

ATHEROGENICS, INC.
FORM 10-Q
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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

ATHEROGENICS, INC.
CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

	September 30, 2004	December 31, 2003
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 34,432,429	\$ 72,058,249
Short-term investments	51,606,433	59,525,679
Prepaid expenses	1,694,050	1,144,006
Notes receivable and other current assets	480,448	496,871
Total current assets	88,213,360	133,224,805
Equipment and leasehold improvements, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	2,095,348	2,520,790
Other assets	2,568,775	3,091,151
Total assets	\$ 92,877,483	\$ 138,836,746
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS (DEFICIT) EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 3,566,475	\$ 1,778,187
Accrued research and development costs	5,372,787	2,961,085
Accrued compensation	1,675,925	1,038,907
Accrued liabilities	894,895	2,118,500
Current portion of equipment loan facility	206,948	479,439
Total current liabilities	11,717,030	8,376,118
Convertible notes payable	100,000,000	100,000,000
Equipment loan facility, net of current portion		83,622
Shareholders (deficit) equity		
Preferred stock, no par value: Authorized - 5,000,000 shares		
Common stock, no par value: Authorized - 100,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding - 37,273,997 and 36,763,407 shares at September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively	175,501,277	172,452,536
Warrants	1,008,859	950,588
Deferred stock compensation	(614,103)	(505,708)
Accumulated deficit	(194,662,291)	(142,531,315)
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(73,289)	10,905
Total shareholders (deficit) equity	(18,839,547)	30,377,006

Total liabilities and shareholders (deficit) equity	\$	92,877,483	\$	138,836,746
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed financial statements.

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ATHEROGENICS, INC.
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Revenues	\$	\$	\$	\$
Operating expenses:				
Research and development	16,636,236	11,783,883	44,478,990	33,284,827
General and administrative	1,410,647	1,677,542	4,846,694	4,391,374
Total operating expenses	18,046,883	13,461,425	49,325,684	37,676,201
Operating loss	(18,046,883)	(13,461,425)	(49,325,684)	(37,676,201)
Interest income	343,795	443,336	1,089,877	862,609
Interest expense	(1,300,028)	(618,528)	(3,895,169)	(653,704)
Net loss	\$ (19,003,116)	\$ (13,636,617)	\$ (52,130,976)	\$ (37,467,296)
Net loss per share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.51)	\$ (0.37)	\$ (1.41)	\$ (1.06)
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic and diluted	37,047,826	36,566,434	36,976,911	35,451,468

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed financial statements.

ATHEROGENICS, INC.
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2004	2003
Operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (52,130,976)	\$ (37,467,296)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	665,868	679,029
Amortization of debt issuance costs	489,736	
Amortization of deferred stock compensation	411,491	1,110,664
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expenses	(550,044)	(1,474,001)
Notes receivable and other current assets	49,063	(466,374)
Accounts payable	1,788,288	(736,319)
Accrued research and development	2,411,702	2,626,710
Accrued liabilities and compensation	(586,587)	1,092,165
Net cash used in operating activities	(47,451,459)	(34,635,422)
Investing activities:		
Net sales (purchases) of short-term investments	7,835,052	(44,636,915)
Purchases of equipment and leasehold improvements	(240,426)	(455,769)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	7,594,626	(45,092,684)
Financing activities:		
Proceeds from the exercise of common stock options	2,587,126	872,338
Proceeds from the issuance of convertible notes		96,300,000
Proceeds from the issuance of common stock		48,411,649
Payments on equipment loan facility	(356,113)	(329,840)
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,231,013	145,254,147
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(37,625,820)	65,526,041
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	72,058,249	32,132,329
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 34,432,429	\$ 97,658,370
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Interest paid	\$ 4,673,321	\$ 49,593
Re-measurement adjustment for variable options and warrants issued for technology license agreements and consulting agreements	\$ 484,831	\$ 579,383

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed financial statements.

ATHEROGENICS, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

1. Organization and Nature of Operations

AtheroGenics, Inc. ("AtheroGenics") was incorporated on November 23, 1993 (date of inception) in the State of Georgia to focus on the discovery, development and commercialization of novel therapeutics for the treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases, such as heart disease (atherosclerosis), rheumatoid arthritis and asthma.

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements reflect all adjustments (consisting solely of normal recurring adjustments) which management considers necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of AtheroGenics for the interim periods presented. Certain footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States have been condensed or omitted from the interim financial statements as permitted by the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for the full year.

The interim results should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in AtheroGenics' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003. Shareholders are encouraged to review the Form 10-K for a broader discussion of AtheroGenics' opportunities and risks inherent in the business. Copies of the Form 10-K are available on request.

3. Net Loss per Share

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 128, *Earnings per Share*, requires presentation of both basic and diluted earnings per share. Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed in the same manner as basic earnings per share except that diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution that would occur if outstanding options, warrants and convertible notes were exercised. Because AtheroGenics reported a net loss for all periods presented, shares associated with stock options, warrants and convertible notes are not included because their effect would be antidilutive. Basic and diluted net loss per share amounts are the same for the periods presented.

4. Stock-Based Compensation

AtheroGenics has elected to follow Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees* ("APB 25"), in accounting for its stock-based employee compensation plans, rather than the alternative fair value accounting method provided for under SFAS No. 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based*

Compensation ("SFAS 123"), as SFAS 123 requires the use of option valuation models that were not developed for use in valuing employee stock options. AtheroGenics accounts for transactions in which services are received in exchange for equity instruments based on the fair value of such services received from non-employees, in accordance with SFAS 123 and Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") Issue No. 96-18, *Accounting for Equity Instruments that are Issued to Other than Employees for Acquiring, or in Conjunction with Selling, Goods or Services*. SFAS No. 148, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure* ("SFAS 148"), an amendment to SFAS 123, requires disclosure in the summary of significant accounting policies of the effects of the fair value of stock-based employee compensation on reported net income and earnings per share in annual and interim financial statements.

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The following table illustrates the effect on net loss and net loss per share if the fair value based method had been applied to all outstanding and unvested options in each period, based on the provisions of SFAS 123 and SFAS 148.

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Net loss, as reported	\$ (19,003,116)	\$ (13,636,617)	\$ (52,130,976)	\$ (37,467,296)
Add: Stock-based employee compensation expense included in reported net loss	25,526	140,649	50,933	422,209
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards	(1,713,838)	(847,777)	(4,433,463)	(2,571,404)
Pro forma net loss	\$ (20,691,428)	\$ (14,343,745)	\$ (56,513,506)	\$ (39,616,491)
Net loss per share:				
Basic and diluted, as reported	\$ (0.51)	\$ (0.37)	\$ (1.41)	\$ (1.06)
Basic and diluted, pro forma	\$ (0.56)	\$ (0.39)	\$ (1.53)	\$ (1.12)

5. Convertible Notes Payable

In August 2003, AtheroGenics issued \$100 million in aggregate principal amount of 4.5% convertible notes due September 1, 2008 with interest payable semi-annually in March and September. Net proceeds to AtheroGenics were approximately \$96.7 million, after deducting expenses and underwriter's discounts and commissions. The issuance costs related to the notes are recorded as other assets and are being amortized to interest expense over the five-year life

of the notes.

The notes may be converted at the option of the holder into shares of AtheroGenics common stock prior to the close of business on September 1, 2008 at a conversion rate of 65.1890 shares per \$1,000 principal amount of notes, representing a conversion price of approximately \$15.34, subject to adjustment. Under certain circumstances, AtheroGenics may be obligated to redeem all or part of the notes prior to their maturity at a redemption price equal to 100% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest and liquidated damages, if any, up to but excluding the maturity date.

As of September 30, 2004, AtheroGenics had reserved 6,518,900 shares of common stock for future issuance in connection with the convertible notes. In addition, as of September 30, 2004, accrued liabilities included approximately \$375,000 of accrued interest related to the convertible notes.

6. Bank Credit Agreements

In March 2002, AtheroGenics entered into a revolving credit facility with Silicon Valley Bank for up to a maximum amount of \$5,000,000 to be used for working capital requirements. In December 2003, AtheroGenics canceled the line of credit, which was unused during the entire period.

In addition, in March 2002, AtheroGenics entered into an equipment loan facility with Silicon Valley Bank for up to a maximum amount of \$2,500,000 to be used to finance existing and new equipment purchases. Amounts borrowed under the equipment loan facility are repaid in 33 equal installments of principal and interest beginning on the first business day of the month following an advance. As of September 30, 2004, there was an outstanding balance of \$206,948 under the equipment loan facility and the weighted average interest rate was 7.6% per year. The borrowing period for the equipment loan facility expired in September 2003.

In connection with the revolving credit facility and the equipment loan facility, AtheroGenics has granted to Silicon Valley Bank a negative pledge on its intellectual property and on deposits with Silicon Valley Bank and its affiliates.

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7. Reclassifications

Certain prior year balances have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on previously reported net loss or shareholders (deficit) equity.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following should be read with the financial statements and related footnotes and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in AtheroGenics' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003. The results discussed below are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected in any future periods. The following discussion contains forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ from the statements made. These risks are set forth in more detail in our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

OVERVIEW

Since our operations began in 1994, we have focused on the discovery, development and commercialization of novel drugs for the treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases, including heart disease (atherosclerosis), rheumatoid arthritis and asthma. Based on our proprietary vascular protectant, or v-protectant , technology platform, we have two drug programs in the clinic, and are pursuing a number of other preclinical programs.

AGI-1067 is our v-protectant candidate that is most advanced in clinical development, and is designed to benefit patients with heart disease. AGI-1067 is currently in a Phase III clinical trial, referred to as **ARISE**, or **Aggressive Reduction of Inflammation Stops Events**, to evaluate the impact of AGI-1067 on important outcome measures such as death due to heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, coronary revascularization and unstable angina in patients who have coronary heart disease. **ARISE** will enroll a minimum of 4,000 patients who will be followed for an average of 18 months and until a minimum of 1,160 primary events, or outcome measures, have occurred. In October 2004, we announced that we would hold open enrollment and increase the number of patients in the study by an unspecified number in order to accelerate the accumulation of primary events and maintain our timelines for filing a New Drug Application with the U. S. Food and Drug Administration.

We are currently conducting a Phase IIb clinical trial called **CART-2**, which is a 467-patient study that examines the effect of 12 months of AGI-1067 therapy on atherosclerosis and post-angioplasty restenosis. In September 2004, we announced interim results from **CART-2**. Interim data from **CART-2** were independently analyzed by two leading cardiac intravascular ultrasound labs. The primary endpoint of the trial was a change in coronary atherosclerosis, measured as total plaque volume after a 12-month treatment period compared to baseline values. Results of the interim analysis from the two labs indicate that AGI-1067 reduced plaque volume by an average of 3.8%, which was statistically significant. An important secondary endpoint from the trial, change in plaque volume in the most severely diseased subsegment, also showed significant regression from baseline by an average of 7.1%. Overall adverse events rates were similar in the AGI-1067 and Standard of Care groups, and AGI-1067 was generally well tolerated. Interim results are not conclusive results and there can be no assurances that final results will be similar. Final results of the **CART-2** data will be released before the end of December 2004.

Our second v-protectant , **AGIX-4207**, is a novel oral agent that was being developed for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis. In October 2004, we announced the results of a 275-patient Phase II trial of **AGIX-4207**, called **OSCAR**, or **Oral Suppression of Cellular Inflammation Attenuates Rheumatoid Arthritis**. **OSCAR** evaluated the impact of various doses of **AGIX-4207** versus placebo on clinical efficacy, biomarkers and safety in patients with rheumatoid arthritis. The results indicated that none of the three dosing arms of **AGIX-4207** showed a statistically significant improvement in ACR 20 scores, a standard measurement of response utilized to evaluate improvement, when compared to placebo, the primary efficacy end point of the trial. Two of the pre-specified secondary endpoints, tender joint count and morning stiffness, did show statistically significant improvement when compared to placebo. Based on the aggregate findings of the study, however, we have discontinued clinical development of **AGIX-4207** in rheumatoid arthritis. We continue to have an active program aimed at investigating other v-protectants in rheumatoid arthritis and have identified other compounds with enhanced therapeutic potential within our rheumatoid arthritis preclinical models. We are working to select another candidate to move into formal preclinical development.

AGIX-4207 I.V., our third v-protectant candidate, is an intravenous drug designed to treat rheumatoid arthritis patients in whom the rapid attainment of target drug levels in the blood is desirable. In light of the results of the **OSCAR** study with the oral dosage form of **AGIX-4207** that showed a lack of sufficient efficacy in rheumatoid arthritis, we have also discontinued development of the I.V. dosage form of **AGIX-4207**.

Our fourth v-protectant candidate, AGI-1096, is a novel antioxidant and selective anti-inflammatory agent that is being developed to address the accelerated inflammation of grafted blood vessels common in chronic organ transplant rejection and known as transplant arteritis. We have completed a Phase I clinical trial that assessed safety and tolerability of AGI-1096 in healthy volunteers. The results of AGI-1096 clinical trial data demonstrated the drug was well tolerated at all oral doses, with no drug-related adverse events. We are currently in a collaboration with Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd to further develop AGI-1096.

To date, we have devoted substantially all of our resources to research and development. We have not received any commercial revenues from product sales. We expect to incur significant losses in most years prior to deriving any product revenue as we continue to increase research and development costs. We have incurred significant losses since we began operations in 1994 and as of September 30, 2004, we had an accumulated deficit of \$194.7 million. We cannot assure you that we will become profitable. We expect that losses will fluctuate from quarter to quarter and that these fluctuations may be substantial. Our ability to achieve profitability depends upon a variety of factors, including our ability, alone or with others, to complete the successful development of our product candidates, to obtain required regulatory clearances, and to manufacture and market our future products.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

AtheroGenics considers certain accounting policies related to use of estimates, research and development accruals, revenue recognition and stock-based compensation to be critical policies. There have been no material changes in the critical accounting policies from what was previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 15, 2004.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Comparison of the Three and Nine Month Periods Ended September 30, 2004 and 2003

Revenues

There were no revenues during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003.

Expenses

Research and Development. Research and development expenses increased 41% to \$16.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2004 from \$11.8 million for the comparable period in 2003, and 34% to \$44.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 from \$33.3 million in the comparable period in 2003. The increase in research and development expenses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004 was primarily due to expenditures related to ongoing patient recruitment and operation of the AGI-1067 ARISE clinical trial, as well as a \$2 million expense for pre-commercialization manufacturing activities related to AGI-1067.

General and Administrative. General and administrative expenses decreased 16% to \$1.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2004 from \$1.7 million for the comparable period in 2003. The decrease in general and administrative expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2004 was primarily due to lower deferred stock compensation expenses and lower consulting costs. General and administrative expenses increased 10% to \$4.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 from \$4.4 million in the comparable period in 2003. The increase in general and administrative expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 is primarily due to higher directors and officers insurance premiums and expenses related to business development, partially offset by lower deferred stock compensation expenses.

Interest Income

Interest income was \$343,795 for the three months ended September 30, 2004 and \$443,336 for the comparable period in 2003. The decrease in interest income in the three months ended September 30, 2004 is due to the lower amount of funds available than in the comparable period in 2003. Interest income was \$1.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and \$862,609 for the comparable period in 2003. The increase in the nine month period ended September 30, 2004 is due to the larger amount of invested funds as a result of the \$100.0 million convertible debt financing in August 2003.

Interest Expense

Interest expense was \$1.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2004 and \$618,528 for the comparable period in 2003, and \$3.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and \$653,704 for the comparable period in 2003. The increase in interest expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004 is due to our \$100.0 million convertible debt financing in August 2003.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Since inception, we have financed our operations primarily through sales of equity securities and convertible notes. At September 30, 2004, we had cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments of \$86 million, compared with \$131.6 million at December 31, 2003. Working capital at September 30, 2004 was \$76.5 million, compared to \$124.8 million at December 31, 2003. The decrease in cash, cash equivalents, short-term investments and working capital is primarily due to use of funds for operating purposes.

Net cash used in operating activities was \$47.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004, compared to \$34.6 million for the comparable period in 2003. The increase in the use of cash in operating activities is principally due to funding a net loss of \$52.1 million. The increase in cash used to fund the net loss is primarily attributable to expenditures for our AGI-1067 compound, including the ARISE clinical trial and other ongoing research and development activities. As enrollment for ARISE continues to increase, so will the associated costs. Once full enrollment is reached, these increases should moderate. Prepaid expenses will continue to fluctuate as pre-payments are made to contractors for the ARISE clinical trial and are then expensed as services are performed. We anticipate net cash usage in 2004 for ARISE and our other ongoing clinical programs, as well as our other operating activities, to be in a range of \$63.0 million to \$67.0 million, subject to the impact of a potential corporate partnering arrangement for AGI-1067.

Net cash provided by investing activities was \$7.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004, compared to net cash used in investing activities of \$45.1 million for the comparable period in 2003. Net cash provided by investing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2004 consisted primarily of sales of available-for-sale securities, with the proceeds reinvested in interest-bearing cash equivalents. Net cash used in investing activities for the comparable period in 2003 consisted primarily of the purchases of available-for-sale securities.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$2.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004, and \$145.3 million for the comparable period in 2003. Net cash provided by financing activities in the nine months ended September 30, 2004 consisted primarily of proceeds from the exercise of common stock options. Net cash provided by

financing activities for the comparable period in 2003 consisted primarily of \$48.4 million received from our follow-on stock offering in February 2003 and \$96.7 million received from our convertible debt financing in August 2003.

In March 2002, we entered into an equipment loan facility, as modified in June 2003, with Silicon Valley Bank for up to a maximum amount of \$2.5 million to be used to finance existing and new equipment purchases. The borrowing period under the equipment loan facility, as modified, expired on September 30, 2003. At September 30, 2004, there was an outstanding balance of approximately \$206,948 on the equipment loan facility and the weighted average interest rate was 7.6% per year.

In August 2003, we issued \$100 million in aggregate principal amount of 4.5% convertible notes due in 2008 through a Rule 144A private placement to qualified institutional buyers. These notes initially are convertible into our common stock at a conversion rate of 65.1890 shares per \$1,000 principal amount of notes, or approximately \$15.34

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per share. Net proceeds were approximately \$96.7 million. We are using the net proceeds from the sale of the notes for research and development activities, including clinical trials, process development and manufacturing support, and for general corporate purposes, including working capital. Pending these uses, the net proceeds have been invested in interest-bearing, investment grade securities.

The following table summarizes our long-term contractual obligations as of September 30, 2004.

	Total	Payments Due by Period			
		Remainder of 2004	2005-2006	2007-2008	Thereafter
Contractual obligations					
Operating leases, net of sublease income	\$ 4,939,752	\$ 280,316	\$ 2,152,011	\$ 2,314,723	\$ 192,702
Long-term debt	100,206,948	123,326	83,622	100,000,000	
Total contractual obligations	\$ 105,146,700	\$ 403,642	\$ 2,235,633	\$ 102,314,723	\$ 192,702

In July 2004, we signed a term sheet for a license with a contract manufacturer for AGI-1067 under which we purchased a portion of our clinical drug supply requirements. The term sheet includes contingent future payments and royalties. As of September 30, 2004, we have accrued \$2.0 million for pre-commercial manufacturing activities related to this term sheet. The term sheet also calls for a definitive license and commercial manufacturing agreement to be negotiated.

Based upon the current status of our product development and commercialization plans, we believe that our existing cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments will be adequate to satisfy our capital needs for at least the next 12 months. However, our actual capital requirements will depend on many factors, including:

- the status of product development;

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the time and cost involved in conducting clinical trials and obtaining regulatory approvals;

- the costs of filing, prosecuting and enforcing patent and other intellectual property claims;
- competing technological and market developments; and
- our ability to establish new licensing and partnering agreements.

We have historically accessed the capital markets from time to time to raise adequate funds for operating needs and cash reserves. Although we believe we have adequate cash for at least the next 12 months, we may access capital markets when we believe market conditions or AtheroGenics' needs merit doing so.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the "Reform Act") provides a safe harbor for forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of AtheroGenics. AtheroGenics and its representatives may from time to time make written or oral forward-looking statements, including statements contained in this report and our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission and in our reports to our shareholders. Generally, the words "believe," "expect," "intend," "estimate," "anticipate," "will" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. All statements which address operating performance, events or developments that we expect or anticipate will occur in the future, such as projections about our future results of operations or our financial condition, research, development and commercialization of our product candidates and anticipated trends in our business, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Reform Act. The forward-looking statements are and will be based on management's then current views and assumptions regarding future events and operating performance, and speak only as of their dates. AtheroGenics undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

The following are some of the factors that could affect our financial performance or could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in our forward-looking statements:

- AGI-1067 and AGI-1096 may fail in clinical trials;
- our ability to generate positive cash flow in light of our history of operating losses;
- our inability to obtain additional financing on satisfactory terms, which could preclude us from developing or marketing our products;
- our ability to successfully develop our other product candidates;

- our ability to commercialize our product candidates if we fail to demonstrate adequately their safety and efficacy;
- possible delays in our clinical trials;
- our inability to predict whether or when we will obtain regulatory approval to commercialize our product candidates or the timing of any future revenue from these product candidates;
- our need to comply with applicable regulatory requirements in the manufacture and distribution of our products to avoid incurring penalties that may inhibit our ability to commercialize our products;
- our ability to protect adequately or enforce our intellectual property rights or secure rights to third party patents;
- the ability of our competitors to develop and market anti-inflammatory products that are more effective, have fewer side effects or are less expensive than our current or future product candidates;
- third parties' failure to synthesize and manufacture our product candidates, which could delay our clinical trials or hinder our commercialization prospects;
- our ability to create sales, marketing and distribution capabilities or enter into agreements with third parties to perform these functions;
- our ability to attract, retain and motivate skilled personnel and cultivate key academic collaborations;
- our ability to obtain an adequate level of reimbursement or acceptable prices for our products;
- if plaintiffs bring product liability lawsuits against us, we may incur substantial financial loss or may be unable to obtain future product liability insurance at reasonable prices, if at all, either of which could diminish our ability to commercialize our future products; and
- conversion of our \$100 million principal amount, 4.5% convertible notes will dilute the ownership interest of existing shareholders and could adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

The foregoing list of important factors is discussed in more detail in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003 and is not an exhaustive list.

Item 3. Quantitative And Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Market risk represents the risk of loss that may impact our financial position, operating results or cash flows due to changes in U.S. interest rates. This exposure is directly related to our normal operating activities. Our cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments are invested with high quality issuers and are generally of a short-term nature. Interest rates payable on our equipment loan facilities and our convertible notes are generally fixed. As a result, we do not believe that near-term changes in interest rates will have a material effect on our future results of operations.

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Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures. Our chief executive officer and chief financial officer are responsible for establishing and maintaining "disclosure controls and procedures" (as defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for AtheroGenics. Our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, after evaluating the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report, have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are adequate and effective in timely alerting them to material information relating to us required to be included in our periodic SEC filings.

Changes in internal control over financial reporting. There were no material changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during our most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibits

Exhibit - Certifications of Chief Executive Officer under Rule 13a-14(a).
31.1

Exhibit - Certifications of Chief Financial Officer under Rule 13a-14(a).
31.2

Exhibit - Certifications of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial
32 Officer under Section 1350.

SIGNATURES

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

ATHEROGENICS, INC.

Date: November 1, 2004

/s/MARK P. COLONNESE

Mark P. Colonnese
Senior Vice President of Finance
and
Administration and Chief
Financial Officer
