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aggregate offering price set forth in the Calculation of Registration Fee table in the effective registration statement;

(iii) To include any material information with respect to the plan of distribution not previously disclosed in the registration statement or any material change to such information in the registration statement;

*provided, however,* that paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (a)(1)(ii) do not apply if the information required to be included in a post-effective amendment by those paragraphs is contained in reports filed with or furnished to the Commission by the Registrant pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act that are incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement;

(2) That, for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each such post-effective amendment shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial *bona fide* offering thereof; and

(3) To remove from registration by means of a post-effective amendment any of the securities being registered which remain unsold at the termination of the offering.

(b) The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes that, for purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each filing of the Registrant s annual report pursuant to Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (and, where applicable, each filing of an employee benefit plan s annual report pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) that is incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial *bona fide* offering thereof.

(c) Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the Registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the Registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the Registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the Registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the Registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

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#### SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the Registrant certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form S-8 and has duly caused this Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in Reston, Virginia, on the 29th day of September, 2006.

#### ICO Global Communications (Holdings) Limited

(Registrant)

By:

/s/ J. Timothy Bryan J. Timothy Bryan Chief Executive Officer and Director

#### POWER OF ATTORNEY

We, the undersigned officers and directors of the Registrant, ICO Global Communications (Holdings) Limited, a Delaware corporation, hereby severally and individually constitute and appoint J. Timothy Bryan, Dennis Schmitt and John L. Flynn, and each of them singly, as true and lawful attorneys-in-fact for the undersigned, in any and all capacities, with full power of substitution, to sign any and all amendments to this Registration Statement (including post-effective amendments), and to file the same with all exhibits thereto and any other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorneys-in-fact, and each of them, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises, as fully to all intents and purposes as he or she might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys in fact, or any of them, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue of this appointment.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this Registration Statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities indicated on the 29th day of September, 2006.

/s/ J. Timothy Bryan
J. Timothy Bryan,
Chief Executive Officer and Director (principal executive officer)
/s/ Dennis Schmitt
Dennis Schmitt
Senior Vice President, Finance (principal financial and accounting officer)
/s/ Craig O. McCaw
Craig O. McCaw
Chairman of the Board
/s/ Donna P. Alderman
Donna P. Alderman
Director
Samuel L. Ginn
Director

/s/ Barry L. Rowan
Barry L. Rowan
Director
/s/ R. Gerard Salemme
R. Gerard Salemme
Director
David Wasserman
Director
/s/ Benjamin G. Wolff
Benjamin G. Wolff
Director

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eve that the products we develop in spray dosage form will require the submission of an NDA, which may be based upon published safety and efficacy studies conducted by others, which is referred to as a 505(b)(2) NDA. We estimate that the development of new formulations of pharmaceutical products, including formulation, testing and obtaining FDA approval, generally takes two to three years for the 505(b)(2) NDA process. Our determinations may prove to be inaccurate or pre-marketing approval relating to our proposed products may not be obtained on a timely basis, if at all. The failure by us to obtain necessary regulatory approvals, whether on a timely basis or at all, would have a material adverse effect on our business. The filing of an NDA with the FDA is an important step in the approval process in the United States. Acceptance for filing by the FDA does not mean that the NDA has been or will be approved, nor does it represent an evaluation of the adequacy of the data submitted.

# THE CLINICAL TRIAL AND REGULATORY APPROVAL PROCESS FOR OUR PRODUCTS IS EXPENSIVE AND TIME CONSUMING, AND THE OUTCOME IS UNCERTAIN.

In order to sell our proposed products, we must receive separate regulatory approvals for each product. The FDA and comparable agencies in foreign countries extensively and rigorously regulate the testing, manufacture, distribution, advertising, pricing and marketing of drug products like our products. This approval process includes preclinical studies and clinical trials of each pharmaceutical compound to establish its safety and effectiveness and confirmation by the FDA and comparable agencies in foreign countries that the manufacturer maintains good laboratory and manufacturing practices during testing and manufacturing. Clinical trials generally take two to five years or more to complete. Even if favorable testing data is generated by clinical trials of drug products, the FDA may not accept an NDA submitted by a pharmaceutical or biotechnology company for such drug product for filing, or if accepted for filing, may not approve such NDA.

We expect to continue to spend significant amounts on the development of our product candidates and we expect our costs to increase as we continue to develop and ultimately commercialize our product candidates. Over the next fiscal year, we expect to devote the majority of our internal research and development resources to the following product candidates:

NitroMist (nitroglycerin lingual aerosol). This product candidate is indicated for acute relief of an attack or acute prophylaxis of angina pectoris due to coronary artery disease. We have partnered with Par, who has exclusive rights to market, sell and distribute NitroMist in the United States and Canada. On June 1, 2005, we received an approvable letter from the FDA regarding our NDA for NitroMist . The FDA requested that we complete certain manufacturing process validation commitments. On April 30, 2006, we submitted the necessary documentation to the FDA for the process validation commitments. On May 26, 2006, we announced that the FDA has accepted our submission regarding our NDA as a complete response and that the FDA indicated a target of early November

2006 for action on the submission. We will receive a milestone payment from Par should final approval from the FDA be obtained. In addition, we will receive royalty payments based upon a percentage of net sales.

Zolpidem oral spray. Zolpidem is the active ingredient in Ambien®, the leading hypnotic marketed by Sanofi-Aventis. We are currently targeting a NDA submission for our zolpidem product candidate in the first half of calendar 2007. If this timeline is met, we may obtain final approval from the FDA in calendar 2008.

Sumatriptan oral spray. Sumatriptan is the active ingredient in Imitrex® which is the largest selling migraine remedy marketed by GSK. We are currently targeting a NDA submission for our sumatriptan product candidate in the second half of calendar 2007. If this timeline is met, we may obtain final approval from the FDA in calendar 2008.

Additional Product Candidates. We have identified a number of additional product candidates for which we have recently commenced preliminary development activities.

We will also support our partners, as necessary, with the following product candidates and opportunities although we do not expect to devote a significant amount of resources to such activities:

Zensana (ondansetron oral spray). Ondansetron is the active ingredient in Zofran®, the leading anti-emetic marketed by GSK. Our partner for this product, Hana Biosciences, is overseeing all clinical development and regulatory approval activities for this product in the United States and Canada. In January 2006, Hana Biosciences announced positive study results of a pivotal clinical trial for Zensana . Hana Biosciences submitted its NDA in the second quarter of calendar 2006. Hana Biosciences is currently targeting final approval from the FDA and commercial launch in calendar 2007. We will receive milestone payments from Hana Biosciences should the following regulatory events occur: (i) acceptance of the NDA for review by the FDA and (ii) final approval from the FDA. In addition, we will receive royalty payments based upon a percentage of net sales.

Propofol oral spray. Propofol is the active ingredient in Diprivan®, the world s leading intravenous anesthetic marketed by AstraZeneca. We continue to support our partner, Manhattan Pharmaceuticals, who will oversee all clinical development and regulatory approval for this product. Our partner has not provided guidance regarding the clinical and regulatory development plan for this product candidate.

Our veterinary initiatives are being carried out largely by our partner, Velcera. Our partner has not provided guidance regarding the clinical and regulatory development plan for the potential veterinary product candidates.

The approval process is lengthy, expensive and uncertain. It is also possible that the FDA or comparable foreign regulatory authorities could interrupt, delay or halt any one or more of our clinical trials. If we, or any regulatory authorities, believe that trial participants face unacceptable health risks, any one or more of our trials could be suspended or terminated. We also may fail to reach agreement with the FDA and/or comparable foreign agencies on the design of any one or more of the clinical studies necessary for approval. Conditions imposed by the FDA and comparable agencies in foreign countries on our clinical trials could significantly increase the time required for completion of such clinical trials and the costs of conducting the clinical trials. Data obtained from clinical trials are susceptible to varying interpretations which may delay, limit or prevent regulatory approval.

Delays and terminations of the clinical trials we conduct could result from insufficient patient enrollment. Patient enrollment is a function of several factors, including the size of the patient population, stringent enrollment criteria, the proximity of the patients to the trial sites, having to compete with other clinical trials for eligible patients, geographical and geopolitical considerations and others. Delays in patient enrollment can result in greater costs and longer trial timeframes. Patients may also suffer adverse medical events or side effects.

The FDA and comparable foreign agencies may withdraw any approvals we obtain. Further, if there is a later discovery of unknown problems or if we fail to comply with other applicable regulatory requirements at any stage in the regulatory process, the FDA may restrict or delay our marketing of a product or force us to make product recalls. In addition, the FDA could impose other sanctions such as fines, injunctions, civil penalties or criminal prosecutions. To market our products outside the United States, we also need to comply with foreign regulatory requirements governing human clinical trials and marketing approval for pharmaceutical products. The FDA and foreign regulators have not yet approved any of our products under development for marketing in the United States or elsewhere. If the FDA and other regulators do not approve any one or more of our products under development, we will not be able to market such products.

#### WE EXPECT TO FACE UNCERTAINTY OVER REIMBURSEMENT AND HEALTHCARE REFORM.

In both the United States and other countries, sales of our products will depend in part upon the availability of reimbursement from third party payers, which include government health administration authorities, managed care providers and private health insurers. Third party payers are increasingly challenging the price and examining the cost effectiveness of medical products and services.

#### OUR STRATEGY IS TO ENTER INTO COLLABORATION AGREEMENTS WITH THIRD PARTIES AND WE MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL COLLABORATION AGREEMENTS. IF WE FAIL TO ENTER INTO THESE AGREEMENTS OR IF WE OR THE THIRD PARTIES DO NOT PERFORM UNDER SUCH AGREEMENTS, IT COULD IMPAIR OUR ABILITY TO COMMERCIALIZE OUR PROPOSED PRODUCTS.

Our strategy for the completion of the required development and clinical testing of our proposed products and for the manufacturing, marketing and commercialization of such products depends upon entering into collaboration arrangements with pharmaceutical companies to market, commercialize and distribute the products. We have entered into a license agreement with Manhattan Pharmaceuticals for the worldwide, exclusive rights to our oral spray technology to deliver propofol for pre-procedural sedation; an exclusive worldwide license for our proprietary oral spray technology with Velcera for the development of innovative veterinary medicines pursuant to which we are entitled to milestone payments for each product developed by Velcera and royalties on product sales and Velcera will fund all development and regulatory expenses; a license and supply agreement with Par pursuant to which Par has the exclusive rights to market, sell and distribute our nitroglycerin lingual spray in the United States and Canada; and a license agreement with Hana Biosciences for the marketing rights in the United States and Canada for our ondansetron oral spray. Our success depends upon obtaining additional collaboration partners and maintaining our relationships with our current partners. In addition, we may depend on our partners expertise and dedication of sufficient resources to develop and commercialize our proposed products. We may, in the future, grant to collaboration partners, rights to license and commercialize pharmaceutical products developed under collaboration agreements. Under these arrangements, our collaboration partners may control key decisions relating to the development of the products. The rights of our collaboration partners could limit our flexibility in considering alternatives for the commercialization of the products. If we fail to successfully develop these relationships or if our collaboration partners fail to successfully develop or commercialize any of our products, it may delay or prevent us from developing or commercializing our proposed products in a competitive and timely manner and would have a material adverse effect on our business.

# IF WE CANNOT PROTECT OUR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, OTHER COMPANIES COULD USE OUR TECHNOLOGY IN COMPETITIVE PRODUCTS. IF WE INFRINGE THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OF OTHERS, OTHER COMPANIES COULD PREVENT US FROM DEVELOPING OR MARKETING OUR PRODUCTS.

We seek patent protection for our technology so as to prevent others from commercializing equivalent products in substantially less time and at substantially lower expense. The pharmaceutical industry places considerable importance on obtaining patent and trade secret protection for new technologies, products and processes. Our success will depend in part on our ability and that of parties from whom we license technology to:

- defend our patents and otherwise prevent others from infringing on our proprietary rights;
- protect our trade secrets; and
- operate without infringing upon the proprietary rights of others, both in the United States and in other countries.

The patent position of firms relying upon biotechnology is highly uncertain and involves complex legal and factual questions for which important legal principles are unresolved. To date, the United States Patent and Trademark Office has not adopted a consistent policy regarding the breadth of claims that the United States Patent and Trademark Office allows in biotechnology patents or the degree of protection that these types of patents afford. As a result, there are risks that we may not develop or obtain rights to products or processes that are or may seem to be patentable.

We have received a request for information from a third party in response to the information we have set forth in the paragraph IV certification of the NDA we have filed for NitroMist. Such request no longer has any effect on PDUFA dates for such NDA. However, the request may be a precursor for a patent infringement claim by such third party. We do not believe that we have infringed on any intellectual property rights of such party and if such a claim is filed, we intend to vigorously defend our rights in response to such claim.

# EVEN IF WE OBTAIN PATENTS TO PROTECT OUR PRODUCTS, THOSE PATENTS MAY NOT BE SUFFICIENTLY BROAD AND OTHERS COULD COMPETE WITH US.

We, and the parties licensing technologies to us, have filed various United States and foreign patent applications with respect to the products and technologies under our development, and the United States Patent and Trademark Office and foreign patent offices have issued patents with respect to our products and technologies. These patent applications include international applications filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty. We currently have seven patents issued in the United States and eight patents issued outside of the United States. In addition, we have approximately 120 patents pending worldwide. Our pending patent applications, those we may file in the future and those we may license from third parties, may not result in the United States Patent and Trademark Office or any foreign patent office issuing patents. Also, if patent rights covering our products are not sufficiently broad, they may not provide us with sufficient proprietary protection or competitive advantages

against competitors with similar products and technologies. Furthermore, if the United States Patent and Trademark Office or foreign patent offices issue patents to us or our licensors, others may challenge the patents or circumvent the patents, or the patent office or the courts may invalidate the patents. Thus, any patents we own or license from or to third parties may not provide any protection against competitors.

Furthermore, the life of our patents is limited. Such patents, which include relevant foreign patents, expire on various dates. We have filed, and when possible and appropriate, will file, other patent applications with respect to our products and processes in the United States and in foreign countries. We may not be able to develop additional products or processes that will be patentable or additional patents may not be issued to us. See also Risk Factors - If we cannot meet requirements under our license agreements, we could lose the rights to our products.

#### INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OF THIRD PARTIES COULD LIMIT OUR ABILITY TO MARKET OUR PRODUCTS.

Our commercial success also significantly depends on our ability to operate without infringing the patents or violating the proprietary rights of others. The United States Patent and Trademark Office keeps United States patent applications confidential while the applications are pending. As a result, we cannot determine which inventions third parties claim in pending patent applications that they have filed. We may need to engage in litigation to defend or enforce our patent and license rights or to determine the scope and validity of the proprietary rights of others. It will be expensive and time consuming to defend and enforce patent claims. Thus, even in those instances in which the outcome is favorable to us, the proceedings can result in the diversion of substantial resources from our other activities. An adverse determination may subject us to significant liabilities or require us to seek licenses that third parties may not grant to us or may only grant at rates that diminish or deplete the profitability of the products to us. An adverse determination could also require us to alter our products or processes or cease altogether any related research and development activities or product sales.

# IF WE CANNOT MEET REQUIREMENTS UNDER OUR LICENSE AGREEMENTS, WE COULD LOSE THE RIGHTS TO OUR PRODUCTS.

We depend, in part, on licensing arrangements with third parties to maintain the intellectual property rights to our products under development. These agreements may require us to make payments and/or satisfy performance obligations in order to maintain our rights under these licensing arrangements. All of these agreements last either throughout the life of the patents, or with respect to other licensed technology, for a number of years after the first commercial sale of the relevant product.

In addition, we are responsible for the cost of filing and prosecuting certain patent applications and maintaining certain issued patents licensed to us. If we do not meet our obligations under our license agreements in a timely manner, we could lose the rights to our proprietary technology.

In addition, we may be required to obtain licenses to patents or other proprietary rights of third parties in connection with the development and use of our products and technologies. Licenses required under any such patents or proprietary rights might not be made available on terms acceptable to us, if at all.

#### WE RELY ON CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS THAT COULD BE BREACHED AND MAY BE DIFFICULT TO ENFORCE.

Although we believe that we take reasonable steps to protect our intellectual property, including the use of agreements relating to the non-disclosure of confidential information to third parties, as well as agreements that purport to require the disclosure and assignment to us of the rights to the ideas, developments, discoveries and inventions of our employees and consultants while we employ them, the agreements can be difficult and costly to enforce. Although we seek to obtain these types of agreements from our consultants, advisors and research collaborators, to the extent that they apply or independently develop intellectual property in connection with any of our projects, disputes may arise as to the proprietary rights to this type of information. If a dispute arises, a court may determine that the right belongs to a third party, and enforcement of our rights can be costly and unpredictable. In addition, we will rely on trade secrets and proprietary know-how that we will seek to protect in part by confidentiality agreements with our employees, consultants, advisors or others. Despite the protective measures we employ, we still face the risk that:

they will breach these agreements;

any agreements we obtain will not provide adequate remedies for this type of breach or that our trade secrets or proprietary know-how will otherwise become known or competitors will independently develop similar technology; and our competitors will independently discover our proprietary information and trade secrets.

#### WE ARE DEPENDENT ON EXISTING MANAGEMENT.

Our success is substantially dependent on the efforts and abilities of the principal members of our management team and our directors. Decisions concerning our business and our management are and will continue to be made or significantly influenced by these individuals. The loss or interruption of their continued services would have a materially adverse effect on our business operations and prospects. Although our employment agreements with members of management generally provide for severance payments that are contingent upon the applicable officer s refraining from competition with us, the loss of any of these persons services would adversely affect our ability to develop and market our products and obtain necessary regulatory approvals, and the applicable noncompetition provisions can be difficult and costly to monitor and enforce. Further, we do not maintain key-man life insurance.

On September 6, 2005, our Board announced that they would not be renewing the employment contract of Dr. Gary A. Shangold. Accordingly, Dr. Shangold ceased to be the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company on December 22, 2005.

On September 28, 2005, the Board announced its appointment of Dr. Jan H. Egberts as our Chief Operating Officer, effective September 26, 2005, reporting to the Chairman of the Board. Dr. Egberts assumed the positions of President and Chief Executive Officer on December 23, 2005 and Chairman of the Board on January 17, 2006.

On October 19, 2005, our Board appointed Dr. William F. Hamilton as Chairman of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee. On January 17, 2006, we announced that Dr. Hamilton had been named to the newly-created position of Lead Independent Director.

On October 20, 2005, we announced that Dr. Henry Kwan would no longer serve as Head of Pharmaceutical Sciences.

On November 22, 2005, we announced that Board member, and non-executive Chairman of the Board, Mr. Robert G. Savage announced his intention not to stand for re-election to our board at our 2006 annual meeting of stockholders. Mr. Savage served as a director since 2004 and as our non-executive Chairman of the Board since September 2, 2005.

On December 15, 2005, we announced that Board member, Dr. Mark Rachesky, announced his resignation from our Board. Dr. Rachesky served as a director since 2003.

On December 15, 2006, we announced the election of Mr. J. Jay Lobell as a member of our Board effective December 14, 2005. Mr. Lobell was appointed as a result of Dr. Rosenwald s right to designate a director nominee for our Board.

In our annual proxy statement, we announced that Dr. Lawrence J. Kessel was not being nominated to stand for re-election to our Board at our 2006 annual stockholders meeting. Dr. Kessel served as a director since March 2003.

On January 17, 2006, we announced the election of Mr. Steven B. Ratoff as a member of our Board.

On April 28, 2006, we announced that Ms. Jean Frydman will no longer serve as Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary.

Our future success also will depend in part on the continued service of our key scientific and management personnel and our ability to identify, hire and retain additional personnel, including scientific, development and manufacturing staff.

#### WE ARE CONTROLLED BY CURRENT STOCKHOLDERS, OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

Our directors, executive officers and principal stockholders and certain of our affiliates have the ability to influence the election of our directors and most other stockholder actions. Management and our affiliates currently beneficially own (including shares they have the right to acquire) greater than 30% of the common stock on a fully-diluted basis. Specifically, Dr. Rosenwald has the ability to exert significant influence over the election of the Board and other matters submitted to our stockholders for approval. Dr. Rosenwald has the ability to designate an individual to serve on our Board and has exercised such ability by designating Mr. J. Jay Lobell to serve on the Board. On December 14, 2005 based upon the recommendation of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, the Board elected Mr. Lobell as a member of the Board. Pursuant to the listing standards of the AMEX, Mr. Lobell is not deemed to be an independent director. Such positions may discourage or prevent any proposed takeover of NovaDel, including transactions in which our stockholders might otherwise receive a premium for their shares over the then current market prices. Our directors, executive officers and principal stockholders may influence corporate actions, including influencing elections of directors and significant corporate events.

#### THE MARKET PRICE OF OUR STOCK AND OUR EARNINGS MAY BE ADVERSELY AFFECTED BY MARKET VOLATILITY.

The market price of our common stock, like that of many other development stage pharmaceutical or biotechnology companies, has been and is likely to continue to be volatile. In addition to general economic, political and market conditions, the price and trading volume of our common stock could fluctuate widely in response to many factors, including:

announcements of the results of clinical trials by us or our competitors;

adverse reactions to products;

governmental approvals, delays in expected governmental approvals or withdrawals of any prior governmental approvals or public or regulatory agency concerns regarding the safety or effectiveness of our products;

changes in the United States or foreign regulatory policy during the period of product development;

developments in patent or other proprietary rights, including any third party challenges of our intellectual property rights;

announcements of technological innovations by us or our competitors;

announcements of new products or new contracts by us or our competitors;

actual or anticipated variations in our operating results due to the level of development expenses and other factors;

changes in financial estimates by securities analysts and whether our earnings meet or exceed the estimates;

conditions and trends in the pharmaceutical and other industries;

new accounting standards; and

the occurrence of any of the risks set forth in these Risk Factors.

Our common stock has been listed for quotation on the AMEX since May 11, 2004. Prior to May 11, 2004, our common stock was traded on the OTC Bulletin Board<sup>®</sup> of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. During the 12-month period ended June 30, 2006, the closing price of our common stock has ranged from \$1.09 to \$1.90. We expect the price of our common stock to remain volatile. The average daily trading volume in our common stock varies significantly. For the 12-month period ended June 30, 2006, the average daily trading volume in our common stock was approximately 72,211 shares. Our relatively low average volume and low average number of transactions per day may affect the ability of our stockholders to sell their shares in the public market at prevailing prices and a more active market may never develop.

In addition, we may not be able to continue to adhere to the strict listing criteria of the AMEX. If our common stock were no longer listed on the AMEX, investors might only be able to trade on the OTC Bulletin Board<sup>®</sup> or in the Pink Sheets<sup>®</sup> (a quotation medium operated by Pink Sheets LLC). This would impair the liquidity of our securities not only in the number of shares that could be bought and sold at a given price, which might be depressed by the relative illiquidity, but also through delays in the timing of transactions and reduction in media coverage.

In the past, following periods of volatility in the market price of the securities of companies in our industry, securities class action litigation has often been instituted against companies in our industry. If we face securities litigation in the future, even if without merit or unsuccessful, it would result in substantial costs and a diversion of management attention and resources, which would negatively impact our business.

#### PENNY STOCK REGULATIONS MAY IMPOSE CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS ON MARKETABILITY OF OUR SECURITIES.

The SEC has adopted regulations which generally define a penny stock to be any equity security that has a market price of less than \$5.00 per share or an exercise price of less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions. As a result, our common stock is subject to rules that impose additional sales practice requirements on broker dealers who sell such securities to persons other than established customers and accredited investors (generally those with assets in excess of \$1,000,000 or annual income exceeding \$200,000, or \$300,000 together with their spouse). For transactions covered by such rules, the broker dealer must make a special suitability determination for the purchase of such securities and have received the purchaser s written consent to the transaction prior to the purchase. Additionally, for any transaction involving a penny stock, unless exempt, the rules require the delivery, prior to the transaction, of a risk disclosure document mandated by the SEC relating to the penny stock market. The broker dealer must also disclose the commission payable to both the broker dealer and the registered representative, current quotations for the securities and, if the broker dealer is the sole market maker, the broker dealer must disclose this fact and the broker dealer s presumed control over the market. Finally, monthly statements must be sent disclosing recent price information for the penny stock held in the account and information on the limited market in penny stocks. Broker-dealers must wait two business days after providing buyers with disclosure materials regarding a security before effecting a transaction in such securities in the secondary market and the price at which such purchasers can sell any such securities, thereby affecting the liquidity of the market for our common stock.

Stockholders should be aware that, according to the SEC, the market for penny stocks has suffered in recent years from patterns of fraud and abuse. Such patterns include:

control of the market for the security by one or more broker-dealers that are often related to the promoter or issuer;

manipulation of prices through prearranged matching of purchases and sales and false and misleading press releases;

boiler room practices involving high pressure sales tactics and unrealistic price projections by inexperienced sales persons;

excessive and undisclosed bid-ask differentials and markups by selling broker-dealers; and

the wholesale dumping of the same securities by promoters and broker-dealers after prices have been manipulated to a desired level, along with the inevitable collapse of those prices with consequent investor losses.

Our management is aware of the abuses that have occurred historically in the penny stock market.

# ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZED SHARES OF OUR COMMON STOCK AND PREFERRED STOCK AVAILABLE FOR ISSUANCE MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT THE MARKET.

We are authorized to issue a total of 100,000,000 shares of common stock. As of July 1, 2006, there were 49,025,869 shares of common stock issued and outstanding. However, the total number of shares of our common stock issued and outstanding does not include shares reserved in anticipation of the exercise of options or warrants. As of July 1, 2006, we had outstanding stock options and warrants to purchase approximately 30.6 million shares of common stock, the exercise price of which range between \$0.46 per share to \$3.18 per share, and we have reserved shares of our common stock for issuance in connection with the potential exercise thereof.

The following table provides an overview of our stock options and corresponding plans:

			Remaining Shares Available	
Plan	Shares Authorized	Options Outstanding at July 1, 2006	for Issuance	Comments
1992 Stock Option Plan	500,000	80,000	for issuance	Plan Closed
1997 Stock Option Plan	500,000	100,000		Plan Closed
1998 Stock Option Plan	3,400,000	2,595,000	510,000	
2006 Equity Incentive Plan	6,000,000	450,000	5,550,000	
Non-Plan	n/a	4,976,000		

To the extent such options or warrants are exercised, the holders of our common stock will experience further dilution. In addition, in the event that any future financing should be in the form of, be convertible into or exchangeable for, equity securities, and upon the exercise of options and warrants, investors may experience additional dilution.

See Risk Factors - Our Additional Financing Requirements Could Result In Dilution To Existing Stockholders included herein. The exercise of the outstanding derivative securities will reduce the percentage of common stock held by our stockholders in relation to our aggregate outstanding capital stock. Further, the terms on which we could obtain additional capital during the life of the derivative securities may be adversely affected, and it should be expected that the holders of the derivative securities would exercise them at a time when we would be able to obtain equity capital on terms more favorable than those provided for by such derivative securities. As a result, any issuance of additional shares of our common stock may cause our current stockholders to suffer significant dilution which may adversely affect the market.

In addition to the above referenced shares of our common stock which may be issued without stockholder approval, we have 1,000,000 shares of authorized preferred stock, the terms of which may be fixed by our Board. We presently have no issued and outstanding shares of preferred stock and while we have no present plans to issue any shares of preferred stock, our Board has the authority, without stockholder approval, to create and issue one or more series of such preferred stock and to determine the voting, dividend and other rights of holders of such preferred stock. The issuance of any of such series of preferred stock may have an adverse effect on the holders of our common stock.

#### SHARES ELIGIBLE FOR FUTURE SALE MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT THE MARKET.

From time to time, certain of our stockholders may be eligible to sell all or some of their shares of our common stock by means of ordinary brokerage transactions in the open market pursuant to Rule 144, promulgated under the Securities Act, subject to certain limitations. In general, pursuant to Rule 144, a stockholder (or stockholders whose shares are aggregated) who has satisfied a one year holding period may, under certain circumstances, sell within any three month period a number of securities which does not exceed the greater of 1% of the then outstanding shares of common stock or the average weekly trading volume of the class during the four calendar weeks prior to such sale. Rule 144 also permits, under certain circumstances, the sale of securities, without any limitation, by our stockholders that are non-affiliates that have satisfied a two year holding period. Any substantial sale of our common stock pursuant to Rule 144 or pursuant to any resale prospectus may have a material adverse effect on the market price of our common stock.

#### LIMITATION ON DIRECTOR/OFFICER LIABILITY.

As permitted by Delaware law, our certificate of incorporation limits the liability of our directors for monetary damages for breach of a director s fiduciary duty except for liability in certain instances. As a result of our charter provision and Delaware law, stockholders may have limited rights to recover against directors for breach of fiduciary duty. In addition, our certificate of incorporation provides that we shall indemnify our directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted by law.

#### WE HAVE NO HISTORY OF PAYING DIVIDENDS ON OUR COMMON STOCK.

We have never paid any cash dividends on our common stock and do not anticipate paying any cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. We plan to retain any future earnings to finance growth. If we decide to pay dividends to the holders of our common stock, such dividends may not be paid on a timely basis.

# PROVISIONS OF OUR CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION AND DELAWARE LAW COULD DETER A CHANGE OF OUR MANAGEMENT WHICH COULD DISCOURAGE OR DELAY OFFERS TO ACQUIRE US.

Provisions of our certificate of incorporation and Delaware law may make it more difficult for someone to acquire control of us or for our stockholders to remove existing management, and might discourage a third party from offering to acquire us, even if a change in control or in management would be beneficial to our stockholders. For example, our certificate of incorporation allows us to issue shares of preferred stock without any vote or further action by our stockholders. Our Board has the authority to fix and determine the relative rights and preferences of preferred stock. Our Board also has the authority to issue preferred stock without further stockholder approval, including large blocks of preferred stock. As a result, our Board could authorize the issuance of a series of preferred stock that would grant to holders the preferred right to our assets upon liquidation, the right to receive dividend payments before dividends are distributed to the holders of our common stock and the right to the redemption of the shares, together with a premium, prior to the redemption of our common stock.

# SALES OF LARGE QUANTITIES OF OUR COMMON STOCK, INCLUDING THOSE SHARES ISSUABLE IN CONNECTION WITH PRIVATE PLACEMENT TRANSACTIONS, COULD REDUCE THE PRICE OF OUR COMMON STOCK.

In April 2006, we sold securities in a private placement transaction resulting in the issuance of 8,092,796 shares of our common stock, and warrants to purchase 2,896,167 shares of our common stock. The sale of the shares of common stock and warrants resulted in gross proceeds to us of approximately \$11.8 million. In May 2005, we sold securities in a private placement transaction resulting in the issuance of 6,733,024 shares of our common stock, and certain warrants to purchase 2,693,209 shares of our common stock. The sales of the shares of common stock and warrants resulted in gross proceeds to us of \$7.1 million, prior to offering expenses. The resale of our common stock and the exercise of the warrants described immediately above in this risk factor are subject to currently effective registration statements filed by us on Form S-3. There can be no assurance as to the prices at which our common stock will trade in the future, although they may continue to fluctuate significantly. Prices for our common stock will be determined in the marketplace and may be influenced by many factors, including the following:

The depth and liquidity of the markets for our common stock;

Investor perception of us and the industry in which we participate; and

General economic and market conditions.

Any sales of large quantities of our common stock could reduce the price of our common stock. The holders of the shares may sell such shares at any price and at any time, as determined by such holders in their sole discretion without limitation. If any such holders sell such shares in large quantities, our common stock price may decrease and the public market for our common stock may otherwise be adversely affected because of the additional shares available in the market.

As of July 1, 2006, we have 49,025,869 shares of common stock issued and outstanding and 30,590,737 million shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of outstanding stock options and warrants. In the event we wish to offer and sell shares of our common stock in excess of the 100,000,000 shares of common stock currently authorized by our certificate of incorporation, we will first need to receive stockholder approval. Such stockholder approval has the potential to adversely affect the timing of any potential transactions.

# THE UNCERTAINTY CREATED BY CURRENT ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND POSSIBLE TERRORIST ATTACKS AND MILITARY RESPONSES THERETO COULD MATERIALLY ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR ABILITY TO SELL OUR PRODUCTS, AND PROCURE NEEDED FINANCING.

Current conditions in the domestic and global economies continue to present challenges. We expect that the future direction of the overall domestic and global economies will have a significant impact on our overall performance. Fiscal, monetary and regulatory policies worldwide will continue to influence the business climate in which we operate. If these actions are not successful in spurring continued economic growth, we expect that our business will be negatively impacted, as customers will be less likely to buy our products, if and when we commercialize our products. The potential for future terrorist attacks or war as a result thereof has created worldwide uncertainties that make it very difficult to estimate how the world economy will perform going forward.

# OUR INABILITY TO MANAGE THE FUTURE GROWTH THAT WE ARE ATTEMPTING TO ACHIEVE COULD SEVERELY HARM OUR BUSINESS.

We believe that, given the right business opportunities, we may expand our operations rapidly and significantly. If rapid growth were to occur, it could place a significant strain on our management, operational and financial resources. To manage any significant growth of our operations, we will be required to undertake the following successfully:

We will need to improve our operational and financial systems, procedures and controls to support our expected growth and any inability to do so will adversely impact our ability to grow our business. Our current and planned systems, procedures and controls may not be adequate to support our future operations and expected growth. Delays or problems associated with any improvement or expansion of our operational systems and controls could adversely impact our relationships with customers and harm our reputation and brand.

We will need to attract and retain qualified personnel, and any failure to do so may impair our ability to offer new products or grow our business. Our success will depend on our ability to attract, retain and motivate managerial, technical, marketing, and administrative personnel. Competition for such employees is intense, and we may be unable to successfully attract, integrate or retain sufficiently qualified personnel. If we are unable to hire, train, retain or manage the necessary personnel, we may be unable to successfully introduce new products or otherwise implement our business strategy.

If we are unable to manage growth effectively, our business, results of operations and financial condition could be materially adversely affected.

# WE MAY BE OBLIGATED, UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES, TO PAY LIQUIDATED DAMAGES TO HOLDERS OF OUR COMMON STOCK.

We have entered into agreements with the holders of our common stock that requires us to continuously maintain as effective, a registration statement covering the underlying shares of common stock. Such registration statements were declared effective on July 28, 2005 and May 30, 2006 and must continuously remain effective for a specified term. If we fail to continuously maintain such a registration statement as effective throughout the specified term, we may be subject to liability to pay liquidated damages.

#### SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus contains some "forward-looking statements" as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and information relating to us that are based on the beliefs of our management, as well as assumptions made by and the information currently available to our management. When used in this prospectus, the words "estimate," "project," "believe," "anticipate," "intend," "expect" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements reflect our current views with respect to future events and are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated in these forward-looking statements, including those risks discussed in this prospectus. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this prospectus. Except for special circumstances in which a duty to update arises when prior disclosure becomes materially misleading in light of subsequent circumstances, we do not intend to update any of these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this prospectus or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

#### **USE OF PROCEEDS**

We will receive all of the net proceeds from the sale of our securities registered under the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. We will retain broad discretion over the use of the net proceeds from the sale of our common stock offered hereby. Except as described in any prospectus supplement, we currently intend to use the net proceeds from the sale of our common stock under this prospectus for clinical trials, research and development, sales and marketing and general and administrative expenses. We may also use a portion of the net proceeds to acquire or invest in businesses, products and technologies that are complementary to our own. We have not determined the amount of net proceeds to be used for each of the specific purposes indicated. The amounts and timing of expenditures may vary significantly depending upon our numerous factors, including progress of our research and development efforts or the competitive environment for our products. Accordingly, we will have broad discretion to use the proceeds as we see fit.

#### DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES TO BE REGISTERED

#### General

Our certificate of incorporation, as amended and restated to date, authorized the issuance of up to 100,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, and 1,000,000 shares of blank check preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share. As of July 1, 2006, there were 49,025,869 shares of our common stock and no shares of preferred stock issued and outstanding.

#### **Common Stock**

*Voting.* The holders of our common stock are entitled to one vote for each outstanding share of common stock owned by that stockholder on every matter properly submitted to the stockholders for their vote. Stockholders are not entitled to vote cumulatively for the election of directors.

*Dividend Rights.* Subject to the dividend rights of the holders of any outstanding series of preferred stock, holders of our common stock are entitled to receive ratably such dividends and other distributions of cash or any other right or property as may be declared by our Board out of our assets or funds legally available for such dividends or distributions. We have never paid any cash dividends on our common stock and do not anticipate paying any cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future.

*Liquidation Rights.* In the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our affairs, holders of our common stock would be entitled to share ratably in our assets that are legally available for distribution to stockholders after payment of liabilities. If we have any preferred stock outstanding at such time, holders of the preferred stock may be entitled to distribution and/or liquidation preferences. In either such case, we must pay the applicable distribution to the holders of our preferred stock (if any) before we may pay distributions to the holders of common stock.

*Conversion, Redemption and Preemptive Rights.* Holders of our common stock have no conversion, redemption, preemptive, subscription or similar rights.

#### **Preferred Stock**

None of our 1,000,000 "blank check" authorized preferred shares are currently outstanding. Our Board has the authority, without further action by the holders of our outstanding common stock, to issue shares of preferred stock from time to time in one or more classes or series, to fix the number of shares constituting any class or series and the stated value thereof, if different from the par value, and to fix the terms of any such series or class, including dividend rights, dividend rates, conversion or exchange rights, voting rights, rights and terms of redemption (including sinking fund provisions), the redemption price and the liquidation preference of such class or series.

The purpose of authorizing our Board to issue preferred stock and determine its rights and preferences is to eliminate delays associated with a stockholder vote on specific issuances. The issuance of preferred stock, while providing flexibility in connection with possible acquisitions, future financings and other corporate purposes, could have the effect of making it more difficult for a third party to acquire, or could discourage a third party from seeking to acquire, a majority of our outstanding voting stock. There are no shares of preferred stock outstanding and we have no present plans to issue any shares of preferred stock.

#### Warrants

As of July 1, 2006, we had warrants to purchase approximately 22.4 million shares of our common stock outstanding as follows:

*Class B Warrants.* We have 1,050,118 outstanding Class B Warrants with a weighted average exercise price equal to \$1.92 per share. The Class B Warrants expire in April and May of 2008, and contain certain demand and piggyback registration rights. The Class B Warrants are exercisable in whole or in part, subject to any applicable law, rule or regulation. The exercise price of the Class B Warrants and the number of shares issuable upon exercise of the Class B Warrants are subject to adjustment for certain dilution events.

*Class C Warrants.* We have 3,671,256 outstanding Class C Warrants with an exercise price equal to \$1.40 per share. Further, Paramount and/or its designees, hold unit purchase options exercisable for 1,307,040 shares of our common stock and 399,082 Class C Warrants. The aggregate purchase price per unit is approximately \$1.16. The Class C Warrants expire in December 2008 and January 2009, and contain certain demand and piggyback registration rights. The Class C Warrants will be exercisable in whole or in part subject to any applicable law, rule or regulation. The exercise price of the Class C Warrants and the number of shares issuable upon exercise of the Class C Warrants are subject to adjustment for certain dilution events.

*Class D Warrants.* We have 2,693,209 outstanding Class D Warrants with an exercise price equal to \$1.30 per share. The Class D Warrants expire in November of 2010. The Class D Warrants are exercisable in whole or in part and may be exercised on a cashless basis, subject to any applicable law, rule or regulation. The exercise price of the Class D Warrants and the number of shares issuable upon exercise of the Class D Warrants are subject to adjustment in the event of stock dividends or splits, or similar transactions, and pro rata distributions by us to all holders of our common stock.

*Class E Warrants.* We have 2,896,167 outstanding Class E Warrants with an exercise price equal to \$1.60 per share. The Class E Warrants expire in October of 2011. The Class E Warrants are exercisable in whole or in part and may be exercised on a cashless basis, subject to any applicable law, rule or regulation. The exercise price of the Class E Warrants and the number of shares issuable upon exercise of the Class E Warrants are subject to adjustment in the event of stock dividends or splits, or similar transactions, and pro rata distributions by us to all holders of our common stock.

*Other Warrants.* We have 10,373,158 outstanding other warrants with a weighted average exercise price equal to \$0.52 per share. Such other warrants are exercisable in whole or in part and may be exercised on a cashless basis, subject to any applicable law, rule or regulation. As of July 1, 2006, such other warrants had a weighted average remaining contractual term of 2.6 years.

#### Options

As of July 1, 2006, options to purchase 8,200,701 shares of our common stock were outstanding at a weighted average exercise price of \$1.64 per share, of which options to purchase 4,759,278 shares were exercisable. As of that date, an additional 510,000 shares of our common stock were available for issuance under our 1998 Stock Option Plan and 5,550,000 shares were available for issuance under our 2006 Equity Incentive Plan.

#### **Registration Rights**

Holders of approximately 41.2 million shares of our common stock, and warrants to purchase our common stock, listed as selling stockholders in our currently effective registration statements on Form SB-2 (SEC File Nos. 333-86262, 333-107122 and 333-112852), are entitled to cause us to register for resale all of the shares of our common stock owned by or issuable to these selling stockholders in the event that such registration statements are unavailable to sell all of the registrable shares of our common stock.

#### **Delaware Takeover Statute**

In general, Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law prohibits a Delaware corporation that is a public company from engaging in any business combination (as defined below) with any interested stockholder (as defined below) for a period of three years following the date that such stockholder became an interested stockholder, unless: (1) prior to such date, the board of directors of the corporation approved either the business combination or the transaction that resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder; (2) on consummation of the transaction that resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder owned at least 85% of the voting stock of the corporation outstanding at the time the transaction commenced, excluding for purposes of determining the number of shares of voting stock outstanding (but not the outstanding voting stock owned by the interested stockholder) those shares owned (x) by persons who are directors and also officers and (y) by employee stock plans in which employee participants do not have the right to determine confidentially whether shares held subject to the plan will be tendered in a tender or exchange offer; or (3) on or subsequent to such date, the business combination is approved by the board of directors and authorized at an annual or special meeting of stockholders, and not by written consent, by the affirmative vote of at lease 66 2/3% of the outstanding voting stock that is not owned by the interested stockholder.

Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law defines a business combination to include, among other things, a merger or consolidation involving us, and the interested stockholder and the sale of more than 10% of our assets. In general, an interested stockholder is any entity or person beneficially owning 15% or more of our outstanding voting stock and any entity or person affiliated with or controlling or controlled by such entity or person.

#### **Transfer Agent And Registrar**

The transfer agent and registrar for our common stock is American Stock Transfer & Trust Company.

#### American Stock Exchange

Our common stock is listed on the American Stock Exchange under the symbol NVD.

#### PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We may sell the common stock covered by this prospectus:

to or through one or more underwriters or dealers;

directly to purchasers, or to purchasers through agents; or

through a combination of any of these methods of sale.

We may distribute the common stock offered hereby;

from time to time in one or more transactions at a fixed price or prices, which may be changed from time to time;

at market prices prevailing at the times of sale;

at prices related to such prevailing market prices; or

at negotiated prices.

We will describe the method of distribution of the securities in the applicable prospectus supplement.

We may determine the price or other terms of the common stock offered under this prospectus by use of an electronic auction. We will describe how any auction will determine the price or any other terms, how potential investors may participate in the auction and the nature of the obligations of the underwriter, dealer or agent in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Underwriters, dealers or agents may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions from us or our purchasers (as their agents in connection with the sale of the common stock). In addition, underwriters may sell common stock to or through dealers, and those dealers may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions from the underwriters and/or commissions from the purchasers for whom they act as agent. These underwriters, dealers or agents may be considered to be underwriters under the Securities Act. As a result, discounts, commissions, or profits on resale received by the underwriters, dealers or agents may be treated as underwriting discounts and commissions. Each applicable prospectus supplement will identify any such underwriter, dealer or agent, and describe any compensation received by them from us. Any initial public offering price and any discounts or concessions allowed or reallowed or paid to dealers may be changed from time to time.

We may enter into agreements that provide for indemnification against certain civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or for contribution with respect to payments made by the underwriters, dealers or agents and to reimburse these persons for certain expenses.

We may grant underwriters who participate in the distribution of the common stock an option to purchase additional shares of common stock to cover over-allotments, if any, in connection with the distribution. Underwriters or agents and their associates may be customers of, engage in transactions with, or perform services for us in the ordinary course of business.

In connection with the offering of the common stock, certain underwriters and selling group members and their respective affiliates, may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the market price of the common stock. These transactions may include stabilization transactions effected in accordance with Rule 104 of Regulation M promulgated by the SEC pursuant to which these persons may bid for or purchase common stock for the purpose of stabilizing its market price.

The underwriters in an offering of the common stock may also create a short position for their account by selling more common stock in connection with the offering than they are committed to purchase from us. In that case, the underwriters could cover all or a portion of the short position by either purchasing common stock in the open market or by exercising any over-allotment option granted to them by us. In addition, any managing underwriter may impose penalty bids under contractual arrangements with other underwriters, which means that they can reclaim from an underwriter (or any selling group member participating in the offering) for the account of the other underwriters, the selling concession for the common stock that are distributed in the offering but subsequently purchased for the account of the underwriters in the open market. Any of the transactions described in this paragraph or comparable transactions that are described in any accompanying prospectus supplement may result in the maintenance of the price of the common stock at a level above that which might otherwise prevail in the open market. None of the transactions described in this paragraph or in an accompanying prospectus supplement are required to be taken by any underwriters and, if they are undertaken, may be discontinued at any time.

#### LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the shares of common stock offered hereby will be passed upon for us by Morgan, Lewis & Bockius, LLP, Princeton, New Jersey.

#### EXPERTS

The financial statements of NovaDel Pharma Inc. as of and for the years ended July 31, 2005 and 2004, incorporated by reference in this prospectus and elsewhere in the registration statement, have been audited by J.H. Cohn LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, and have been incorporated by reference in the Prospectus and elsewhere in the registration statement in reliance upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

#### WHERE YOU CAN FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and special reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy any document we file at the SEC s public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the public reference rooms. Many of the filings we make with the SEC are also available to the public from the SEC s Website at http://www.sec.gov. We make available free of charge our annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information upon request. To request such materials, please send an e-mail to mspicer@novadel.com or contact Michael Spicer, our Chief Financial Officer at our address as set forth above.

We maintain a Website at http://www.novadel.com (this is not a hyperlink, you must visit this website through an Internet browser). Our Website and the information contained therein or connected thereto are not incorporated into this Registration Statement.

We have filed with the SEC a Registration Statement (which contains this prospectus) on Form S-3 under the Securities Act with respect to the securities offered by this prospectus. This prospectus does not contain all of the information set forth in the Registration Statement and the exhibits and schedules to the Registration Statement. Please refer to the Registration Statement and its exhibits and schedules for further information with respect to us and the common stock. Statements contained in this prospectus as to the contents of any contract or other document are not necessarily complete and, in each instance, we refer you to the copy of that contract or document filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement. You may read and obtain a copy of the Registration Statement and its exhibits and schedules from the SEC, as described in the preceding paragraph.

#### INFORMATION INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference the information we file with them, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be part of this prospectus, and information that we file later with the SEC will automatically update and supersede this information. We incorporate by reference the documents filed with the SEC below:

- 1. Our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2005, filed on October 31, 2005;
- 2. Our Proxy Statement for our annual meeting of stockholders, filed on December 27, 2005;
- 3. Our Quarterly Reports (unaudited) on Form 10-Q for the quarterly periods ended October 31, 2005, filed on December 15, 2005; January 31, 2006, filed on March 15, 2006, and April 30, 2006, filed on June 14, 2006;
- 4. Our Current Reports on Form 8-K and 8K/A filed with the SEC on August 2, 2005, August 12, 2005, September 9, 2005 (only with respect to items 1.01, 1.02, 5.02 and 5.03), September 16, 2005 (only with respect to item 8.01), September 28, 2005 (only with respect to items 1.01, 3.02 and 5.02), October 21, 2005 (only with respect to items 1.02 and 5.02), October 25, 2005 (only with respect to item 8.01), November 8, 2005 (only with respect to item 8.01), November 23, 2005 (only with respect to items 5.02 and 8.01), December 2, 2005, December 15, 2005 (only with respect to items 1.01 and 5.02), December 20, 2005, January 13, 2006 (only with respect to item 8.01), March 13, 2006 (only with respect to item 8.01), March 22, 2006 (only with respect to item 8.01), April 11, 2006, April 17, 2006, April 20, 2006, April 28, 2006, May 15, 2006 (only with respect to item 8.01), May 26, 2006, June 7, 2006 and July 5, 2006;
- 5. The description of our capital stock contained in our Registration Statements on Form 8-A filed with the SEC on November 19, 1997, and May 10, 2004; and
- 6. All documents we have filed with the SEC pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 after the date of the initial registration statement and prior to the effectiveness of the registration statement, as well as subsequent to the date of this prospectus and prior to the termination of this offering, shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference into this prospectus and to be a part of this prospectus from the date of the filing of the documents.

You may request a copy of these filings, at no cost, by sending an e-mail to mspicer@novadel.com and requesting any one or more of such filings or by contacting Michael Spicer, our Chief Financial Officer at the following address or telephone number: NovaDel Pharma Inc., 25 Minneakoning Road, Flemington, New Jersey 08822, Attention: Chief Financial Officer; (908) 782-3431. Exhibits to the documents will not be sent, unless those exhibits have specifically been incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

This prospectus is part of a registration statement we filed with the SEC. You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus. We have authorized no one to provide you with different information. We are not making an offer of these securities in any state where the offer is not permitted. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of the document.

#### INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Section 145 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, the DGCL, empowers a corporation to indemnify its directors and officers and to purchase insurance with respect to liability arising out of the performance of their duties as directors and officers. The DGCL provides further that the indemnification permitted thereunder shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which the directors and officers may be entitled under the corporation s by-laws, any agreement, vote of stockholders or otherwise.

Article Nine of our certificate of incorporation eliminates the personal liability of directors to the fullest extent permitted by Section 102 of the DGCL. Article Ten provides for indemnification of all persons whom we shall have the power to indemnify pursuant to Section 145 of the DGCL.

The effect of the foregoing is to require us, to the extent permitted by law, to indemnify our officers and directors for any claims arising against such persons in their official capacities if such persons acted in good faith and in a manner that they reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to our best interests, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe their conduct was unlawful. Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers or persons controlling us pursuant to the foregoing provisions, we have been informed that in the opinion of the SEC, such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is therefore unenforceable.

We currently have liability insurance coverage for our officers and directors.

#### PART II

#### INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

#### Item 14. Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution.

The following table sets forth an estimate of the fees and expenses payable by us in connection with the registration of the common stock offered hereby. We shall bear all expenses in connection with the issuance and distribution of the securities being offered hereby, provided that normal commission expenses and brokerage fees are payable individually by the selling security holders. All amounts are estimated except the Commission registration fee.

Commission registration fee		1,770
Amex Additional Listing Fee	\$	15,000
Accounting fees and expenses	\$	7,500
Attorneys fees and expenses	\$	20,000
Miscellaneous		10,000
Total	\$	54,270

#### Item 15. Indemnification of Directors and Officers.

Section 145 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, the DGCL, empowers a corporation to indemnify its directors and officers and to purchase insurance with respect to liability arising out of the performance of their duties as directors and officers. The DGCL provides further that the indemnification permitted thereunder shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which the directors and officers may be entitled under the corporation s by-laws, any agreement, vote of stockholders or otherwise.

Article Nine of our certificate of incorporation eliminates the personal liability of directors to the fullest extent permitted by Section 102 of the DGCL. Article Ten provides for indemnification of all persons whom we shall have the power to indemnify pursuant to Section 145 of the DGCL.

The effect of the foregoing is to require us, to the extent permitted by law, to indemnify our officers and directors for any claims arising against such persons in their official capacities if such persons acted in good faith and in a manner that they reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to our best interests, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe their conduct was unlawful. Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers or persons controlling us pursuant to the foregoing provisions, we have been informed that in the opinion of the SEC, such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is therefore unenforceable.

We currently have liability insurance coverage for our officers and directors.

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#### Item 16. Exhibits.

Exhibit No.		Description
1.1	+	Form of Underwriting Agreement or other Equity Purchase Agreement.
5.1	*++	Opinion of Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP.
23.1	*	Consent of J.H. Cohn LLP.
23.2	*	Consent of Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP (included in Exhibit 5.1).
24.1		Power of Attorney (included on signature page).

\* Filed herewith.

+ To be filed by Post Effective Amendment or by Current Report on Form 8-K, or such other report.

++ The opinion of Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP filed herewith supercedes the previously filed opinion of Morgan, Lewis & Bockius. Item 17. Undertakings.

(a) The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes:

- (1) To file, during any period in which it offers or sells securities, a post-effective amendment to this registration statement:
  (i) to include any prospectus required by section 10(a)(3) of Securities Act of 1933;
  - (ii) to reflect in the prospectus any facts or events arising after the effective date of the registration statement (or the most recent post-effective amendment thereof) which, individually or together, represent a fundamental change in the information in the registration statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or decrease in the volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of securities offered would not exceed that which was registered) and any deviation from the low or high end of the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of prospectus filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the Commission, pursuant to Rule 424(b) if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more than a twenty percent change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the "Calculation of Registration Fee" table in the effective registration statement; and
  - (iii) to include any material information with respect to the plan of distribution not previously disclosed in the registration statement or any material change to such information in the registration statement; provided, however, that
    - (A) paragraphs (1)(i) and (1)(ii) do not apply if the information required to be included in a post-effective amendment by those paragraphs is contained in reports filed with or furnished to the Commission by the registrant pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, that are incorporated by reference in this registration statement; and
    - (B) paragraphs (1)(i), (1)(ii) and (1)(iii) do not apply if the information required to be included in a post-effective amendment by those paragraphs is contained in reports filed with or furnished to the Commission by the registrant pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, that are incorporated by reference in this registration statement, or is contained in a form of prospectus filed pursuant to Rule 424(b) that is a part of this registration statement.
- (2) That, for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each such post-effective amendment shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.
- (3) To remove from registration by means of a post-effective amendment any of the securities being registered which remain unsold at the termination of the offering.

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- (4) That, for the purpose of determining liability under the Securities Act to any purchaser:
  - (i) If the registrant is relying on Rule 430B:
    - (A) Each prospectus filed by the registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3) shall be deemed to be part of this registration statement as of the date the filed prospectus was deemed part of and included in this registration statement; and
    - (B) Each prospectus required to be filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2), (b)(5) or (b)(7) as part of this registration statement or in reliance on Rule 430B relating to an offering made pursuant to Rule 415(a)(1)(i), (vii), or (x) for the purpose of providing the information required by Section 10(a) of the Securities Act shall be deemed to be part of and included in this registration statement as of the earlier of the date such form of prospectus is first used after effectiveness or the date of the first contract of sale of securities in the offering described in the prospectus. As provided in Rule 430B, for liability purposes of the issuer and any person that is at that date an underwriter, such date shall be deemed to be a new effective date of this registration statement relating to the securities in this registration statement to which that prospectus relates, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof. Provided, however, that no statement made in this registration statement or prospectus that is part of this registration statement or made in a document incorporated or deemed incorporated by reference into this registration statement or prospectus that is part of this registration statement will, as to a purchaser with a time of contract of sale prior to such effective date, supersede or modify any statement that was made in this registration statement or prospectus that was part of this registration statement or made in any such document immediately prior to such effective date: or
  - (ii) If the registrant is subject to Rule 430C, each prospectus filed pursuant to Rule 424(b) as part of a registration statement relating to an offering, other than registration statements relying on rule 430B or other than prospectuses filed in reliance on Rule 430A, shall be deemed to be part of and included in this registration statement as of the date it is first used after effectiveness. Provided, however, that no statement made in this registration statement or prospectus that is part of this registration statement or made in a document incorporated or deemed incorporated by reference into this registration statement or prospectus that is part of this registration statement will, as to a purchaser with a time of contract of sale prior to such first use, supersede or modify any statement that was made in this registration statement or prospectus that was part of this registration statement or made in any such document immediately prior to such date of first use.
- (5) That, for the purpose of determining liability of the registrant under the Securities Act to any purchaser in the initial distribution of the securities:

The undersigned registrant undertakes that in a primary offering of securities of the undersigned registrant pursuant to this registration statement, regardless of the underwriting method used to sell the securities to the purchaser, if the securities are offered or sold to such purchaser by means of any of the following communications, the undersigned registrant will be a seller to the purchaser and will be considered to offer or sell such securities to such purchaser:

- (i) Any preliminary prospectus or prospectus of the undersigned registrant relating to the offering required to be filed pursuant to Rule 424;
- (ii) Any free writing prospectus relating to the offering prepared by or on behalf of the undersigned registrant or used or referred to by the undersigned registrant;
- (iii) The portion of any other free writing prospectus relating to the offering containing material information about the undersigned registrant or its securities provided by or on behalf of the undersigned registrant; and
- (iv) Any other communication that is an offer in the offering made by the undersigned registrant to the purchaser.

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- (b) The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes that, for purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act, each filing of the registrant s annual report pursuant to Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (and, where applicable, each filing of an employee benefit plan s annual report pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act) that is incorporated by reference in the registration statement shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.
- (c) The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes that:
  - (i) For purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act, the information omitted from the form of prospectus filed as part of this registration statement in reliance upon Rule 430A and contained in a form of prospectus filed by the registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(1) or (4) or 497(h) under the Securities Act shall be deemed to be part of this registration statement as of the time it was declared effective; and
  - (ii) For the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act, each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.
- (d) Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

#### SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the registrant certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements of filing on Form S-3 and has duly caused this Amendment No. 1 to the registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized in the City of Flemington, State of New Jersey, on July 28, 2006.

#### NOVADEL PHARMA INC.

By: /s/ Jan H. Egberts Jan H. Egberts, M.D. President and Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this Amendment No. 1 to the registration statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Name	Title	Date
<u>/s/ Jan H. Egberts</u> Jan H. Egberts, M.D.	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)	July 28, 2006
<u>/s/ Michael E. Spicer</u> Michael E. Spicer	Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)	July 28 , 2006
* Thomas E. Bonney	Director	July 28, 2006
* William F. Hamilton, Ph.D.	Director	July 28, 2006
* J. Jay Lobell	Director	July 28, 2006
* Charles Nemeroff, M.D., Ph.D.	Director	July 28, 2006
* Steven B. Ratoff	Director	July 28, 2006

\*By: /s/ Michael E. Spicer

Michael E. Spicer Attorney-In-Fact

### EXHIBIT INDEX

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24.1		Power of Attorney (included on signature page).

\* Filed herewith.

- + To be filed by Post Effective Amendment or by Current Report on Form 8-K, or such other report.
- ++ The opinion of Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP filed herewith supercedes the previously filed opinion of Morgan, Lewis & Bockius.